Lay over 1901

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Business Directory

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
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SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.... 11:00 a. m.
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DELANO.—Sunday School.......... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching.......... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
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THE Dassel Anchor under the management of Sidney J. Huntley, has been enlarged to a six column quarto. Signs of prosperity or ambition.

SOME caim as an objection to sympathizing with the Boers in their struggle for liberty that they have coolie labor, which they call slavery. They should remeber that this country had slaves before it obtained its freedom from England.

THE Boers want the United States to interfere with Englands coming over there to devastate their country. The Filipinos would like for England to do the same for them, against the United States. But it is hardly supposable that either will get their wants, only as they may gain them themselves.

A NATIONAL Anti-Trust Conference is called to meet in Chicago on the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, February 12, 1900. Several prominent men of Minnesota are among those issuing the call. It is evident that something must soon be done about the trusts. It is a good plan to meet and discuss the subject. The country awaits the action of this convention.

THE Bryan visit to Minneapolis on the 10th will be the opening of the democratic campaign in Minnesota. The Democratic State Central Committee will hold a meeting. The Reform Press Association will meet, and everybody is to attend the lecture by Bryan at the exposition at 7:30 p. m., after which the banquet, at the West, by the League of Democratic clubs will be held. Other able speakers will be present. Every democrat that can should be present. The banquet tickets are $1.50. The exposition meeeting free to all.

IT is simply wonderful how people will misrepresent things. Stories have been published broad cast that "the situation is well in hand," in the Philippine Islands. That Aguinaldo dare not take his army farther north or the natives would exterminate it and him, that his followers except three women and two soldiers had deserted him; that he had gone north with the prisoners captured on the Yorktown; that his wife was dead; that she had surrendered to the United States authorities. There seems to be nothing reliable, except the long list of deaths and other casulties to soldiers coming from that far away country. The Filipinoes claim that our authorities have not kept faith with them, that promises have been made and broken. When we can't get reports any more reliable than those cited, ourselves can we think that the same people will do better with the Filipinoes.

Expansionists Rileyed.

Expansionists, so called, but in reality imperialists, are considerably riled over a prayer alleged to have been offered by Rev. W. B. Riley, of the First Baptist church, in Minneapolis. An effort was made by a petition to the deacons of the church to have the preacher "resign" but on a vote 7 favored keeping him, 3 wanted to sever his alliance with the church, while one was neutral, not voting. It was pointed out by one of the deacons that several of the petitioners influence wouldn't count for much: for instance that of a manufacturer who gives dancing parties at his house on prayer-meeting nights. These facts we glean from the Dispatch.

If Mr. Riley offered a prayer for peace he surely had a right to do so, for is it not written, "Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God." If the petitioners prefer dancing parties to prayer meeting we presume he did not offer his prayer to them, but to the Almighty Maker of heaven and earth, as was his privilege and duty.

Oregon Agriculturist: Ten of the cows at the Minnesota Experiment Station are in an experiment to determine the value of the pulp from sugar beet factories as food for milch cows, and the effect the pulp has upon the texture and quality of butter.

From Old Tennessee.

Dec. 25, 1899.

Mr. Charles Conzet,

Dear sir, and brother: Myself and family wish you and family a merry Christmas and prosperous New Year We are all well and doing fine. We had two inches of snow fall Christmas eve, and seems like winter. You will please find 8 cts in stamps to pay postage and for one of the M. E. church calendars. The family will be glad to hear of the debt on the church being wiped out, and you have taken a good course to do it.

Yours truly,
W. R. JOHNS,
JOELTON, Davidson, Co. Tenn.

P. S. My oldest boy Guy Johns enlisted in the 41st U. S. volunteers, in November and is now crossing the ocean. The last we heard from him he was at Gibraltar, eleven days out. He was well and expects to get to Manila about the middle of Jan.

Independence.

January 2, 1900

Happy New Year to ye editor and staff. This is the time of year when people swear off and form new resolutions, but as a rule the health of the person has something to do with it.

We have been having some very cold weather, yet it hardly seems like winter, there being no snow on the ground.

Last Friday evening, Mrs. W. W. Mills and daughter returned from Hundington, Tenn., where they have been living for the last three years Mr. Mills will come later on, bringing household goods and some stock. They will locate somewhere in our town.

The Maple Plain creamery makes butter and grinds feed; Mr. Moore having put in a feed run.

Quite a good many boys from our town who belong to the Woodman lodge went to Watertown last Friday evening to attend lodge there, and put some of the boys through as they call it.

Our old familiar friend, Dr. King, of Elk Rriyer is calling on friends in our town.

Earl Hoisington was in Minneapolis one day last week attending populist meeting.

Some people want snow and some do not want any snow, but all join in saying we have had a nice winter so far.

That prayer that Rev. W. B. Riley made at the anti-imperialist meeting held in Minneapolis a short time ago, has become a crocodile in the eyes of the members of that church, and it seems a majority of them refuse to endorse the resolutions passed at a public prayer meeting by a few members of that church; the resolutions not censuring him for making the above mentioned prayer, but it seems the resolutions would not go down, and so I suppose Rev. Riley is out on bail

"By the deeds of the law shall no flesh be justified." It seems that members of the above named church did not consider Rev. Mr. Riley's prayer ecclesiastical or evangelical, and not being of the expansion kind, received no credence with them. I have always been a strong believer in sacred history, and the teachings of Christ, the prophets and apostles, and always supposed it was the duty of Christ's shepherds to preach against sin and iniquity, come in what form it may, but I fail, with one or two exceptions, to hear of the preachers of today saying anything against this American Filipino war. If bloody wars that kills the flower and strength of our country, destroys nations and fills thousands of homes with mourning. If this is righteousness and in accordance with Scripture and Christ's teachings, then I have but little conception of what is right and what is wrong and am greatly in error.

The ministry is unanimously against the saloon and the use of intoxicants as a beverage. In this we agree. And do they not know that through this Filipino war has been opened trade and commerce for the sale of whiskey and beer, and hundreds of tons of Milwaukee beer is being sent to those islands. With this and the army canteen as an annex to our army there is plenty for the minister to condemn, but they are as silent as a marble monument in an Egyptian grave yard. Why? The reason is plain but we will not make mention of it here.

Gustave Theden, of St. Louis Park sugar factory is quoted as saying, if free trade is given to this country's new possessions, to ship in raw material from those islands, they, the sugar beet refineries of this country will pull up stakes, sell their plant for what they can get and go into those colonies where they can hire cheap labor, ship their products free of duty, increase their profits, and kill the new and growing beet sugar industry in this county. He says the republican congress fathered the beet sugar industry in this country by a bounty provision under the McKinley law, and now it would be very wrong for the republican congress to tear down the barristers which were put up by its protection.

But Mr. Theden must remember that politics has strange bedfellows.

FARMER of the 19 century.

Among our Exchanges.

St. Paul News: What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander; if the United States must prevent its citizens from selling bullets to England, it must also prevent them from enlisting in the Boer army. As a matter of fact the citizens are at perfect liberty to do either.

Waseca Herald: The Globe and Broadway bank difficulties, of Boston, it seems, had a wide and disastrous effect upon financial matters in eastern cities. The National bank combine is making every possible effort to prevent further failures. This flurry shows how unwise is the party in power in giving into the hands of unscrupulous corporations the sovereign power to issue or call in the money of the country. The goverment of this country should issue and control the quantity of "money,, in circulation. It alone should be sovereign in money matters.

LeSueur Sentinel: The Advocates of bimetalism have always claimed that the single or gold standard, put the finances of the world where they would become the foot ball of the gamblers and speculators of the world. That gold would be drawn from one country to another all over the world, whenever it would pay for speculators to cause its movement. The movement has now begun from America to England. Look out for our gold reserve. Practically every dollar of gold in this country, can be taken out of it if there is a chance to speculate that way.

Going for Bondsmen.

At the annual meeting of the board of county commisioners, held yesterday, afternoon the board unanimously re-elected Charles Wilkins chairman and the latter had passed around the cigars, George H. Benton addressed the board on his application to prosecut the bondsmen of all saloon keepers who violate the law by selling liquor to minors, keeping open after hours or in any other manner. The plan outlined by Mr. Benton is to smoke out the violators of the law, have them arrested and upon conviction sue their bondsmen.

In addressing the board he said he realized the stupendous nature of the task, and of the risk he was about to run, but if given the permission he said he would put the spurs to the sides of his philosophic and altruistic purpose and prosecute the violators of the law to a standstill or a finish. The subject referred to the committee on ways and means and the county attorney.—Minneapolis Times

Riley's Prayer.

Editor of the Dispatch:

Do you not think that much of the critism to which the Rev. Mr. Riley, of Minneapolis, is being subjected is unfair? It seems so to me at any rate. I naturally disagree with Mr. Riley in his attitude towards the policy of the present administration. I firmly believe the victory that is not far off, will not only reflect the greatest credit upon our government, but will eventually be acknowledged the greatest blessing that could have come to the inhabatants of the Philipines. Every Sabbath in my own church, I pray for victory. Yet I must accord to every man the freedom of conviction, and of speech I claim for myself. I want no man hounded day after day because, forsooth, he prays according to his own convictions. No man shows himself to be wanting in patrotism simply because he honestly thinks the government is pursuing a mistaken policy. There may be as much patrotism in opposition as in support. We cannot afford to depreciate candor and sincerity even in those whose views differ radically from our own. Possibly there is too little of these qualitys on both sides. I have too much respect for the Baptist denomination to believe, for one moment, that Mr. Riley will be requested to withdraw from because of the prayer he offered at an anti-expansionist meeting. It seems to me unfair and ungenerous to impugn the motives, and question the sincerity and patriotism of those who do not think or speak or pray as we do, I am not personally acquainted with Rev. Mr. Riley. I do not write in his behalf alone. I write in behalf of justice and fair play.

A. B. MELDRUM.
Central Presbyterian Church.
St. Paul, Jan 3

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29, 1899.

Senator Cockrell, the leading democratic member of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, is strongly opposed to the republican-imperialistic, in reality-plan for a large standing army, and intends to fight it every time it shows its head. He said on the subject: "The army establishment is provided for until July 1, 1901, and there is no necessity for legislation at this session on the subject. This gives us a year and a half to consider the matter and decide what had best be done. I am in favor of slightly increasing the artillery arm of the service, to take care of our sea coast fortifications, but I do not think there is now, or will be in the near future, any occasion for a permanent increase in the number of infantry or cavalry regiments above that which has been provided for by law for a number of years." The republicans are too shrewd to make any move towards legislation for a large standing army until after the Presidential election, but there isn't the slightest doubt that they intend doing so at next winter's session of Congress.

There is reason to believe that the Lawton fund will reach a total in the neighborhood of $50,000 by next week, when it is to be closed.

Captain Sigsbee and Chaplain Chadwick had charge of the funeral over the bodies of 150 of the crew of the battleship Maine, which were brought from Havana this week, and interred in Arlington cemetery. The ceremonies were very simple.

Neither Mr. Quay nor his friends are acting like men who are confident of landing that seat in the Senate. They are in reality alarmed because of the large number of Senators who decline to say how they will vote.

The American Protective Tariff League has done many absurd things, but all its efforts in that line have been eclipsed by a circular letter it has sent to preachers for the purpose of trying to get them to say that church collections are increased by a protective tariff. The ministers of Washington are inclined to resent this attempt to use them for political purposes. One of them-Dr. Alexander Mackay-Smith-who voiced the opinion of most of them, said: "The weather cuts more figure in church collections than any tariff measure that could be framed. I have noticed that collections frequently fall off as much as half on a rainy Sunday. The attendance at the church is the greatest thing to be considered. If the gentlemen who are sending out the circulars can prove that more people go to church under a protective tariff than under a tariff for revenue, I will be inclined to think that there is something in their contention."

Secretary Gage showed his contempt for public opinion when he ordered something like a million dollars a day-the receipts of the government for internal revenue taxes-deposited in a favored New York bank, pending distribution among other national banks, but he may find himself in hot water on account of that order, as a Senator is quoted as having said of the order: "The only satisfaction Secretary Gage vouchsafes to the country is that 'it is a confidential arrangement between the Treasury and the bank'. That is a queer way to talk about the goverment's transactions, and I wouldn't be suprised if an effort should be made in the Senate to ask some sharp questions about it. I remember that a big noise was kicked up during Mr. Cleveland's administration because a much smaller sum of goverment money was deposited in widely scattered banks. In Jackson's time the same question was raised and the country sat down hard on the scheme."

The hearings in the case of Senator Clark, of Mont., which are to begin Jan. 6, before the senate committee on Elections, will be sensational if Senator Clark proves, as he says he will, that the whole case against him has been a conspriacy, which having failed to prevent the Montana legislature electing him Senator, turned its schemes towards the U. S. Senate, with the hope of getting him deprived of his seat. Although each witness from Montana will cost about $350, a large number have been summoned by the committee. Ex-Senator Faulkner, W. V., is Senator Clark's chief counsel.

While there has been no agreement to that effect, the general tendency of talk among democratic Senators indicates a strong desire on their part to force a test vote on some of the numerous Philippine resolutions which are now on the table, whence they can be called up at any time, in order that it may be positively known whether a majority of the Senate intend to stand by Mr. McKinley's policy of imperialism. There is also some talk of the advisability of a caucus of democrats, both Senators and Representatives, shortly after Congress resumes work, for the purpose of mapping out a party policy on all important legislation, but there is some strong oppesition to this idea, from those democrats who argue that the republicans being in full control of all branches of the government, the wisest plan for the democrats is to formulate no specific policy, but to assume the role of "Br 'er fox, he lay low", and content themselves with showing up republican blunders.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. Chial, Lake Park, straw stacker. M. H. Jeerdee, Dawson, harrow-tooth. C. E. Richardson, Duluth, seal-lock J. J. Schoenieber St. Paul, telephone instrument. G. Wetherby Duluth, apparatus for boring and disintegrating earthy matter.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department, The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits Freight paid Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books Outfit free. Address, F T Barber. Sec'y. Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago

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THROUGH THE AIR SHAFT.

By Kennett F. Harris.

"SPEAKING of ideals, I am going to take a course of study in acoustics," said the flat dweller.

"I suppose so," said his friend. "It would of course be necessary in that connection. Hydrostatics might help a man out, too. Do you happen to know what you are talking about?"

"Too, too well. Several of my most cherished ideals have been shattered lately by an iconoclastic air shaft in our building, and I want to find out whether people are merely careless of the opinions of their neighbors or whether they are ignorant of the sound-conveying properties of the said shaft. It seems impossible that you should not hear what the rest of the house is saying. And yet if they do I don't understand why they are still civil to me when they meet me on the stairs or in the vestibule, or why they don't take a tumble and shut down the windows when they are talking over private matters."

"Is that what you do?"

"That is most certainly what I do. If I want to express my opinion of the piano playing on the third floor or the inconsiderate way in which the man on

"ITS WHAT MY WIFE SAYS."

the floor above us kicks off his boots at midnight I go into the room opening on to the air shaft to do it. I open the windows as a further precaution and I say what I have to say in clear, sonorous, bell-like tones. If, on the other hand, I want to tell my wife that owing to the state of the market and other circumstances over which I have no control she will have to defer the purchase of that hat for another week or two, I first close both window and door."

"You are not willing that they should even suspect that you have to practice a reasonable economy," remarked the friend.

"Well," said the flat dweller, "you don't always grasp my motive. It isn't so much what I say to my wife that I care about folks hearing, it's what my wife says to me. Of course she says it in the heat of the moment, and doesn't really mean it, but people who heard her and didn't know me might suppose that she was relieving herself of her candid and unbiased opinion of my conduct and character."

"How about the ideals?" asked the friend.

"Oh, nothing particular, only things are not always what they seem, and I had been going through life taking people at face value before I went up against the shaft. There is the case of Mr. Jackson to begin with."

"If it was Mr. Jackson I feel relieved."

"Jackson lives on the third floor, and he starts for business about an hour ahead of me, so that I don't see very much of him. I never wanted to, as a matter of fact, because whenever I looked at him I seemed to realize what a vile and abject wretch I was and how little valid excuse I had for living. That isn't a comfortable feeling, you know. I don't know what it was about him in particular that made me feel that way. It was his general effect, I guess. I'm pretty certain, however, that his little side whiskers and his black gloves had a good deal to do with it. He's just the silkiest talker, too. Lays a whole lot of stre-s-s-s on his S's—and his smile is simply ineffable. Well, I was parting my hair quietly and peaceably one morning last week when I heard a door slam up above and almost immediately through the shaft came a blighting stream of anathema. I would have closed the window immediately, only I was curious to know what it was all about. Pretty soon somebody, who was feeling the same about it—a female unmistakably—said: 'What is it, Henry?'

"'Nothing,' Henry yelled back. 'I've cut half my face off—that's all.'

"'I believe you're exaggerating,' remarked the female voice.

"Then Henry broke loose again. It appeared from what he said he laid the cut to the banging of the door as an immediate cause, and that he considered that action needless and criminal, only possible of perpetration by a person of a low order of intelligence. He used some fine, vigorous, unexpurgated language in his characterization of this sort of thoughtlessness and a few lines more on the general course of human events.

"Suddenly he wanted to know if he was to be compelled to bleed to death without an effort being made to preserve him. Sticking plaster, he said, was the 'first aid' usually applied in such cases. Where was the sticking plaster? Where in thunder did the owner of the female voice keep the sticking plaster? Maledictions of several varieties on the sticking plaster and on the disgraceful lack of system prevailing in this place.

"I stepped out and called gently to my wife. When she came, and after she had listened for a moment, I asked her if she recognized the voice. No, I am not articularly curious about my neighbors, but anybody who had heard what I did would have wanted to know something of the personality of the man who could say such things. She said it was Mr. Jackson.

"I told her not to jest on such a subject as Mr. Jackson. It didn't seem right to me, and I'm not what you'd call a particularly reverential man. But she stuck to it, that it was Jackson, and I had to bet her a box of candy to keep her quiet. My own theory was that it was the cigar salesman up above us. I had heard the cigar salesman remonstrating with the janitor about the heat when the cold weather first came on, and I thought I recognized his style. However, about an hour later, I heard the street door close, and, looking out of the window, I saw Mr. Jackson. I noticed that he had a strip of black court plaster just below his neat whiskers. I smiled at him as he looked up, and he only bowed. I guess he was afraid his wound would crack open if he disturbed the natural order of his face."

"It must have been a great shock to you," murmured the friend, sympathetically.

"It was; but as I said, or as I meant to say, if I didn't say, it wasn't the worst I've got. There's a sweet, timid little thing who has been sitting on the steps outside on a strip of red carpet, with a smooth-haired, innocent-looking boy all summer. I heard her swat her little brother and then tell her mother it was because the little boy had eaten all the cold boiled cabbage. When she hit the kid it sounded as if somebody had burst a paper bag. Before that I could have loved that girl myself if I had been free.

"I think they have got little Willie, of the red carpet, cinched, however. I heard the old man and her mother talking it over in the air-shaft room the other night. It seems that Willie is getting $18 a week, which was something of a surprise to me. He doesn't look it. At the same time the old lady doesn't seem to think that $18 will support Evelina darling in the style to which she has been accustomed. When I reflected on the present ridiculously low price of cabbage this was another staggerer. The old man thinks the proposition is all right the way it stands, and I think his head is level, taking the family point of view. From Willie's side of the fence I think there's some sympathy coming to the bridegroom. Still, you can't always tell. I'm not a self-respecting girl, as you know, but if I was, Willie couldn't sit on the same red carpet with me and hold my hand through the sweet, summer evenings."

"I should think," observed the friend, "that you would feel a certain delicacy about listening to this sort of thing."

"I do," replied the flat dweller. "It's oppressive, at times. There's lots of the talk that doesn't interest me a particle, and I waste a deal of valuable time waiting in the hope that something of importance will be said. I don't care whether the Phippses have entertained

"WHERE'S THE COURT-PLASTER?"

their cousin Beels about as long as they care to and wonder she hasn't sense enough to see that she has outstayed her welcome. When it comes echoing and reverbes along down that shaft that I'm suspected of having stolen a spring mattress from the storeroom next to mine in the basement, there's a certain flavor of mild excitement about it. So there is when theories are advanced concerning the past of Mrs. Carmichael, who is in my judgment the best-looking woman in the building; but I hate to put in ten or twelve minutes to learn that the janitor hasn't thoroughly cleaned out the garbage cans for two weeks. I'll tell you something about Mrs. Carmichael some time or other."

"Isn't now about as good a time as any?"

"It would be all right if I wasn't in something of a rush," said the flat dweller. "Mrs. Carmichael was one of my ideals. She—but I'll have to tell you about that some other time."

"That's the way with you," said the friend, in an aggrieved tone. "You maunder along for an hour or two, and then, just when you are threatening to tell something entertaining you choke off."—Chicago Daily Record.

Cautionary.

A Georgia colored preacher has more than one way of making sure that none of his parishioners let the contribution plate pass unnoticed. "We have a collection for foreign and domestic missions dis morning, bredren and sisters," he announced one Sunday, "and for de glory ob heaben, whicheber one ob you stole Wilow Johnson's sheep, don't put a cent on de plate!"—Youth's Companion.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

JANUARY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

A French scientist has just discovered that some kinds of mushrooms afford a vaccine against the venom of snakes. But the Americans prefer a somewhat different remedy for snake bites.

It is said the oleomargarine factories have driven 4,300,000 cows out of business. Between these and the pump it begins to look as though bossy would soon have nothing to do but lie in the shade and ruminate.

Congress will shortly consider the advisability of completely revising the laws now governing Alaska. A new clause that might not be out of the way would be a statute regulating the size of yarn to be sent out concerning the wonderful gold fields discovered with such startling frequency.

The Russians are preparing for the Paris exposition a map of France in stone, which will be a remarkable specimen of the lapidary's skill. It will show each separate department in jasper, while the sea will be represented by lapis lazuli, the rivers by platinum and 106 towns marked by precious stones.

Albert H. Holder, an expert mining engineer who has arrived from Africa, says that the war between the Boers and the British will last at least two years. He predicts that before giving up Johannesburg the Boers will destroy the mines and everything else, the whole being valued at a billion and a half dollars.

Land in Cuba is not measured by the acre. A planter buys a "cabaleria" of land, not an acre. When it is said that a cabaleria of land is in the form of a circle it will be seen at once that there is unlimited room for dispute. These circles overlap each other and chunks are left out, and the result of a land transaction is bewildering.

Foreigners who visit the Paris exposition this year will have an opportunity of seeing a typical American machine shop in full operation. Not only will the machinery in the building, such as traveling cranes, hangers, shafting, electric motors, etc., be of American make, but the structure itself will have been made on this side of the Atlantic.

A Kentucky man undertook to do a little work with blasting powder in a room where there were three children and a fire, and as a natural result the powder worked overtime. When all people have learned the advisability of never getting on familiar terms with explosives one may reasonably hope to find the millennium just around the corner.

The American army mule is coming to his own again in South Africa. A short but eventful experience with him has shown the British that he is superior to the Spanish, or English, or Australian mule. He is not invulnerable to seasickness on long voyages, but after four weeks at sea he kicks up his heels with the enthusiasm of those of his kind that capered in the same way 35 years ago after the mud campaigns on the Chickahominy or on the long march to the sea.

Representative Cushman, of Washington, has already made a reputation in congress for an Abelincolnesque style of humor. He is tall and lank and his legs are so thin that he himself says he has often been arrested for being without visible means of support. Another quaint expression is that he was once so poverty-stricken that he sewed buckshot in his summer coat to make it heavy enough for winter wear. This is all said in a serious manner, and Cushman may be said to have made a decided hit.

In 1880 there were 60,873 telephones under rental in the United States; in the latter part of 1898 there were 1,124,846, with nearly 1,200,000 miles of wire. In 1885 there were 1,225 miles of wire underground; in the year 1899 there were 358,184. It is estimated that the total number of connections made between points in the same exchange on the last day of 1898 was 3,823,070. If the exchanges of one day should be multiplied by 365 an idea of the amount of telephone talk can be obtained. This is, indeed, a wonderful increase.

Assistant Postmaster General Heath says his order prohibiting the retention of married post office employes is not intended as a discouragement of matrimony—though it may work that way—but is simply for the betterment of the service, and was made necessary by the peculiar unreasonableness of brides and grooms. Two clerks will work together in the same office and give entire satisfaction, even after they have fallen in love, he declares, but as soon as they are married their personal relations are constantly obtruding themselves and getting in the way of public business.

The centennial of Washington's death, which occurred recently, recalls the fact that his illness was only of one day's duration, and this was the first time that he was ever known to have been sick. Various opinions have been given of the medical treatment, and one prominent writer pronounces it "little less than murder," but Dr. Cohen, of Philadelphia, after very elaborate examination, not only repels this charge, but defends the attending physician. Dr. Cohen says the disease was oedematous laryngitis, of which few cases have ever been known.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Representatives of the Filipino congress arrived in Washington to propose to the president terms of peace in the Philippines.

In the past year 4,500 miles of railroad have been constructed in the United States, breaking all records since 1890.

The 150 victims of the Maine were given a military burial in Arlington cemetery in Washington. President McKinley, members of his cabinet, Admiral Dewey, Gen. Miles and staff and other officers of the army and navy attended.

The death of Edwin T. Osborne, twice elected congressman at large from Pennsylvania, occurred in Washington.

THE EAST.

Daniel S. Ford, of Boston, left nearly all of his $2,500,000 to Baptist charities.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 29th aggregated $1,595,375,229, against $2,222,484,264 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 13.3.

In the United States there were 221 business failures in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 220 the week previous and 252 in the corresponding period of 1898.

Bradstreet and Dun say industries in 1899 were the most extraordinary in the history of the country.

The business failures in the United States in 1899 were fewer than in any year since 1883 and liabilities smallest since 1881.

In a battle of five rounds at Coney Island, N. Y., Kid McCoy defeated Peter Maher.

The Fenians are said to be storing large quantities of ammunition in remote district in Vermont and Maine near the Canadian boundary line.

At Knoxville, Pa., an explosion of sewer gas wrecked 12 houses and stables and tore up several streets.

In Pittsburgh the Carnegie iron works resumed operations, advancing the wages of 10,000 employes, increasing the pay roll over $1,000,000 a year.

Nine hundred and fifty old employes have been placed on the pension list by the Pennsylvania railroad company.

After a term of 22 years in Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison for murder John E. Baldwin has been pardoned. He was sentenced for life.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Chattanooga, Tenn., Samuel Mills, a rent collector, fatally shot Mary Venable and her two children.

The December Cripple Creek dividends break the records of all previous months in the history of the great Colorado gold camp. The total is $1,233,439.42.

Reed Ware, Benjamin Mattison and Henry Collins were frozen to death at Anderson, S. C., while drunk.

Customs receipts at Havana during the past year amount to $11,000,000, exceeding the estimates by $2,000,000.

At Cairo, Ill., William Martin was hanged for the murder of Joseph Landrum last October.

In Eau Claire, Wis., Michael Griffin, a member of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth congresses, died suddenly.

At Delphi, Ind., Dr. Wickliffe Smith, surgeon of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment, and his Cuban boy, Francisco Sousa, were killed by the cars.

Flames destroyed the Bikler-Winzer company's wholesale grocery in Burlington, Ia., the loss being $140,000.

The death of Thomas MacKellar, senior member of the firm of MacKellar, Smith & Jordan, type founders, occurred at Germantown, Pa., aged 87 years.

In a railway collision at Brighton, Col., one man was killed and 14 persons hurt.

Near Ardmore, I. T., Mrs. Charles Chapman and her daughter were drowned and the shock killed the mother of Mr. Chapman.

In Chicago fire destroyed the seven-story brick building occupied by Woolley & Co., clothing, and by Edwards-Stanwood Shoe company, the loss being $300,000.

The Illinois republicans will hold their state convention in Peoria April 10 next.

The death of Eugene V. Smalley, editor and publisher of the Northwest Magazine, occurred at his home in St. Paul, Minn.

In Los Angeles, Cal., Orlando Stevens, of Ottumwa, Ia., made a new world's record in a competition mile bicycle race, his time being 1:59 1-3.

The Mississippi river was frozen over at St. Louis for the first time in many years.

At Los Angeles, Cal., slight earthquake shocks were felt, and at nearly all points within 100 miles of that city.

The general assembly of Ohio met in seventy-fourth session in Columbus.

In their home near Barboursville, W. Va., William Ellis and wife and two children were burned to death.

It is announced that Cuba will be divided into two military departments and forces reduced.

At Macon, Ga., six inches of snow fell, making a new record for that portion of the south.

The Eden Baptist church at Stromsberg, Neb., which was dedicated only a year ago, was destroyed by fire.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Reports say that hostilities will break out between Japan and Russia in the spring.

News from South Africa show no important change in conditions. The British forces seem disposed to avoid a conflict and remain on the defensive until the arrival of reenforcements.

In the village of Oschek a 21-year-old Russian girl killed her parents and seven other persons with an ax because her parents forbade her marriage.

In Durban Harry Escombe, former premier of Natal, died suddenly on the street.

February 1 the Canadian parliament will meet in Ottawa.

The latest advices from Pretoria tell of terrific explosions heard at Ladysmith, and it is believed some of Gen. White's guns have been destroyed. Seizure of American foodstuffs on the way to South Africa have caused much discussion at the capitals of all the leading countries.

Gen. Otis announces the capture of a mountain stronghold beyond Mont Alban, northeast of San Mateo, formerly supposed to be impregnable, and the capture of many prisoners and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

At Colesburg Gen. French, with 2,000 men, surprised the Boers and forced them to abandon the town and retreat. A reconnoitering party of British, meeting the Boers at Dordrecht, were forced to retire after six hours' battle with slight losses. Gen. Kitchener says it will take a year and 150,000 men to conquer the Boers.

A dispatch from Manila says that the Americans began a general southern advance in Luzon with the occupation of Cabuyao and the capture of 150 prisoners. Aguinaldo's wife (hitherto reported dead), his sisters and 18 Filipinos surrendered to Maj. March's battalion at Bontoc, in the province of that name. A plan of the Filipinos to throw bombs at Gen. Lawton's funeral in Manila, hoping to kill foreign consuls and cause international complications, was thwarted.

LATER NEWS.

The little town of Massena, Io., was half wiped out by fire of an incendiary origin.

A naval officer who arrived at Manila from Guam brings a proclamation issued by Capt. Leary, naval governor of that island, decreeing the absolute prohibition and total abolition of slavery or peonage, the order taking effect Feb. 22. Capt. Leary also deported all the Spanish priests.

An earthquake destroyed ten villages of the government of Triflis, in Russia.

The Big Painter gas well in Ritchie county, W. Va., caught fire, and all efforts to extinguish the flames have been futile.

Rain caused a serious landslide at Mare Island, Cal. As a result 150 feet of the sea wall slid into the bay, carrying with it tons of granite work, cement and earth, loosening up fully 100 feet more of the wall.

Col. Pilcher defeated the Boers at Sunnyside, taking the laager and 40 prisoners.

During the month of December the public debt was reduced nearly $5,000,000.

It is announced from Hamburg that the German bark Hans Wagner was seized by the British at Delagoa Bay, Dec. 21, and that her owners have lodged a complaint with the British foreign office.

The steamer Puritan was driven ashore on Cabot Island, N. F., and eight of her crew were lost.

Captain Slocum, of the Eighth United States cavalry has been designated as the American Military attache to be with the Boer army.

After four years of retirement former Senator Joseph Clay Styles Blackburn was chosen by the joint caucus of the Democratic members of the legislature of Kentucky as the successor of Senator William Lindsay in the United States senate.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 2.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 66@67c; No. 3 northern, 64@65c; May, 67¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white 28c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $2.75@3.00.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.

Hogs—$3.40@3.85.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 25@26c; creamery, firsts, 24@25c, dairy, fancy, 22@23.

AS THE LAW STANDS.

Breaking and entering a dwelling house for the purpose of serving a writ of replevin, after admittance has been demanded and refused, is held in Kelley vs. Schuyler (R. I.), 44 L. R. A. 435, to constitute the officer a trespasser.

Publication pending trial of an action, of an article concerning the cause, which is calculated to prejudice the jury and prevent a fair trial, is held, in Telegram Newspaper company vs. Com. (Mass.), 44 L. R. A. 159, to constitute a contempt for which a corporation may be criminally liable.

A passenger on whom a drunken man is thrown by being jostled with the conductor in removing another drunken man from the car rightfully and without negligence, is held, in Spade vs. Lynn & B. R. R. (Mass.), 43 L. R. A. 832, to have no right of action against the carrier therefor.

A deposit in a savings bank in trust for the owner of the money and another person as joint owner, subject to the order of either, and the balance at the death of either to belong to the survivor, is held, in Milholland vs. Whalen (Md.), 44 L. R. A. 205, to constitute a valid declaration of trust in favor of the survivor as to the balance of the fund remaining on the death of either, although the settler retains possession of the bank book.

The impulsive and unguarded act of a lady passenger, by which she is hurt while trying to escape from a car because of a reasonable fear due to mismanagement of the carrier, is held, in Gannon vs. New York, N. H. & H. Railway company (Mass.), 43 L. R. A. 833, to be properly deemed a consequence of such mismanagement, for which the carrier is responsible.

A very striking application of the rule that a bank is not liable for negligence of a notary employed by it is made in First National bank vs. German bank (Ia.), 44 L. R. A. 133, where a bank is held not to be liable for the negligence of its assistant cashier, who was a notary public, in failing to give proper notice of the dishonor of an inland draft which the bank held for collection.

The Philippines seem to handle more heavy mail than any other of our new possessions, therefore there is a strong demand there for stamps of high denominations.

DEFEAT FOR BOERS.

British Troops Under Gen. French Win a Victory at Colesberg—Neat Bit of Strategy.

Rensberg, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—Gen. French has completely defeated the Boers and occupied Colesburg. The general continued to keep the Boers on the move, and pressed them closely Saturday and Sunday, giving them no time to make a prolonged stand, and when day broke he was within striking distance of the enemy. Monday night all the cavalry, artillery and infantry, the latter riding in wagons to increase the general mobility, started upon a night march, with the object of turning the Boers' right. The flank operations were successful. The infantry and field batteries immediately made a feint attack upon the Boer front, and while this was proceeding the cavalry and light artillery got completely around the enemy's right flank, as arranged. The programme worked without hitch. The Boers were utterly surprised and, finding their retreat threatened, fled in disorder to the eastward, leaving Colesburg in Gen. French's hands.

London, Jan. 2.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated January 1, from Rensburg:

"Yesterday afternoon a big force of cavalry and infantry, with ten guns, under the personal command of Gen. French, moving by detour, occupied some hills three miles from Colesburg, where the Boers were in strength, confident in the natural aid afforded them by the hills around. The enemy's position extended six miles around the entire village. At daybreak our artillery opened the battle. The Boers were taken by surprise, but replied vigorously. An artillery duel was maintained for two hours. Then a Boer hotchkiss collapsed and was abandoned. We captured it. A Boer big gun was silenced, but this and the other Boer guns were withdrawn to the northward, where we are harassing the Boer retreat by a damaging shell fire. Colesburg is in our hands and the few remaining loyalists are jubilant. We have captured many wagons and a considerable quantity of stores. Our losses were quite slight, but the Boers must have suffered heavily. They may stop at Achtertang or cross the river altogether at Norval's Point, where the bridge is still intact."

One important effect of the success of Gen. French is that it will probably have a deterrent influence upon Dutch disaffection. There is some disposition here to exaggerate the importance of small skirmishes and engagements. It should be borne in mind that Gen. French has only 2,000 men, and so far as the important points of campaign are concerned the situation is virtually unchanged.

IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, Announces That He Is Not Seeking Election for Another Term.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 29.—At the gathering of Illinois republicans for their annual love feast a bombshell was exploded Thursday afternoon by the declaration of Gov. John R. Tanner that he was not a candidate for reelection. This declaration was made at a special meeting of the governor's political friends, called by himself. He said: "I have not been a candidate for governor from the time that I entered office, and I am not now a candidate for reelection." Prefacing this declaration, Gov. Tanner made a tart speech arraigning the newspapers which have criticised his course and accusing them of going into a combination to "down" him. He defended his course in signing the famous Allen bill at some length.

Costly Fire in New York.

New York, Dec. 30.—The two seven-story buildings at 425 to 435 East Twenty-fourth street, occupied principally by the wall paper factory of William Campbell & Co., were destroyed by fire Friday night. The loss is fully $500,000. The plant of the New York Hygeia Ice company, which occupied the basement of No. 425, and that of the Manhattan Electric Light company, on the first and second floors of the same building, were totally destroyed.

Indebtedness Very Heavy.

New York, Dec. 30.—Harper & Bros.' indebtedness to country banks, it is said by those familiar with the reorganization affairs of the company, will amount to $1,700,000, and negotiations are under way for the organization of a protective committee representing the banks holding the paper of the firm. Many of the banks purchased the paper of Harper & Bros.' without investigation, and it follows now that they have a number of unsecured claims.

Shot Through the Heart.

New York, Jan. 2.—Ellen Labash was shot and instantly killed at Passaic, N. J., at the beginning of the new year Monday. Michael Schwartz celebrated the advent of the new year by going outside the house and firing four shots from his revolver. After entering the house he pulled the trigger, believing there was no other bullet in the pistol. There was a loud report and Miss Labash fell to the floor, shot in the heart. Schwartz was arrested.

Their Final Resting Place.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Upon the windy heights of Arlington cemetery the Maine dead, brought from Havana by the battleship Texas, on Thursday were laid away in their final resting places with simple religious services and the impressive honors of war in the presence of the president, members of his cabinet, officers of the army and navy and other representatives of the government.

Country Bank Robbed.

Tolono, Ill., Jan. 1.—The Bank of Tolono, a private institution, of which R. A. Bower is president and S. M. Bower cashier, was entered by burglars at an early hour Saturday morning and $4,500 in cash taken from the safe. Besides this about $500 in stamps and postal funds were taken from a deposit box which Postmaster Campbell had placed in the bank for safe keeping. The safe was ruined.

Rich Gold Strike.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 30.—A dispatch from Spokane, Wash., tells of a rich strike on a claim of the Lemon Gold Mining company, of British Columbia. In grading for a stamp mill site near the shaft of the Gold Standard mine, the men uncovered a 12-foot ledge of oxidized quartz, which assays $825 per ton in gold and nine dollars in silver.

The Seal Catch.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The total catch of seals by Canadian sealing vessels during the past season was 35,344, as compared with a total for the preceding year of 28,552.

STATE OF TRADE.

Review of the Situation by Dun's Commercial Agency — Extraordinary Year for Industries.

R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: "No correct report of failures in 1899 can be made until the year has closed. A collapse of speculation in copper stocks has swelled the aggregate at Boston alone over $18,000,000 within a few days, and might yet add to the record. The failures thus far reported are fewer in number than in any year since 1883 and smaller in amount of commercial liabilities than in any year since 1881. The aggregate of defaulted liabilities is $120,160,000, but nearly two-thirds of the banking liabilities were added within a few days, the aggregate reaching about $30,000,000. The commercial liabilities have been about $89,260,000, though exact returns for a few recent failures are not yet obtainable. No other years except 1881, with defaulted liabilities of $81,155,932, and 1880, with $65,752,000, have failures been as small since the agency commenced quarterly returns in 1875. The average of liabilities per failure is less than $9,560, the smallest in any year of the 25, a gratifying evidence that commercial liabilities are further removed than usual from the point of danger.

"The week has been exciting only at Boston, where the failures growing out of speculation and the efforts to reestablish banks and firms suspended have not given the week a holiday character. Yet general business is thoroughly safe and prosperous, and no important firms have failed save some which were individually connected with concerns involved in speculation. The speculative troubles come because the volume of legitimate business and the unprecedented distribution of profits, interest and dividends made it no longer possible to carry some stocks on borrowed money. Prosperity itself placed a check on speculative ventures.

"The industries are closing the most extraordinary year of their history. Long-established branches have undergone a veritable reconstruction, vastly increasing their capacity, while new industries which scarcely existed a year or two ago have enlisted a vast capital, altered modes of business and production in almost every direction and improved conditions for the future almost beyond calculation. Electrical developments in light, heat and power, in making cataract work, performing wonders in production of materials and providing transportation all over the land, deserve especial attention.

"For such reconstruction the increase in demand for iron and steel products is the great feature of the year. With 415,732 tons unsold and 243,516 produced weekly January 1, hindered by severe weather so that the output March 1 dropped 15,000 tons, but expanding in every month afterwards, the industry is now producing about 300,000 tons weekly, and unsold stocks are reduced to 122,923 tons, and yet orders unfilled will require six to nine months' work from most of the establishments. Prices have not changed the past week, though demand for some products improved a little.

"Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States, against 252 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 22 last year."

Fatal Flames.

New York, Jan. 2.—Fire early this (Tuesday) morning in the double tenement at Forty-second street and First avenue resulted in a panic among the 20 families which occupied the building and the death of at least two persons, and possibly more. The victims were children of Edward Leonard, aged one and five years. Mrs. Leonard was so badly injured that it is feared she may not survive, while John Keller, 17 years old, the hero of the fire, is also in a precarious condition. Keller went to the top floor, arousing all the tenants and aiding in the work of rescue. He stayed too long, and was burned about the hands and face, and was taken to Bellevue hospital. The house was gutted, entailing a loss of $30,000.

Fatal Explosion.

Lockhaven, Pa., Dec. 30.—Grant Bathurst, assistant postmaster at Rote, this county, was killed and two other persons were injured Friday by an explosion of dynamite in the weighmaster's office of the Bellefonte Limestone company, at Salona, eight miles from this city. One of the men in the office raked the fire in the stove with a poker, and while it was still hot hung the poker on a nail. It slipped from the nail and fell into a bucket filled with dynamite and fuses, and a terrific explosion followed. The building was blown to pieces.

McCoy Wins in Five Rounds.

New York, Jan. 2. — "Kid" McCoy again placed himself in the championship class by defeating Peter Maher in a brisk, well-fought battle of five rounds before the Coney Island Athletic club Monday afternoon. The fight was scheduled to last 25 rounds and the purse was to have been $20,000, but the attendance was not as large as had been expected, and before the fight was begun the principals agreed that the winner should receive the gross receipts. McCoy received $12,000, and Maher $4,000.

A Strange Case.

Ellinwood, Kan., Dec. 29.—Mary Beck, 42 years old, was found by one of her four children dead in her rocking chair, her throat cut and her forehead bruised. One of the children said he heard his mother say during the night she had killed some one and would kill herself. Her husband has been in the insane asylum for two years and Mrs. Beck supported her family by following the plow during the day and performing her household duties at night.

Price of Thread Advanced.

New York, Dec. 29.—It was announced at the office of the Clark Thread company in Newark, N. J., that the concern had made an advance on the price of cotton thread to the extent of about 15 cents a dozen spools, in common with the other cotton thread concerns. The increased price of cotton and the increase in wages in the New England mills is given as the cause of the increase in price to the retailer.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 1.—Four men were killed and several others injured by a boiler explosion one mile west of Elizabethtown. They were employes of Keller and Kresson, railroad contractors. The dead are: Donald Haldeman, of Bainbridge; Wit Sherbahn, of West Donegal; Burt Harris, a negro; an Italian, known as Tony. The latter was hurled 150 feet.

Below Zero.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 30.—Dispatches from northern Michigan report extreme cold weather with heavy gales from the west and snow. At East Tawas the thermometer registered 18 below zero Friday. Ten degrees below is reported from Sault Ste. Marie and other upper peninsula points.

Caused Three Deaths.

Ardmore, I. T., Dec. 30.—Charles Chapman attempted to drive through a swollen stream above here Friday with his family, with the result that Mrs. Chapman and their daughter were drowned. Upon being told of the accident the mother of Charles Chapman died of the shock.

CAPTURED BY AMERICANS.

Our Troops Begin General Southern Advance by Occupying Cabuyao—Two Killed.

Manila, Jan. 2. — The first movement of a general southern advance occurred Monday morning, when two battalions of the Thirty-ninth infantry landed and occupied Cabuyao, on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six-pounder rapid-fire guns were captured. The gunboat Laguna de Bay bombarded the town before the disembarkation of the troops from the cascoes, which was made under the enemy's shrapnel fire. The enemy evacuated the place before the charging Americans, retreating to Santa Rosa, to which town they were pursued. Heavy fighting occurred along the road to Santa Rosa, which was occupied by the insurgents retreating south toward Silang. The Americans burned the country between and around Cabuyao. The gunboat returned to Calamba for reenforcements and thence came to Manila to fetch ammunition. She recently captured two of the enemy's steam launches, one under the fire of artillery at Calamba, and also four cascoes loaded with rice. Other regiments are mobilizing at San Pedro Macati and Pasig, preparatory to continuing the southern advance.

Sunday's capture of bombs involved the seizure of documents inculpating a thousand Filipinos who intended to rise against the Americans. Papers were also found showing a distribution of the city into districts and a careful assignment of leaders and followers. The precautions taken by the Americans on Saturday, it is now evident, alone prevented an uprising. The provost marshal has requested that two more regiments be detailed for the protection of Manila. Three thousand troops are now actually in the city.

Manila, Jan. 2. — Aguinaldo's wife, who was recently reported to have died in the mountains; her sister, Col. Leybas, two sisters of the insurgent colonel and 18 men have surrendered to Maj. March, of the Thirty-third infantry, in Bontoc. Two Americans and several Spanish prisoners of the insurgents were released at the same time.

Madrid, Jan. 2. — Dispatches received here from Manila confirm the reports as to Aguinaldo's growing unpopularity with the insurgents. Through failure to make headway against the Americans the Filipino commander in chief is said to be falling into deeper discredit every day.

Church Burned.

Stromsberg, Neb., Jan. 2.—Eden Baptist church, which was dedicated only a year ago, was totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning and two people seriously injured. The fire was caused by an explosion of acetylene gas, with which the church was lighted. New Year's watch meetings were being held and a large number of people were present, but most of them had just left the building when the explosion occurred. The building was badly wrecked and what was not destroyed by the explosion was consumed by fire. Mrs. J. L. Johnson and her daughter Pearl were seriously injured.

Another Gift by Carnegie.

New York, Jan. 2.—Andrew Carnegie has given $300,000 to Cooper union for the establishment of a day school, similar in scope to the present night school and the object of which will be to give such practical instruction as shall enable young men to become first-class and skilled workmen. The school, which will complete the last department of the original plans of Peter Cooper, the founder of Cooper union, will be technically known as the Mechanics' Art High School of Cooper union.

Sent to Prison.

Troy, Kan., Dec. 30.—Pool Grinslead editor of the Wathena Star, was sentenced in the district court here to 15 months' imprisonment in the county jail under a conviction of criminal libel. The conviction is an outgrowth of a legislative scandal, the editor having accused State Senator John Fulton, of Brown county, of accepting a bribe in connection with the location of a new state insane asylum. Senator Fulton was the complaining witness. Grinslead will edit his paper from the county jail.

Death of E. V. Smalley.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 30.—Eugene V. Smalley, the editor and publisher of the Northwest Magazine, died shortly after midnight at his home in this city with stomach trouble. As a newspaper man, author and publisher, Mr. Smalley was one of the most widely-known writers of the northwest. As a political correspondent, he traveled through almost every state in the union. He was president of the National Sound Money league.

Sympathy for the Boers.

Boston, Dec. 29.—The common council of Boston on Thursday, after a spirited debate, adopted a resolution of sympathy for the Boers.

New York, Dec. 30.—At a meeting of the New York city council Friday resolutions of sympathy for the Boers which were offered on last Tuesday were adopted with but one dissenting vote.

Left No Will.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 2.—A petition was presented in the probate court here Monday by W. R. Moody, eldest son of the late evangelist, Dwight L. Moody, asking that he be appointed administrator of his father's estate. The petition will be acted upon to-day, when it is expected that the request will be granted. Mr. Moody left no will.

Torn to Pieces.

Vienna, Jan. 2.—One of the animal keepers at the Vienna zoological gardens entered the cage of lions Monday in a spirit of bravado, and six lions rushed upon him and tore him to pieces. The attendants sought in vain, with flaming torches and streams of water, to drive the wild beasts from their victim.

Snow in Georgia.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 1. — The heaviest snow ever known in this part of the south fell here Sunday. It is estimated that the fall was fully six inches on the level. Much wheat has been planted in this section, and the farmers say the snow insures a big crop.

Mormonism.

This is a question that should interest every one. It is a blot upon our fair land—a symptom of governmental ill-health. The right laws would act as speedily upon it as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does upon constipation or dyspepsia. They would quickly clear it out and restore healthy purity; and this is just what the bitters does for the human constitution. It makes the stomach strong by curing indigestion, biliousness and liver trouble.

The Finest Road.

"I suppose," he began, as he entered a railroad ticket office—"I suppose you sell tickets to New York?"

"Certainly, sir," was the reply.

"You have a direct line?"

"It is down on the map as the only direct line?"

"As you see, sir," replied the agent, as he opened a folder.

"Y-e-s, I see. You land passengers in New York ahead of competing lines, of course?"

"Of course."

"Luxurious coaches—no dust—finest dining cars—scenery unexcelled?"

"Yes, sir."

"By taking your line I avoid delays and reduce the chances of accident to a minimum?"

"Yes, sir, you do. Have a ticket to New York over our line, sir?"

"Can't say yet. I'm going to see five other agents, each with the shortest and most direct line, and if I find a liar among the six I'll ticket over his road!"—Ohio State Journal.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Favorable Notice.

Wright—Old Dreiboan's book is having a wonderful sale.

Penner—You surprise me! Of course, the book has merit, but it's the driest kind of a scientific treatise.

"True. But some one of the reviewers referred to it as 'an immortal work,' and the typo made it 'immoral.'"—Philadelphia Press.

"Why did Coit introduce an automobile in his last farce comedy?" "He was tired of hearing the critics accuse him of horseplay."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

A man who is in the habit of telling everything he hears soon doesn't soon hear very much.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Popularity often makes a man believe what he knows isn't true.—Chicago Daily News.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

The great virtue is industry; all the other virtues follow in its train.—Atchison Globe.

I Use It

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years and it has been very satisfactory to me in every way. I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and they have all been perfectly satisfied with it."—Mrs. A. Edwards, San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 9, 1899.

Talk About It

That's always the way with our Hair Vigor. When persons use it they are always so highly pleased with it that they tell their friends about it.

If your hair is short, too thin, splits at the ends, is rough, or is falling out, our Hair Vigor will perfectly satisfy you.

If your hair is just a little gray, or perfectly white, Ayer's Hair Vigor will bring back to it all the dark, rich color it had years and years ago. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

$25.00 FOR 25c? NO!

But we will send 25 valuable recipes for 25c; our cure for rheumatism alone worth $25.00. BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR FREE WITH EACH ORDER. Mail orders for household necessities promptly filled at lower prices than elsewhere. PARRY SUPPLY CO., Phoenix Bld'g. Minneapolis, Minn. Bank references given.

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Scientifically made—
Therefore THE BEST.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1794

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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JAN. 1, 1900!

AND THE OUTLOOK FOR VICTORY STATE AND NATIONAL.

Inspiration From a Week's Presence in Minnesota of Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee—Enthusiasm, Party Unity and Unity of Co-operating Reform Forces, the Net Result—New Year's Greeting—The Week's Round-up of Vigorous State and National Politics.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Jan. 1, 1900.

Happy New Year to all! With a hope for the dawn of better things for the republic than foreign conquest and surrender to the money power, in the opening of another decade, and another century.

Now that it is conceded on all sides that the new century does not begin until Jan. 1, 1901, how glad we are that we have not mingled with the discussion, and that on the 64th day of the bran New Century, Bryan will be installed in the White House!

Decidedly the political event of the week has been the inspiring presence of our great head of the Democratic National committee, Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas. He with ex-Vice President General Stevenson of Illinois, and the distinguished General Watt Hardin of Kentucky, met with a goodly company of Twin City Democrats and other members of the Reform forces at Democratic headquarters, the Merchants hotel, St. Paul, the day following Christmas, a number from outside places, chancing to be present. The result was large chunks of inspiration for the state forces of reform, while the distinguished visitors took with them to their different fields, a good impression of the forward state of organization in the North Star state, and a high opinion of the men charged with the people's affairs, under the administration of Governor Lind, and the future success presaged at their hands.

It is indeed a happy circumstance that the children of our Southern friends have settled among us, thus assuring frequent visits of their honored parents.

It was a great pleasure to all to find Senator Jones in the enjoyment of robust health and that vigor which has in the past enabled him to do so great work in the cause of true Democracy, and which is one of the almost certain omens of final success. Intercourse with him while here, as well as his utterances in public, have inspired our state leaders with absolute confidence of success in the fight now opening. To such Senator Jones was entirely frank and open, speaking freely of the exact situation, as well as the plans maturing for action. All is encouraging. He also exposed numerous lies industriously spread by a venal press, among which he mentioned those stories personal to himself and colleagues of the committee, representing that serious factions exist. There is not one word of truth in this. Another untruth is that there is any portion of the South not in harmony with the policy of opposition to the Republican conquest of the Filipinos; that tale is absolutely untrue.

Senator Jones states that congress will at a very early date force through the infamous gold bill, and complete the surrender to the money power, McKinley completing it with his signature, the final surrender of his life record as a bi-metallist. This act of the Republicans will make the financial question very prominent, and the people will settle once and for all whether they will surrender this country to the hated foreign policy which has so long figured for mastery in this country. The trusts will be an issue, the Republicans being held absolutely responsible for existing conditions, unless, since they are now in power, they in the present session pass absolutely remedial legislation. Senator Jones explained the campaign of education that will be relied on, laying stress on the work of the country press, on which, in the subsidizing of the daily metropolitan press, everything depends.

Another refreshing event occurred Thursday evening at Minneapolis when Hon. Elijah Barton, chairman of the local Democratic committee, arranged a reception to National Chairman Jones by the local Democrats. Those invited included Governor Lind, State Chairman Rosing and National Committeeman T. D. O'Brien, and also Hon. Charles A. Towne. A magnificent feature was the attendance of Gold Democrats and others not previously acting with the "regenerated Democracy."

It was learned from Senator Jones, that all sections of the country are as nearly unanimous in sympathy with the Boers as he finds them in the Northwest. Also, that the quickened American conscience is rapidly seeing that the same principles are involved in the McKinley war on the Filipinos as Great Britain's war on the South African republics.

And so we saluted the flag of the Filipino republic did we, before we fired upon it? So the record seems to be. What infamy!

The annual meeting of the state educators at St. Paul was under circumstances of unusual interest and profit. The sentiment abounded that Superintendent Lewis is giving the people a mighty good administration of the educational department. The numerous improvements he has accomplished and the untiring energy in the discharge of duty, as well as the ability of the corps by which he has surrounded himself, were highly commended.

South Dakota Anti-Imperialists have followed Minnesota in a large and enthusiastic organization, headquarters Sioux Falls. Congratulations.

A Russian count has invented a coffin attachment that will signal above ground if a person has been buried alive. It is safe that the apparatus will not be needed for the G. O. P. after the November burial. The patient will be real dead.

The small-souled persons who for base partisan purposes would discredit Minnesota wheat, should carefully ponder the following:

The Corn Trade News, Liverpool, of Dec. 2, just at hand, reports sales for that day as follows:

1,000 quarters No. 1 hard, Duluth, December, January delivery, at 85½ per bushel.

3 000 quarters No. 1 hard, Duluth, December, January delivery, at 84¾ per bushel.

1,000 quarters No. 1 hard, Manitoba, December, December delivery, at 84 per bushel.

Strange to say, Englishmen have not yet found out that Minnesota grades are ruined.

And yet within the past week, the unfair Mankato Free Press said this:

"The fact is that the grade instead of being established and maintained by the state grain inspection department, as was formerly the case, is now made by the buyer or his agent."

Preparations for the St. Paul carnival, Feb. 3 to 12, inclusive, are progressing with great enthusiasm. The programme will be such that the weather will cut no figure. If hot and summery, the programme will abound in cooling features; if cold, there will be hot things in plenty.

Venezuela followed the United States with a first class, gold-standard panic. "And there's more to follow."

Whenever you lick a revenue stamp, don't kick. For you not only contribute to support our army of conquest in the Philippines but also to benefit the speculators on Wall street. You also contribute to the funds which McKinley's secretary of the treasury deposits with the Rockefeller bank without interest, to be loaned out in the next flurry at from 3 to 186 per cent.

McKinley's administration has out-Clevelanded Cleveland's by openly establishing the favorite New York bank, Rockefeller's, where the treasury funds are being turned in at the rate of millions a day. How do the people like it? How do the banks that are not in the combination like it?

Who thought that we should so soon have the great banking trust? But here it is, and how do you like it?

The currency bill and Secretary Gouge's selection of a New York pet bank to hold the public money, present exactly the United States bank question that was fought out in Jackson's administration. Jackson took the money power by the throat. Another will throttle the great banking trust, and his name is Bryan.

Following the Harper Brothers' celebration of gold standard prosperity, by failure, comes an equally prominent move of the same kind in Boston, the celebrated Lovell Arms company. Established in 1841, this company had for 58 years prospered under the bimetallic policy. And so they go. For a time the smaller concerns, but the great ones as their times come. Gradually the gold standard skull and cross bones becomes, like the real thing, "no respecter of persons."

Boston has recorded $17.000,000 of failures within two weeks past—pretty good for gold standard, prosperous Boston.

Executive Agent Beutner of the Game and Fish commission, has made his annual report, and it shows that the department has been conducted with rare ability and economy under Mr. Beutner. The nets and property seized or destroyed in violations of the law aggregated over $5,000. Sales from seizures also exceeded $2,000. In fish propagation more than 2,000,000 "fry" were planted. Trout, 2,101,000; bass, 28,000; croppies, 58.000; wall-eyed pike, 400,000; total, 2,587,700. Agent Beutner is another case of the right man in the right place.

Arrangements are completed for the Minneapolis Jackson day celebration, by banquet and Exposition meeting, Jan. 10. Persons desiring tickets (banquet, none are to be issued for the Exposition)should apply at once to William Baldwin, West hotel, Minneapolis.

Mr. Bryan closed his Texas outing with the capture of a real live panther. He will from this on pursue the Republican catamount, and will bag him in November.

Financial reports show that 46 railroads lost $345,000,000, while 48 trust concerns lost $320,000,000, in decline of stock values in the panic of last week. Even Twin City Rapid Transit had a dead loss of $1,000,000, falling 10 or more points and has been dropped from quotations.

There is another just judge to add to the Brewers and Caldwells who have stood by the people, located in Toledo, who has decided that laborers on strike commit no violation of law in peaceably patrolling where laborers are employed who have taken the places of the strikers, or in efforts to induce them to also quit work. The employers had obtained the corporation weapon of injunction against the strikers, which, on hearing, the Toledo judge dissolved.

And, speaking of "government by injunction," condemned by the Chicago platform, the sensible man is now hard to find who will not admit that the Democratic declaration was right. Thousands who condemned that plank in 1896 will now support it, as well as the then hated declaration for the income tax.

G. S. C.

Surely a Dream.

The rich, talented, handsome stranger prostrates himself at the feet of the beautiful cashier in the laundry.

"Be mine!" he implores.

"Am I dreaming?" the young girl asks herself, anxiously.

She has not long to remain in doubt. For she presently spurns the rich, talented, handsome stranger and marries the bow-legged boilermaker to whom she had plighted her troth.

This, of course, makes it a cinch that she is dreaming.—Detroit Journal.

No matter how proud a man feels of a woman's cleverness, he likes to feel that she considers him even more clever than she is herself.—Philadelphia Times.

Professional Curiosity.

"Yer honor," said the prisoner to the judge, "I should like to have my case postponed. My lawyer is sick and can't come to court."

The judge took two or three minutes to consider. "The case may be postponed," he said, at last, "if you desire it. But I see here that you were taken in the act. What can your counsel have to say on your behalf?"

"That's just what I want to know, yer honor," said the prisoner.—Collier's Weekly.

Left Behind.

Stubb—The Shamrock has three leaves, hasn't it?

Penn—Yes. It left England, it left America and left the cup.—Chicago Evening News.

RECORD OF THE YEAR

Many Pages Added to the World's History in 1899.

Some of the Leading Features—Events at Home and Abroad—Notable Deaths—Disasters, Murders, Hangings, Etc.

The year 1899 will always be memorable as that in which the Spanish-American war was officially closed and the Filipino insurrection reduced to a mere disorganized guerrilla warfare, with its leader a fugitive. On the first day of the year Spain relinquished its authority in Cuba and the United States assumed control. The peace treaty was sent to the senate three days later, and February 6 it was ratified. April 11 ratifications were exchanged with Spain and peace proclaimed. The work of political reorganization in Cuba has progressed satisfactorily.

The history of the revolt of the Tagals, under the leadership of Aguinaldo, against the sovereignty of the United States is embraced within the period of the old year. It had its incipiency in the refusal of the insurgents to surrender Iloilo to the United States, the demand of Aguinaldo for independence and his proclamation of a republic. As this government failed to recognize him, he precipitated an insurrection by his attack upon the American forces near Manila February 4. Since that date there have been many encounters with the insurgents, in every one of which our forces have been successful, and numerous towns have been captured, occupied or destroyed. Aguinaldo's so-called capital has been moved from place to place with celerity as our troops advanced, his so-called government has disappeared, his forces have melted away until there is but a handful left to keep up a guerrilla war, and Aguinaldo himself is virtually a fugitive without a following.

There have been other important questions settled during the year. The army scandal, which originated in the commissary department, has been quieted by the court-martialing of Gen. Eagan and the resignation of Secretary Alger. The disturbed relations between Great Britain and the United States over the Alaskan boundary have been temporarily adjusted by a modus vivendi. The outbreak in Samoa has been settled by a dissolution of the tripartite agreement between Great Britain, Germany and the United States, Great Britain renouncing all its claims and receiving compensation elsewhere. The United States retains possession of the island of Tutuila and the important harbor of Pango-Pango, Germany having possession of the rest of the Samoan group.

The Old Year Abroad.

The old year abroad has witnessed some events of a stirring nature. Notwithstanding the czar's spectacular exhibition at The Hague in the interests of international peace and brotherhood, the two leading events in Great Britain's record for the year have been warlike. Early in the year the British government issued a proclamation of joint control of the Soudan with Egypt, and has effected that control by a series of brilliant victories won by Lord Kitchener, who is now on his way to South Africa, second in command to Lord Roberts, to take part in Great Britain's second war for the subjugation of the Transvaal and Free State Boers. The causes of this needless war and the progress of its events are too fresh in the public recollection to need recapitulation. Great Britain thus far has paid a heavy tribute of life and treasure to gratify colonial ambitions. The territorial dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain has been settled by arbitration, to the advantage of the latter.

France early in the year lost President Faure by death. M. Loubet was at once elected in his place, and from that time, in February, to the end of the year the republic has been in turmoil over the Dreyfus rehearing and the innumerable ramifications of the "incident," the resignation of ministers, the violent uprising of socialistic and anti-Semitic mobs, demonstrations against the government and revolutionary plottings. But meanwhile the government has remained firm, seditious acts have been suppressed and Paris expects to crown the closing year of the century with the brilliancy of its exposition.

The Notable Dead.

In the great army of those who passed away during 1899 there are some who have made themselves conspicuous and have achieved international fame. A partial list follows:

Jan. 13, Nelson Dingley, congressman; Jan. 17, John Russell Young, congressional librarian; Feb. 6, Gen. Count Von Caprivi, ex-chancellor, Germany; Feb. 7, William Laird, the English shipbuilder; Feb. 16, Felix Faure, president of France; Feb. 25, Baron Paul Julius de Reuter, founder of the Reuter news agency; March 4, Emil Erckmann, novelist, France; March 16, Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune; March 20, W. H. Millais, artist, England; March 29, Birket Foster, artist, England; April 9, Stephen D. Field, jurist, United States; May 15, Francisque Sarcy, critic and author, France; May 25, Don Emilio Castelar, author and statesman, Spain; May 26, Rosa Bonheur, artist, France; May 28, Elise Polko, musical author, Germany; June 1, John Smart, artist, England; June 3, Johann Strauss, composer, Vienna; June 5, Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad corporation; June 7, Augustin Daly, theatrical manager; June 30, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, novelist, United States; July 2, Charles Victor Cherbuliez, novelist, France; July 21, Robert G. Ingersoll, the great agnostic; July 26, Gen. Ulysses Heureux, president of San Domingo; Aug. 16, Prof. Robert Wilhelm Eberhard Bunsen, the German scientist; Sept. 12, Cornelius Vanderbilt, the American financier; Sept. 17, Charles A. Pillsbury, the Minneapolis mill owner; Oct. 19, W. H. Appleton, publisher, New York; Oct. 25, Grant Allen, the English novelist; Oct. 25, Gen. Sir William Penn Symonds, of the British army; Oct. 27, Florence Maryatt, the English novelist; Oct. 28, Ottmar Mergenthaler, inventor of the lynotype machine; Nov. 21, Garret A. Hobart, vice president of the United States; Dec. 19, Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, U. S. A.; Dec. 21, Charles Lamoureux, conductor, Paris; Dec. 22, Dwight L. Moody, evangelist; Dec. 23, Dorman B. Eaton, father of civil service reform; Dec. 26, Prof. Eliot Coues, scientist.

Disasters.

The following is a record of the prominent disasters of 1899, both in this and other countries:

In January 10 persons were killed by a boiler explosion in London, England; 1,000 by a flood in China; 20 by a fire near San Sebastian, Spain; 500 by hurricane in the Solomon islands; 14 by mine explosion at Mozarron, Spain; 20 by drowning at Konigsberg, Prussia.

In February 7 were killed by a snowslide at Rogers pass, B. C.; 14 by fire at Bodungh, Hungary; 6 by mine explosion at Colfax, Cal.; 24 by a snowslide at Silver Plume, Col.; 17 by fire at the South Dakota insane asylum; 106 by drowning at Tient-Tsin, China; 30 by a railroad accident at Foret, France; 5 by a mine explosion at Blocklin, Ala.; 20 by a storm in the Cayman islands, and 9 by a cyclone at Yazoo City, Miss.

In March 28 perished in a storm in Alaska; 6 by a snowslide at White Pine, Col.; 7 by an explosion at Dwinsk, Russia; 60 by a powder explosion at La Goubran, France; 8 by a cyclone in Tennessee and Alabama; 2,000 by a tidal wave on the coast of Corea; 11 by a landslide at Racuerga, Spain; 400 by a hurricane on the coast of Queensland; 5 by a railroad accident in New Zealand; 41 by fire in the Windsor hotel, New York; 14 by a cyclone in Alabama; 8 by fire in Chicago.

In April 70 were killed by a fire in Nadrone, Japan; 30 by earthquake at Nara, Japan; 13 by a fire in New York; 15 by flood at Glendive, Mont.; 13 by a bridge disaster on the Harlem river, N. Y.; 150 by drowning on the Japan coast; 31 by fire at Guadaloupe; 400 by a hurricane on the Australian coast; 7 by a fire at Gutu, Hungary; 68 by cyclone in Missouri and Iowa; 65 by mine explosion at Troisk, Russia.

In May 8 were killed by cyclone in Kansas; 22 by cyclone at Hondo, Mexico; 5 by fire at Brunswick, Germany; 385 by hurricane at Samoa; 12 by a falling building at Crepelat, Prussia; 12 by a fire at Porosov, Poland; 14 by sinking of a ferryboat in Bavaria; 7 by an explosion at Copenhagen; 7 by cyclone in South Dakota; 9 by fire in Hardeeville, N. C.

In June 30 persons perished by drowning in the Lake of the Clouds; 25 by a cloudburst at Manardville, Tex.; 28 by a landslide at Ross Hollow, Ark.; 11 by a tornado at Valladolid, Spain; 17 by a mine accident at Kimberley, South Africa; 162 by cyclone in Wisconsin; 15 by cyclone at Herman, Neb.; 11 by fire at Rybinsk, Russia; 200 by powder explosion in Peking, China; 11 by mine explosion at Cape Breton, U. S.; 12 by drowning at Brest, France; 27 by mine explosion at Santa Eulalia, Mexico; 50 by flood in Texas.

In July 15 perished by drowning at Carnarvonshire, England; 30 by flood in Texas; 44 by a mine disaster in Odessa; 8 by flood in North Dakota; 16 by mine explosion at Cape Town; 5 by powder explosion in Pretoria; 200 by hurricane in Japan; 19 by drowning in Alaska; 211 by mine accident in Japan; 200 by a tornado in Pensa, Russia.

In August 6 were killed by cyclone in Maryland; 17 by railroad accident in Paris; 20 by drowning at Bar Harbor, Me.; 29 by a trolley car accident at Bridgeport, Conn.; 5,000 by hurricane in the West Indies; 16 by fire in Yokohama; 6 by drowning at Washington, Ind.; 600 by hurricane at Nassau; 80 by storm on coast of Carolinas; 16 by mine explosion at Hauti Cruix, France; 10 by fall of Coliseum, Chicago; 600 by mine explosion at Sluko Ku, Japan; 6 by fire in Yuma, A. T.

In September 10 perished by flood at Fayerbach, Austria; 32 by fall of a church in Kalisch, Poland; 15 by storm on the Newfoundland coast; 1,882 by storm in Japan; 1,500 by earthquake at Aidin, Asia Minor; 400 by earthquake in India; 10 by collapse of a building at Cologne; 1,600 by earthquake at Smyrna; 6 by railroad accident at Tampico.

In October 40 perished by flood at Salerno, Italy; 50 by a typhoon in Japan; 5,000 by earthquake in the island of Ceram; 130 by hurricane in Norway; 10 by tornado in Cuba; 23 in a blizzard in Teton county, Mont.; 100 by tidal wave in Japan; 14 by fire at Faires, Ala.

In November 30 were killed by collapse of a pier at Antwerp; 50 by a theater fire in Canton, China; 120 by storm in Norway.

In December 72 were killed by a mine explosion at Carbonaro, Wash.; 16 by railroad accident at Savona, Italy; 12 by fire at Quincy, Ill.; 40 by drowning in river Lys, Belgium; 30 by mine accident at Brownsville, Pa.; 10 by landslide at Amalfi, Italy; 8 by earthquake in southern California.

The following table gives the loss of life resulting from various disasters in this country as reported by mail and telegraph:

Fires	1,852
Drowning	2,412
Explosions	618
Mines	563
Falling buildings, etc.	465
Cyclones, storms	713
Lightning	223

The loss of life by railroad accidents, reported by mail and telegraph, for 1899 was 3,552, as compared with [illegible] in [illegible] and 2,764 in 1897. The number of seriously injured was 3,385, as compared with [illegible] in 1898 and 2,428 in 1897.

The list of marine disasters shows 1,750 lives were lost upon the ocean and 469 on inland waters, a total of 2,219, as compared with 3,655 in 1898, 2,426 in 1897, 3,012 in 1896, 4,250 in 1895 and 6,881 in 1894.

Wars.

The three prominent wars of the year have been the quelling of the Filipino revolt, the Anglo-dervish and Anglo-Boer.

The total number of persons who have committed suicide in the United States dur-

In addition to these there have been several revolutions in South and Central America, battles in the Soudan and in various parts of Asia and Africa. The list of casualties, including killed and wounded, is as follows:

Philippines	9,475
South Africa	9,935
Soudan	3,358
China	8,582
India	975
Arabia	6,469
Formosa	951
Samoa	273
San Domingo	48
Venezuela	4,800
Colombia	1,500
Ecuador	1,000
Bolivia	200

Epidemics and Famines.

The loss of life by epidemics and famine shows an increase over last year. The plague in India, Africa and at other points has swept off over 250,000 victims. Famine has claimed over 50,000 in Russia and Africa and cholera about 2,000. Yellow fever has attacked different places between Florida and Brazil, but improved methods of treatment have reduced its fatalities to about 900. It is hard to collect statistics of this kind, but the total, so far as reported, is about 310,000, as compared with 222,900 in 1897.

Summary of Disasters.

As nearly as can be estimated 1,750 lives have been lost upon the ocean, 469 upon inland waters, 3,552 by railroad accidents, 44,-828 by disasters abroad, 6,775 by minor disasters in this country, 300,000 by epidemics and famine and 48,237 by wars, making a total of 405,711, as compared with 127,930 in 1898, 389,017 in 1897, 246,546 in 1896 and 275,391 in 1895.

Suicides.

ing 1899, as reported by mail and telegraph, is 5,340, as compared with 5,920 in 1898, 6,600 in 1897, 6,520 in 1896 and 5,759 in 1895. It will be seen that the decrease in self-murder since 1897 has been steady. Of this total 4,155 were males and 1,185 females, which is about the usual proportion year by year for the last ten years. Among professional men physicians still head the list, 38 having taken their own lives, as compared with 44 in 1898, 41 in 1897, 47 in 1896, 59 in 1895 and 45 in 1894. During the year also 9 clergymen, 7 prominent attorneys, 7 persons engaged in the banking business, 2 actors, 7 journalists and 2 college professors have committed suicide. The causes of suicide were as follows:

Despondency	2,573
Unknown	1,649
Insanity	355
Liquor	127
Ill health	225
Domestic infelicity	191
Disappointed love	146
Business losses	74

Murders.

The total number of murders committed in the United States during 1899 shows a continued decrease, being 6,225, as compared with 7,840 in 1898, 9,520 in 1897, 10,652 in 1896 and 10,500 in 1895. The causes of these murders may be classified as follows:

Quarrels	3,369
Unknown	1,639
Jealousy	173
Liquor	212
By highwaymen	296
Infanticide	182
Resisting arrest	114
Highwaymen killed	83
Insanity	81
Self-defense	31
Strikes	29
Outrages	6
Riots	10

Hangings.

The number of legal executions in 1899 was 131, as compared with 109 in 1898, 128 in 1897, 122 in 1896, 132 in 1895, 132 in 1894, 126 in 1893 and 107 in 1892. There were 100 hanged in the south and 31 in the north, of whom 58 were whites, 72 blacks and 1 Indian. The crimes for which they were executed were: Murder, 113; rape, 17; highway robbery, 1.

Lynchings.

It is gratifying to note that the criminal work of the mob murderers, notwithstanding some instances of special barbarity in Georgia, Louisiana and Kentucky, has decreased during 1899, being much smaller than in any year since 1885. Judge Lynch executed 107 persons during the year. Of these lynchings 103 occurred in the south and 4 in the north. Of the total number 84 were negroes and 23 whites.

Embezzlements.

The record of embezzling, forgery, defaulting and bank wreckage for 1899 is the smallest ever known in any year in the history of business since statistics were kept, which embraces a period of 21 years. The total is but $2,218,373, as compared with $5,851,263 in 1898 and $11,248,684 in 1897. The losses are distributed as follows:

Stolen by public officials	$534,457
From banks	640,300
By agents	253,296
Forgeries	108,000
From loan associations	3,345
By postmasters	25,734
Miscellaneous stealings	653,241

Fire Losses.

The losses by fire in the United States during 1899 aggregate $150,537,365, as compared with $133,139,467 in 1898, $120,601,737 in 1897, $111,856,067 in 1896 and $131,578,206 in 1895. Those where the loss in each case was $100,000 and upwards amounted to $71,212,-000 and the losses by smaller fires to $84,-725,365.

A Bright Spot.

Among all the records of the year 1899 not one stands out so conspicuously as that of the donations and bequests made for religion, educational institutions, charity, libraries, museums and galleries and to cities for popular benefit and entertainment. No year in the history of the country has ever equaled it. The aggregate thus bestowed is the immense sum of $79,749,956, as compared with $23,984,900 in 1898, $33,612,-814 in 1897, $33,670,129 in 1896, $28,943,549 in 1895 and $19,967,116 in 1894. Of the total amount stated above there has been given to educational institutions the extraordinary sum of $55,851,817; to charities, $13,206,676; to churches, $2,992,593; to museums and art galleries, $2,686,500, and to libraries, $5,012,-400.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Reducing the Debt.

State Treasurer Koerner and Auditor Dunn had their annual lottery at the state house, in which the numbers that come out get $1,000 apiece and are considered unlucky. For the lottery calls for the payment of $70,-000 of state bonds, and the holders would rather have the bonds than the money.

Of the 70 bonds drawn, 12 are in the permanent university fund and seven in the permanent school fund. That is not such a grief to the treasurer as it would have been a year ago, for both funds are well placed now, and more can be used soon by investment in capital certificates.

Of the other bonds, 30 belong to the German Savings Bank of New York, 12 to the Savings Bank of Utica, four to the Life Insurance Clearing Company, now held as a trust deposit. It cuts the state debt from $1,349,000 to $1,-279,000. The levy of .2 of a mill was expected to make $150,000 a year as the rate values were rising, but for some years there was no increase in valuations and the funding fund amounts to about $70,000 a year. Even so the small debt is shrinking toward the vanishing point.

A Canine Thief.

While two ladies were walking along the streets of Minneapolis a large mastiff came up to them and made a pretense of friendship by wagging his tail and playfully jumping in glee about the two pedestrians. They paid on attentian, supposing him to be an ordinary every day dog. Finally he became too persistent in his attentions, and continued to leap upon one of the women, who carried a canvas bag which she was guarding jealously. She put out her hand to push the animal aside. As she did so, he watched his opportunity and seized the bag between his teeth. Then he made all possible haste to run away.

The owner of the satchel was at a loss what to do. The dog was fleetfooted, and she could not overtake him. A passing policeman gave chase and after a run of several blocks secured the bag, which contained nearly $2,000 in cash and checks. At the time of the occurrence the lady was on her way to the bank to make a deposit.

Wants Old Bug.

Lewis Sells, one of the proprietors of the Sells Brothers' circus, now wintering at Columbus, Ohio, has been in negotiations with a number of Chippewa Indians on the Leech Lake reservation, including Bug-a-na-geship, the old chief who defied the military power of the United States a little over a year ago, and a number of braves who took part in the fight at Sugar Point, to travel with the circus next season and participate in the mimic Indian war representing the last Indian outbreak in the United States.

It is understood that the negotiations had progressed so far as to have secured the consent of the Indians themselves, but when the circus people applied to Indian Commissioner Jones for the necessary permission to take Indians off the reservation, that official promptly refused, replying that hereafter the department would permit the use of Indians for no public exhibitions except such as aimed to represent the progress of the tribes toward civilization.

Revenue for Educational Institutions.

By an act of the last legislature of Minnesota two-thirds of the revenue which may be derived from any non-agricultural lands that may be donated to the state for forestry purposes shall be paid "to such public educational instiution or system in the state as the grantor may designate." The lands so granted are to be managed by a state forestry board, which as at present organized comprises, among others, Frederick Weyerhaeuser, John Cooper, William Mitchell, Greenleaf Clark and Professor Green of the State University.

News in Brief.

Mike Hennan, an early settler of Norman county, was killed by falling from his buggy. Mr. Hennen is quite old and it is supposed that he became benumbed with cold and lost his balance.

Mrs. Mattie McKusick, cook in a St. Cloud hotel, attempted suicide by taking morphine. The doctors saved her.

W. J. Smith, a teamster in St. Paul, was struck in the abdomen by the pole of his wagon and fatally injured.

The attorney general holds that grain samples are property of the state. The Duluth samples are worth $3,000 a year.

Samuel A. Phillips, a former Minnesotan, is under arrest in New York for opening a letter addressed to his former stenographer.

Agon J. Schlueter, of Hay Creek, while in an epileptic fit, fell down stairs in his home, sustaining injuries from which he died a few hours later.

Adjt. Gen. Lambert issued an order placing Capt. Ed. S. Bean on the list of retired officers of the national guard.

E. A. Russell, lineman for the city railway, died at the City hospital, St. Paul, from injuries received in falling from a repair wagon.

Four of the oldest mail carriers in St. Paul were suspended 15 days for frequenting saloons.

Martin Millberger was accidentally shot and killed while hunting near Cannon Falls.

Burglars stole several hundred dollars worth of tea from the Union Pacific Tea company in St. Paul.

W. E. Albertson's residence at New Richmond, just completed at a cost of $4,000, was burned with all its contents.

The receivers of the Bank of Minnesota, at St. Paul, will pay another dividend of 5 per cent.

Three herd of cattle, at Dover, have been condemned as afflicted with tuberculosis and will be killed.

Secretary Bracken, of the state board of health has recently prepared new blanks for the return of births and deaths for use by the health officers of the state, and is now engaged in distributing them through the state.

The state auditor's balance for the end of the fiscal year on the university land funds shows that there was then outstanding $460,374 on contracts on which there was accrued $22,958 interest.

U. S. SENATOR ROACH

Says Peruna, the Catarrh Cure, Gives Strength and Appetite.

Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator From North Dakota.

Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota, personally endorses Peruna, the great catarrh cure and tonic. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, at Columbus, Ohio, written from Washington, D. C., Senator Roach says:

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Peruna as a tonic, and I am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."

Senator Roach's home address is Larimore, North Dakota.

Peruna is not a guess, nor an experiment; it is an absolute, scientific certainty. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Let no one persuade you that some other remedy will do nearly as well. There is no other systemic remedy for catarrh but Peruna. Address the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh, written by Dr. Hartman.

HE WANTED THE TROUSERS.

Which Accounted for His Inability to Remove the Grease Spot.

A young fellow on the South side has a negro valet, an old-fashioned southern darky.

"Here, Jeff; I want those trousers cleaned and pressed to-day," he said, pointing to a rather loud-striped garment that Jeff has long had his eyes on.

"All right, sah," said Jeff, with a sigh.

Next morning Jeff brought the trousers back with a big grease spot still prominent on one knee.

"Can't you get that spot out?" said the owner of the trousers.

"No, sah."

"Did you try turpentine?"

"'Fo' de Lawd, I done sacchurated 'em wid turpentine."

"Did you try coal oil?"

"Yes, sah; po'ed a quart ob ile on 'em."

"Did you try a hot iron?"

"Puty nigh bu'n't 'em up!"

"Did you try benzine?"

"Done tried benzine an' kerosene, and all de other zines, an' 'tain't tech dat grease spot."

"Well, did you try 'em on?" queried the master with a twinkle in his eye.

"Yes, sah," replied Jeff, with alacrity, "an' dey's a puffect fit, grease spot an' all, sah."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Thinks Columbus Made a Mistake.

We liked Americans very much, indeed—the kind of Americans one meets; but we did not like the American mob, the human background, the kind one doesn't meet; and it is unfortunately the mob, the human background, and not the chosen remnant in the foreground, that gives a country its character, its dominant note. American food, American hotels, American railway carriages, American shops (and the "ladies" and "gentlemen" who flung things at us in them), American officials, American servants, American newspapers, the starved-looking American landscape, and last, but by no means least, the great American climate, ended by getting on our nerves to such a degree that we were compelled to wonder, with a French friend of ours, whose affairs necessitated his residence in New York, "why Christopher Columbus had not exercised a little discretion and kept his disgraceful discovery a secret."—London Chronicle.

The large number of articles left on the pawnbroker's hands proves that there are a great many people in this world without a redeeming quality.—Elliott's Magazine.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH.
2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

MILLIONS OF ACRES of choice agricultural lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada.

60 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 E. Third St., St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

VIRGINIA FARMS for SALE—Good land, good neighbors, schools and churches convenient. Mild, healthy climate, free from extremes of both heat and cold. Low prices and easy terms. Write for free catalogue. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO. (Inc.), RICHMOND, Va.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	Tags.		Tags.
1 Match Box	25	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	600
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	25	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.	800
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-caliber	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	5000
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200		
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are *not good for presents*, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand.

MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Jan. 5, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—The Cargill elevator company has closed down business here for the present.

—The tax gatherers are to be in Delano at Gilmer's Hotel, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 16 and 17.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thirsday and Friday.-11tf.

—Our beautiful mild weather has knocked off 50 cents a cord on the price of good maple wood in the last few days.

—An interesting game of foot ball was played on New Year's Day in Delano. It is not often that such sport can be had in Minnesota in mid winter.

—Skating is in its prime. We are informed that Charley Sell took a big load of young folks from his neighborhood to Lake Hauchey, on Wednesday evening and had a fine time.

—The Delano Athletic Club have rented the Dedrick room formerly occupied by the drug store, and have equipped it with appliances, etc., for members, also books, papers and magazines for reading and now have a place where they can enjoy their evenings.

—Coal barons may raise the tariff, cut the men's wages, get a ring on freight rates, and combine on prices. But the Lord who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb controles the weather, and this winter has favored the consumers rather than the dealers in coal.

—The news leaked out some way yesterday that the teacher of the grammar department had resigned! Also, that a part of the board had bargained with some teacher's agency for another teacher. That is one way of doing business. But a much more satisfactory way would be for the whole board to be made acquainted with the facts in the case, and teachers who wish to apply for the place given an opportunity to do so. Nothing adds more to a village's prosperity than good schools.

--Prof. Carleton informs us that another change in High School work has been made by the State authorities and now the four year's course is to contain 4 years in English; 3 years in mathematics; 2 or 4 years in Latin with either German, French or Greek for 2 years of the Latin if perfered; 6 half year course in History and Civics; Physics and Chemestry 1 year each; Botany, Zoology, Physical Geography and Geology, half a year each. Each student is not expected to take all these, but to pursue four studies at once for the four years.

—From the Washburn, (Wis.), Times we learn that the public schools are doing better work than before. "And it is gratyfing to note the great improvement in the condition of the High School under Prof. Cameron and his assistants." "Besides the able work of supervision by Professor Jones and Cameron, there is an able corps of teachers through the different departments, and the schools are in excellent shape." Delano takes to herself a little pride in this report from the fact that one of her boys, Prof. E. M. Cunningham has charge of she scientific department and is director of the laboratories.

—New Years afternoon the Delano High School and Alumni football teams met on Cramer's field for the second time; the H. S. team coming off victorious. Improvements were made in both teams since the Christmas crimmage and the result was a hard and interesting game all the way through, with the Alumni team on the defensive most of the time. The game started at 2:45 with Dr. King umpire, J. P. Chance referee, and J. McDonald time keeper. First half.—The Alumni chose the North goal with the wind in their favor, and the high school kicked off. After about 20 minutes play without any material gain for either side, the ball was on the Alumni 45 yd line when they attempted a punt. Catlin of the H. S team captured the ball and after a hard run went over the Alumni goal for a touchdown. The goal was missed on the kick and the score stood 5 to 0 in favor of the H. S During the rest of this half the Alumni half backs, Murphy and Erickson, indulged in line plunging for center and the High School was content with holding them on short gains till time was called.

Second half.—Alumni kicked off, and the ball was carried back to center of field before downed. After a couple minutes play the H. S. punted, and downed the ball on the Alumni's 15 yd line. The Alumni beat them back with their heavy line and half backs but lost the ball at their 30 yd line on downs. After a trial at the line the H. S. Punted the ball over the end of the field and the Alumni had a free punt off from the side of the goal. The ball was carried right back within ten yards of their goal but the H. S. could make no gain through their line so attempted a drop kick but was blocked by Wandersee, the ball bouncing back about 10 yds. Two more attempts were made at a goal from the field, but one fell short and the other was blocked by Roy Wilder. After a few more minutes play the ball was carried up near the Alumni goal and another trial made from the field in the last minute of the game, which was considered a success by H. S. players, but was not allowed by the umpire.

—Delano Fairi Day tomorrow Jan. 6

—Henry Jarrett, of Maple Plain, is handing out some pretty calendars about town, advertising T. L. and J. L. DeLancey, dealers in imported horses.

—The Secretary of the Board of education has a letter from the Grammar teacher, dated Jan. 1, 1900, tendering her resignation. He says this was the first intimation he had of a vacancy in the corps of teachers.

—A man wound the lines around the hub and went into the post office for a minute last evening, and the team created considerable excitement before he got them quieted. Hitching to the wagon is a dangerous habit.

—The St. Cecilia Club gave a fine entertainment in the City Hall last Tuesday evening. The audience was well pleased, and highly complimented those taking part in the programme and especially the instructor.

—Dr. Catlin as instructor in hygiene in the public school will hardly "go." —Eagle.

Wonder what the Old Bird is scared at now? Is she afraid some of her idiosyncrasies will be used as illustrations of the effects of ignoring hygienic laws.

--The long talked of mortgage on the M. E. church property was burned according to programme on the last night of 1899. The money for paying of the mortgages was about all raised and with a little borrowed for the occasion, the Hosington mortgage was secured on Saturday, and $100, for the payment of Rev. Blackhurst's mortgage deposited in the bank subject to his order.

Rev. Forbes, of Duluth, came Saturday evening and delivered his lecture at the City Hall. On Sunday he preached in the church, and in the evening at the Hall. After the services in the hall $121 50 was subscribed payable within three months for paying up other debts and repairing and painting the parsonage; also a small collection for the minister's salary. Then Miss Julia Cunningham and Miss Joy Kerr advanced to the stage and burned the mortgage. Rev. Thompson made a statement of affairs, and kindly thanked friends for aiding in making it possible to wipe out the debt.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

Notice of Election.

An election of Trustees of the Delano Cemetery Association will be held at Dr. Catlin's office on Monday, Jan. 22, at 7:30 P. M.

A Holiday Wedding.

Through the kindness of Mrs. A. F. Thompson we furnish our readers the following:

Chime on, chime on
O New Year's bells,
Some happy news
Your music tells;
Thou art the chimes
Of wedding bells,
Chime on.

A home wedding occured at eight o'clock Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. Rader, on third St. when their daughter Miss Allie Murphy and Charles McDonald were married.

About one hundred relatives and near friends gathered to witness the service, and enjoy the happy scene.

The colors red and green were carried out in the decorations with holly and ropes of ground pine. Clusters of red carnations and American beauty roses in profusion were placed through the rooms.

Preceeding the wedding march, Dr. N. M. King sang "O Promise Me" very effectively. Miss Blanche Rader, sister of the bride, presided at the piano and played Mendelssohn's wedding march as the bridal party entered. The bride with her maid Miss Stella Jacobs entered the room preceeded by Miss Vera Rader and Master Clarence Rader, niece and nephew of the the bride; the former in beautiful white short sleeved frock, carried a white silk and lace pillow on which was placed the wedding ring, and the latter strewed flowers for the bride.

The groom with his best man, Mr. Guy Murphy, brother of the bride, entered the room by an opposite door. The bride and groom met beneath a canopy of green and white, when Rev. A. F Thompson, of the Methodist Episcopal churchread the impressive ring service.

The bride's dress was cream liberty silk trimmed in cut chiffon lace, and her boquet was cream roses. The bridesmaid wore organdie over silk.

Dainty and appetizing refreshments were served Al' Americane.

The presents were numerous and beautiful. Many pieces were in china, cut glass and solid silver.

The bride's present to her maid was a gold brooch, to Miss Vera a gold chain bracelet while master Clarence received a gold ring.

The groom presented his best man with gold band ring, his present to the bride.

The bride is a very popular young lady of Delano, and will be much missed by her many friends here.

The groom is a prosperous banker of Eden Valley at which place they will be at home after Feb. 1st.

The friends lying out of town in attendance at the wedding were:

Dr. and Mrs. Ridgway, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. Mathew, Mr. and Mrs. W. McDonald, Mrs. Bullock, Miss Lillie Bartholomew, Mr. Sam Bartholomew, Miss Ada Ponsford, Mr. and Mrs Brandon, of Annandale. Rev. Plant, Eden Valley. Mrs. Rifley and Miss Gions, Minneapolis. Dr. Lowe and Mr. John Cady, Buffalo. Dr. and Mrs. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Young, Dr. King, of Minneapolis. Mrs. Schieg, St. Paul.

Personal.

Miss Mamie Farber was in town New Year's day.

Miss Annie Parslow left Monday for her school.

Rev. A. F. Thompson visited Minneapolis, Wednesday.

R. J. Welton of Clair City, is now night man at the depot.

S. D. Sturman took a trip to Minneapolis, yesterday evening.

Peter Peterson went to Howard Lake Monday, professionally.

Miss Emma M. Lord, of Buffalo, visited Delano friends this week.

Sam Cutter, of Buffalo, made a business trip to Delano on Tuesday.

J. H. Wendell, of Buffalo, was a Delano visitor early this morning.

A. F. Corey returned to his school at Stockholm Monday morning.

John McGary drove into town on the 3rd day of 1900, as skilling as usual.

Prof. Edward Freeman left yesterday for his school at Good Thunder.

Del Young, of Minneapolis, was a visitor at the paternal home on New Year's day.

Albert Olson, of Shaw's Crossing entertained a cousin for a holiday visit. He returned home yesterday.

Prof. E. M. Cunningham left this morning for Washburn, Wis. where he is employed in the schools.

James O'Leary came up this morning for a visit with Delano friends. He did not forget the GAZETTE.

Hon. W. D. McDonald and Ennis N Brandon and family attended the wedding and visited Delano friends this week.

Robert Bullen has gone to Melrose to investigate the lumber chances. His family will remain here for the winter.

Thomas F O'Hair, of Wheaton, on his way to the cities, shook hands with a number of old Delano friends yesterday.

Rev. Valentyne, of Buffalo, and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. C. Dickinson, of Rockford, attended the mortgage burning, Sunday evening.

O. Styner and several others of the Armstrong E. L., attended league and the mortgage burning the last day of the year 1899.

County Cullings.

This is the first GAZETTE for 1900.

The Enterprise Advocate Post beat Buckley clean out of sight on figuring interest.

The Howard Lake Herald is now edited by M. O. Menaige and published by H. S. Saylor.

Sheriff Nugent was stirring about the court house on Tuesday while the commissioners were in session.

Don't take any stock in a man calling himself a democrat who is not in accord with the party principles.

About two months more will bring the spring elections, Township and Village officers are to be elected. Be out and vote for good men.

The combination succeeded in securing the county printing at 75 per cent of legal rates, though other bids were much lower. The county pays the difference.

Dr. Shannon, who has one of the finest offices of any physician and surgeon in Wright county is doing his share of business. He is still firm in the Bryan faith also.

Politics at the County Seat don't appear to have assumed much form yet. Things are rather mystifying. It would suit the people much better if politics were pure, and not carried on in whispers, around dark corners.

Prof. A. P. Ritchie, of Cokato, would give any man the Republicans can put up a good warm run for Sheriff, and with his large and favorable acquaintance in Cokato would, doubtless, get his share of votes even there, where the Eagle claims they vote for Scandinavians first, last and all the time.

Look out for calls for primary elections. It want be a great while till they are called. Usually the first is the one to express your opinions as far as possible towards nominating a President and Vice President and toward shaping national politics. After that the thing is to get good honest men for state and county officers.

The Eagle in apologizing to Mr. Swanburg, the would-be Sheriff, for publishing that he "could arrest Barney McGuire or any other offender of Hiberian extraction" makes matters no better by saying. "If he said such a thing he didn't mean it—or rather said it jokingly." The Eagle is noted for putting it's foot in the pail every time the milk of human kindness permits it to "complemdnt" anybody.

County Attorney Pidgeon gave the County Commissioners some good, wholesome advice about placing on the list from which jurymen are to be chosen, only good, reliable men, such as any man on the board would be willing to have a suit of his own before, and said that political preferment ought not to influence choice of jurymen. We patiently wait to learn how many of the new jurymen are not republicans.

Wright county newspapers were well represented at the County Seat, Tuesday. There were present at the county commissioner's meeting. C. J. Buckley, of the Eagle; C. J. Carlson, of the Enterprise; T. J and A. G. Catlin, of the GAZETTE; Walker, of the Journal; S. S. Rank, of the Messenger; F. B. Lamson, of the Standard; C. A. French, of the Times; and F. W. Schmidt, of the Tribune. The Herald and the Advocate Post were not represented.

Several who felt so elated over actions of the County Commissioners as to pass the cigars to the crowd, were very much surprised to find three editors that don't smoke.

The full Board of County Commissioners were present at Buffalo Tuesday and organized for the New Year, by electing Thomas Hudek Chairman. Joe Enghouser was chosen janitor for the ensuing year. Chairmen of several committees were named, and the board settled down to business. Bids for printing were opened. A combination bid was offered by H. S. Saylor, of the Herald agreeing to publish in the Eagle, Standard, Enterprise, Times, and Herald, all printing at 75 per cent of legal rates. The GAZETTE and Messenger each had in bids for parts of the printing at much cheaper rates while the Tribune bid on all the printing was away below everybody else. The law allows the county commissioners the privilege of taking into consideration the amount of circulation and character of the papers and some of them claimed the combination bid, even if at a higher price would be better. To offset this Mr. Schmidt offered to furnish supplements to each paper not in the combine and claimed that this with the great saving to the county would make the bid in his favor. The board requested the newspaper men to retire from the room and they would take the matter under consideration and arrive at a conclusion.

ROCKFORD.

Jan. 1, 1900.

We wish you one and all a happy New Year. 1899 has passed away with all of its hopes and fears, its sorrows and sufferings, its woes and wrongs, its pleasures and prosperities. All has passed into history or oblivion, and we have before us the glad New Year, 1900. Let us take a few lessons from the past to assist in the future to avoid mistakes generally called misfortune, and that we have more pleasure than pain, more friends than foes, more happiness and contentment, and clearer consciences than we have had in the past. The year has passed away and with it the century, although we do not all agree to so regard it. The expansionist's want the past century to extend another year. If this is so we shall have a new principle and a new form of counting in the future If we wish to measure off say 10 feet we shall, before we commence, say one, and when the ten feet are measured we shall call eleven. This may be all right but to the man up a tree it looks like foolishness.

Amongst the numerous weddings during the past week are registered the marriages of William Carney and Miss Mattie Dravne, of Rockford; also Frank Hardy and Miss Sarah Gardner, of Rockford. The entire Drayne family went to Minneapolis on Sunday evening to make a Christmas visit to Theresa and attend Mattie's wedding.

Last Tuesday Sam Thompson went to Monticello with a team and a heavy load of machinery from Levi Thompson to Will Thompson, of Monticello, when going down the hill near the Monticello cemetery one of the whipple trees gave way or the bolt played out and the horses jumped. The wagon tongue dropped and Sam was jerked off his high seat and the wagon went over him, just how he does not know, only the marks tell. Both arms and one side were rather badly scarred: no bones broken except a small cap bone on the point of the shoulder, which makes a useless arm for the present. The horses and load went flying down the hill, over the rail road track, and were caught by Mr. Michaud as they were turning around a small barn in the village. Nothing about the horses, wagon, or load was harmed, and Sam is able to creep around today.

Mrs. Mary J. Farnham spent part of last week at Cokato visiting E. W. Farnham and family.

Mr. Herman Bugbee and his wife Mabel called on old friends and former neighbors on Christmas day. He is miller in one of the big flour mills at Minneapolis.

The star mail route from Rockford to St. Michael's station is reestablished and daily service ordered to commence Feb. 12, 1900. The people who worked so hard to have the route discontinued and the Loretto Bonanza established have found out their mistake, come to their senses and repented and have been forgiven. We can only say to Delano people who worked so hard to get the Delano and Rockford mail route discontinued, go thou and do likewise. But you did not get the direct route to Buffalo and then to Hanover and St. Michaels station and all just to out Rockford, and now it is too late, you had better come into the ring of good fellowship, pro bona publica, and have the mail route reestablished from Rockford to Delano, the East and the West, the North and the South of the county can then send mail matter to each other without having everything go through Minneapolis

Well we had a large number of visitors for the holidays and some went away, but to name them all as is quite the modern form of correspondence would not interest the general public.

The members of Star Lodge No. 62 A. F. and A. M., with visitors and invited guests had a very interesting meeting at G. A. R. hall on Wednesday evening the 28th. After the installation ceremonies which are as usual interesting, there was singing and music, short speeches, by D. R. Thompson, F. H. Johnson, F. H. Prior, P. H. Greear, G. W. Florida, and others, The hall was well filled and everybody seemed happy and interested. About ten o'clock the past master, F. H. Johnson announced that supper was ready in the lower hall. About 120 enjoyed a most excellent repast about 12 o'clock. The too old and too young and all those who had conscientious scruples about the fiddle and the bow or shaking the light fantastic toe went home, each saying, "We have had a grand good time". The sound of the music and the merry swirl of the happy boy with his sweetest girl was heard until the "we sma hours aninst the dawn".

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 57½
"	No. 2 " "	$ 54½
Rye		$ 41
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.16, .22
Eggs,		.16
Hay, per ton,		3 00 5 00
Pork		4 50
Chickens		.06 .07
Turkeys		.06 to .09

MARRIED.

YOUNGMAN, GEIGER:—In Franklin, on Thursday, Dec. 28, Mr. Max Youngman and Miss Lena Geiger.

They will make their home in San Francisco, Cal.

DIED.

PARSLOW: In Hassan, Hennepin county, Mr. Septimus Parslow, aged 83.

Deceased was an uncle of H. C. Parslow, of Delano, and an old settler in Minnesota.

LIGHT:—In Minneapolis, Saturday, Dec. 30, Mrs. wife of the late B. F. Light, of Watertown.

The funeral was conducted by Rev. Thompson and the remains buried in the Rader cemetery. Mr and Mrs. Light were among early settlers.

Births and Deaths in Delano in 1899.

BIRTHS.

Jan'y.	1,	Knoll, F. A. and Julia,	daughter.
Feb.	18,	Mealey, A. L. and H. Alice	"
"	22,	Sturman, J. H., Belle, M.	"
March	14,	Stein, Joseph, Josephine,	Mary.
April	11,	Bohn, R. M., Francis A.,	daughter.
June	1,	Welsclee, Simon, Theresa,	Frank LeRoy.
July	15,	Meister, Arthur, Gertrude,	son.
Sept.	1,	Hillman, Wm. H., Rosa, Mary. A.	
"	15,	Zeyher, Karl, Louisa,	Louisa Augusta.
"	24,	Cooper, J. S., Theodocia,	daughter.
"	24,	Kuka, John, Julia,	Julia.
"	28,	Moberg, Andrew, Louisa,	daughtr.
Nov.	2,	Redmond, Earnest S., Nellie	"
"	10,	Plath, Charles, Ida,	daughter.
"	4,	Deldrick, Leonard, Emma,	son.
"	28,	Pickruhn, Rudolph, Tracy,	"
"	23,	Probst, Louis P., Matilda,	"
"	28,	Albietz, Walter D., Carrie,	"
Dec.	5,	Eppel, Leo. J., Agnes,	"
"	19,	Welker, Dar and Emma	"
"	22,	Haynes, Charles W. and Clara,	"

DEATHS.

Jan.	4,	Christ Gast,	aged 65.
"	14,	Joseph Kittock	82.
March	7,	Arvid Johnson	62.
"	12,	Porreba,	0.
April	20,	Edna Elizabeth Johnson,	7 mo 14 da
Dec.	24,	Baby Welker,	12 hours.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LAWS GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

DUTY OF PARENTS AND KEEPERS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.—"Parents shall give notice to town clerk or health officer of the births and deaths of their children; every householder shall give like notice of every birth and death happening in the house; the oldest person next of kin shall give such notice of the death of his kindred; the keeper or other proper officer of every work house, poorhouse, reform school, jail, prison, hospital, asylum, or other public or charitable institution, shall give like notice of every birth or death happening among the persons under his charge. Whoever neglects or refuses to give such notice for the period of ten (10) days after the occurrence of a birth or death shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five ($5) nor more than twenty-five ($25) dollars."

DUTY OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES.—"Any physician having attended a person during his last illness shall, within ten (10) days after the decease of such person, furnish, for registration, to such clerk or health officer, a certificate of the duration of the last illness, name of the deceased, his age, the disease of which the person died, and the date of his decease. Any physician or midwife having attended a case of confinement shall, within ten (10) days thereafter furnish for registration, to such clerk or health officer, a certificate of the date of birth, sex and the color of the child, with the names, dates and places of birth of the parents. If any physician or midwife neglects to make such certificate he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten ($10.00) dollars nor more than fifty ($50.00) dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days."

Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, COUNTY OF WRIGHT AND STATE OF MINNESOTA, S. S.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Stralka has filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning Jan. 14, 1900 and ending Jan 14, 1901.

The place where such business is to be transacted is designated as follows: In the front room on the first floor of his two story brick building situated on lot twenty eight (28), of block eight (8) original townsite of the village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of the State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council Room at the City Hall, on Saturday, Jan 6, 1900, at 8 p. M.

Dated at Delano, Minn., Dec 26, 1899.

PETER R. PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

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AND

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Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, of Monango, N. D. recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accomodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

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Minnesota Historical Society

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1900. — NUMBER 16.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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48 WATERTOWN, MINN.

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS.

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Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.
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They are slaves who fear to speak
For the fallen and the weak;
They are slaves who will not choose
Hatred, scoffing and abuse,
Rather than in silence shrink
From the truth they needs must think.
They are slaves who dare not be
In the wright with two or three.
—LOWELL.

THE administration don't seem to have any Philippine policy, or to know just what it is going to do about most important matters Perhaps they have concluded to turn affairs over to the other fellows.

AS LONG as the people rule the government is safe.—Willmar Argus.

Brother Wharton has the right idea. He probably remembers some of his early instructions; but having flopped, now writes favorably to an administration that prefers to rule the people, not only of this country, but of the islands of the sea. Let us have the good old way, Brother. Let the voice of the people be heard in the land, and their wishes have weight in the actions of their servants.

IT is wonderful how many "anarchists", "traitors," "antis" according to the g. o. p. definition, there are in the country. A short time ago Gov. Lind was hauled over the coals, by the city dailies, for having expressed himself as against the Philippine war. He was abused roundly. On Wednesday evening there came along company for him. W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, T. E. Ryan, of Wisconsin, and C. A. Towne and C. D O'Brien, and others expressed much the same sentiments, and Gov. Lind reiterated his views on the Philippine and the Boer wars, and the people, the house full of people cheered and shouted their approval of the patriotic sentiments.

THE Willmar Argus, in an editorial over a column in length, on "What of the Issue?" says: "In our country there is comparatively little difference between the principles of the two great political parties. There are two parties and there probably always will be". Then the tariff question is brought out and settled. Next comes "Free silver is not national but sectional" What can ail Brother Wharton now. Free Silver "not national but sectional"! "It is a question that effects some states in one way and other states in another"! Why, don't he know that in the last campaign it was not "national" but "internation al"? Is his memory so short that he don't know that the g. o. p. teachings were in 1896, that we can't have free silver alone? But only by consent of other nations, principally England?

Is the Argus getting a little off from the party principles?

Then again the lengthy editorial winds up with a good old democratic principle. "As long as the people rule the government is safe". Is Brother W. then tired, good and tired of the rule of boss Hanna; or is this bold declaration simply an outcropping of Jim's early training?

The Bryan Meetings.

William Jennings Bryan arrived on time Wednesday morning and put in one of his biggest days in Minneapolis. Ever since he became known in the North West, it had only to be announced that he would speak to get a crowded house. But on this visit, after all the leading dailies announcing that "Free Silver is Dead", "Bryanism is a Thing of the Past" and belittling all they could the efforts to hold a Bryan meeting. Wednesday evening found the big exposition packed to the top, and an interested audience listened to the matchless orator for an hour and a half, while Hon. T. E. Ryan, of Wis., and Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, spoke to the overflowing crowd that stood in the lobby of the West Hotel and cheered to the echo the words of truth as they fell from eloquent lips. The crowd was so great in the big hotel lobby that many had to seek the open air for breath. Never have we seen people more interested in politics than now, at the very opening of the campaign, and it was the generally expressed opinion, that if the election was to be held now that W. J. Bryan would be elected president, C. A. Towne, congressman, and John Lind to any office he might want.

The banquet at the West Hotel was the largest by two hundred ever seated in that big house. 800 plates were laid, and the speeches of all, though some were very short, owing to the lateness of the hour, in order to give way to others, were cheered and warmly received.

IT is claimed by some that we, as a free nation of free people, should, in the war between England and the Transvaal, sympathize with England because she is now fighting against what we once fought against, taxation without representation. The United States did fight against taxation without representation, when England tried it on this country. Our country succeeded. But the English can hardly make any but Englishmen, or English sympathizers, or those who do not understand the situation, see any parallel between the cause of war between the United States and England, and that between the English and Boers along this particular line. The Englishmen have gone into the Boer's country and secured control of valuable mines. They work them and carry off their gains to England, their homes Why should they not be taxed? If they do not have representation who is to blame but themselves so long as they refuse to sever their allegiance to Queen Victoria and become citizens of the Transvaal according to the laws of the land? Do Englishmen expect to own vast possessions in the Boers country, and, while refusing to take upon themselves any of the burdens of citizenship; refusing to join the army because they claim to be English subjects, expect to go untaxed, and to vote and have a share in running the government? If they do we think they are being rapidly convinced of their mistake.

Do Englishmen come to America and accumulate wealth, and vote, and take part in the government, without becoming citizens? Do they enjoy representation in this country without becoming citizens, or do they, when bound to be Englishmen, quietly submit to taxation without representation? Why should they expect more liberties in the Transvaal than in the United States? Is it not simply because they think they can overcome with force the smaller country?

They Agree.

GOV LIND says he is no Free Silver Republican But simply an Anti-Republican

C. A. TOWNE says he is a Free Silver Republican. The National Chairman of that party.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN is known all over as the leading Democrat in the world.

Yet all agree remarkably well on what is best to be done for our country.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Among our Exchanges.

The Hon. C. A. Towne says the Hon. Mark Hanna is trying to seat the Hon. William McKinley on a throne. If Mr. Towne doesn't change the burden of his song his bonnet will be so riddled that he won't be fit to loaf around the throne.—Dispatch Hot Tamalles.

Duluth Herald: When Andrew Jackson smashed the bank of the United States all the newspapers of the then great cities turned on him and declared that his defeat was certain In the next election, out of 288 electoral votes Jackson received 219, and his nearest competitor, Clay, rolled up the impressive total of 49.

Will He Answer?

(From the Pioneer Press)

Pittsburg, Jan. 10.—Pursuant to the order of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States the permanent committee on temperance has prepared a petition to President McKinley against the sale of liquor in the new territories, and this paper will leave Pittsburg for Washington with a prayer to the president that he look into the matter at once and give the committee some recognition of their action.

Hits the Nail on the Head.

A returned volunteer from the Philippines, writing to the Springfield Republican of the justification of the war on the grounds of "destiny or commercialism," says: "Few of the old soldiers who joined the army for the cause of humanity were anxious to shed their blood to open up on the grave of a republic a market for our beef, bacon, beer and beans." And he adds the pertinent remark: "The true patriot should be ready to die for his country, but the man who is ready to die for commercial expansion should come out and do the dying."—Litchfield Independent.

Patriotic Politics.

Only think of a man who counts three hundred millions as his earthly possessions; $300,000,000! owned by one man, while thousands of God's unhappily situated children cry for bread and the common necessities of life; $300,000,000 to help corner the products of human industry, while thousands are groaning under the unnatural burdens they must carry: $300,000,000 to ply the whip to pale, weak, consumptive women in the sweat shops, selling their lives for a bare pittance. Still the 25,000 miles of God's foot stool turns round each 24 hours, loaded with joys enough for a first class Heaven, and on the other hand, Hell presents a picture no more dismal. But he is dead, this man of such a colossal fortune. Can one suppose that this great Vanderbilt has got safely through the needle's eye?

Let us all wonder how long it will be before the administration will consider the Filipinos to be competent of self government. They are surely making mighty strides in that direction, if it is true that there are now 432 rum shops in Manila, while there was only two before the American forces arrived there? Some of our great evangelists say "This is God's war, and a holy war it is". If it is God's war, it seems awful that He should allow the curse of rum to take possession of those islands; but the scriptures enjoin us to "Give wine unto them that are heavy of heart".

I saw the picture of Washington's funeral, an event one hundred years old. One hundred years ago this December, the man that American history loves to honor most of all, died and was buried. The sun was setting when the sad ceremonies were concluded, but the dead man's fame is fresh in all loyal hearts today, nor has it yet reached its meridian. Thanks to our historians, there is evidence that such great hearted men lived, that Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and hosts of others, lived and breathed into our constitution the breath of life, and this breath still animates millions of loyal hearted men who love the nation our fathers left us.

There is a man of agricultural fame, a most eminent expansionist, who in his great wisdom said, "Our flag must not float over hen houses, nor be folded up and lain away".

There are other men too who are not expansionists, but who love the grand old flag as they do their lives, and who think our flag stands for greater principles than it is called on to represent. If it means anything it means liberty of body and mind It stood for human liberty when a handful of half starved men camped at Valley Forge, bare footed in the snows of winter, poorly fed and clothed, brave defenders of that principle that is God's voice speaking through every living man's soul, the magic word, Liberty! That dear old flag stood for a principle great enough to loose the shackles off from four millions of human slaves, who were an imported evidence of the white man's meanness. The dear old flag stands for protection of homes, for honor, virtue, for all that makes life worth the living; and cursed be the hand that makes it represent despotism and the awful power of human greed. Nor should this emblem of human liberty be used as an advertisement of the merits of any party of politics. And above all may Heaven forbid that our flag should float over harems and slave pens of Mahomedan polygamists of the Sulu islands. This only the opinion of a class of reformers; not popular.

If the crime of '78 was perpetrated in an underhanded manner, if silver was demonetized in so clever a manner that even members of Congress and others high in office did not understand the nature of the bill, did not know it was the entering wedge that would finally open up the gold standard, if all these evils were so well covered up, let me say this much to the credit of this present Congress and all combined, that the monster crime now contemplated is open and above board. This scheme by which nine hundred millions of legal tender money is destroyed, making the gold coin the only debt paying money of the United States, was not rushed through in the dark. The dear voters will have no one to blame in this instance. This financial villan was born in the quiet of the summer resort of "Atlantic City" and the papers published the fact at the time. The financial plank of the democratic party, to insure the party any measure of success, must be eliminated. It was considered a foul corpse and the sooner it was ruled out by demo pops the better would be their chances for success. But see what a lively time the gold standard party are making. Democracy enjoined to strangle the silver question, a measure that should be near and dear to every man that earns an honest dollar; while the enemy comes boldly to the front with a full fledged financial policy that puts the "crime" of '73 out of sight for meanness. We have not seen the beauties of the gold standard, as we can be made to see it, when the pinch comes. The republican party has waxed hot for tariff, high tariff, protective tariff, etc. But the figure head of the g. o. p. has blasted the hopes of protectionists and farmers as well With one fell swoop he has, or wants to ruin the interests of both parties under the heading of "Porto Rican Trade". The message says: "Our plain duty is to abolish all customs and tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico and give her free access to our markets". These new acquisitions to United States produce tobacco, rice, fruits and grain. They can furnish the trade, sugar combines, and all department of public pilferers with unlimited raw material, the product of cheap labor, and thereby beat down the prices of American production. The New York Press, organ of the imperialists, admits the gravity of the case, and considers it the great blunder if persisted in. The Press continues to say: "President McKinley has struck the heaviest blow at the American tariff system it has ever received from a republican. It is useless to deny this". This republican organ continues to say: "The presidents recommendation is an opening wedge to separate agricultural products which manufacturers receive. How long would Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Minnesota stand that" Our great (?) politicians that have in the past, pounded, expounded, and ten pounded the tariff racket had better look out how they take "Willies" last pill. 'Tis a free trade pill! furnishing raw material free of duty to the manufacturing combines. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says: "These islands can be made to furnish nearly all the tropical products we import, which approximates two hundred million dollars yearly"

But as Christmas is so near to us, let us try and feel thankful for these great blessings Mr. McKinley has pointed out and the g. o. p will so earnestly ratify, i. e. gold standard, expansion, free trade, less money, trusts to the front, and no polygamy at HOME. A PATRIOT.

The Anti-clinker Base burner Bee.

I have noticed bees very closely indeed during my life. In fact I have several times been thrown into immediate juxaposition with them, and have had a great many opportunities to observe their ways, and I am free to say that I have not been so forcibly struck with the difference in their size as the noticeable difference in their temperature. I remember at one time sitting by a hive watching the habits of the bees, and thinking how industrious they were, and what a wide difference there is between the toilsome life of the little insect, and the enervating, aimless, idle and luxurious life of the newspaper man, when an impulsive little bee lit in my hair. He seemed to be feverish. Wherever he settled down he seemed to leave a hot place. I learned afterward that it was a new kind of bee called the anti-clinker base-burner bee. NYE.

A Hat Deposit in the Black Hills.

An old hunter was out among the Black Hills, east of town, last summer, hunting for cotton tails and sage hens, and he ran across a little gulch where the abrupt rocks closed together and formed a little atmospheric eddy, so to speak. There in that lonely reservoir he found what he at first considered a petrified hat store. It was a genuine deposit of escaped straw hats and plug hats that the frolicsome Zephyrs had caught up and carried for ten miles, until this natural hat rack had secured them. Of course there were other articles of apparel, and some debilitated umbrellas, but the deposit seemed to assay mostly hats.

BILL NYE.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

G. C. Beeman, Minneapolis, grain separator. F. S. Farr, Minneapolis, saw-carrying wheel for band saw mills. H. G. Kelley, Minneapolis, reinforced switch point. G. A. Osterud, Sebeka, tobacco pipe. C. H. Sawyer, Minneapolis, boat. G. Schultz, Litchfield, wire fencing machine. E. E. Thomas, Minneapolis, automatic off-setting for sawmill-carriages. J. L. Ware, St. Paul, harrow.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16,

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y. Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago

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THE INVINCIBLES.

With a uniform gay and a laugh that is glad
There comes every morning a brave little lad
To wake the alarm clock which lags by the way
And tell the whole house of the breaking of day.
The tune that he plays is the fav'rite 'mongst boys,
A small share of rhythm and plenty of noise;
He startles the dog and surprises the cat
As he plays on his drum, Major Ratatatat.

And following close with a faithful refrain
Is the brother, who whistles with might and with main
On his fife made of tin. And the tumult which falls
On our ears is enough to shake Jericho's walls.
He has never a fear as he hastes to the fray,
Where 'mid pillowed intrenchments his sire waits the day,
And vainly beseeches and begs him be mute.
Entreaties can't move Captain Rootytoo-toot.

They ask no assistance, these officers fine,
But play their own music when they are in line.
They are veterans bold. It is useless to scold.
The enemy's weakness they've tested of old.
In case of repulse fortune can't go amiss,
For amnesty straight is obtained by a kiss.
So you may as well yield when you hear the salute
Of Ratatatat and of Rootytootoot.
—Washington Star.

The News in the Extra

THEY were dancing, she with a reckless abandon of enjoyment as of one fully determined to drain to the very dregs the cup of pleasure that fate held to her lips with rather a grudging hand.

She loved dancing for the pure pleasure of it, with its accompaniment of lights, flowers, sighing, sobbing rhythm of music and the throb of hurrying feet over glistening floors. She loved it always, but best when his arm encircled her, when his quickened heart beat against her shoulder and his breath sent the lovelocks about her temples fluttering.

The brown eyes were looking down into the gray ones tenderly, appealingly. "Are you not just a little sorry that I am going?" their owner asked. "Tell me that you are just the least bit sorry to have me go and I can do anything, face any difficulty and surmount it to bring you back success. That I am going to bring you a loyal heart I won't promise, Marcella, for I am leaving my whole heart here in your keeping to treasure or cast away as you see fit."

Rather a long speech to be made in the whirl of a dance, but the young fellow was desperately in earnest and was making his last plea for what he thought his life's happiness. Marcella loved him he knew, but did she love him enough to wait until he had achieved fortune enough to justify him in making her his wife? All Marshalltown would have smiled broadly at the notion of Hamilton Stewart making a fortune. That he could and had made two rather large ones fly with great ease and dispatch was well known, but if he had ever made a penny by honest labor or otherwise the fact had never come to the knowledge of even his most intimate friends. Yet here he was, penniless and deeply in debt, asking one of the prettiest and most eligible girls of

THE CAPTAIN LEFT ANGRY.

his town to love him and wait for him until he could win fame and fortune enough to wed her.

There was no denying that he was superbly handsome in his captain's uniform, to purchase which and his outfit he had parted with his last remaining acre, and Marcella was desperately in earnest when she promised to wait for him until the very last.

They had stopped dancing now and stood in the shadow at the end of the piazza, the scent of honeysuckle and monthly roses all about them, the moist air of the summer night robbing her hair of curl and the frills of her dancing dress of all their crisp freshness. Some of the girls who passed them half unconsciously envied Marcella. The devotion of the handsome captain, spendthrift and ne'er-do-well though he always had been and doubtless always would be. And many would-be suitors for the bright young woman's favor wondered secretly whether Marcella intended to waste her sweetness and her small fortune on such a worthless object as everybody knew poor Hamilton to be.

"We are wasting this lovely waltz," said Marcella after they had conjugated the verb to love through all its varying modes and tenses. "Let us have one more. It will be our last, I'm afraid, for many, many days."

Marcella and her chaperon were the last to leave and Hamilton had whispered as he tucked her into her little pony carriage beside her fat old aunt: "I'll see your grandfather a little later to-day," for then the first pink streaks of morning were beginning to show above the black line of swamp that bounded the horizon on either hand. It was already dawn ere the pony carriage reached home and Marcella could see her grandfather seated in his favorite chair on the gallery facing the rising sun, sipping his early coffee and ready to review the hands as they passed in a long straggling line before him.

"Well, and how was the party?" he asked as the two women came up the steps in the first beams of the very early sun.

"Oh, a success, as few farewell parties are. Each young hero was danced with impartially, by all the belles, blessed and bidden Godspeed and a safe return with victory, etc." She spoke in her usual bright manner, helping herself to a cup of the old major's steaming coffee the while, but the glances she stole at him were anxious and troubled, and she said nothing at all of the subject nearest her heart. Many of the young men, the flower of the county who had answered at once the call to arms, came over during the day to bid good-by to their old friend and neighbor, and among them young Capt. Stewart, brave in all the glory of glittering war paint. But his was a different errand and his heart almost misgave him as he followed the fat old negress along the wide, familiar hall of the major's home. He had proposed writing from camp, but Marcella had insisted on a personal appeal face to face. It was a bad half hour the young fellow underwent in the library that morning. He felt very small and foolish in his unworn shoulderstraps and glittering buttons, before the old warhorse who held him at his true value, and he heartily wished he had appeared as plain Hamilton Stewart instead of in his yet unmerited role of captain of company C. Under the best of circumstances the old major was not the easiest man is the world of which to demand a granddaughter's hand, and he listened now in grim, impassive silence as the gay young soldier made his rather stumbling plea.

"I don't mind telling you, sir," he answered, suavely, "that I have other views for Marcella. Ah, yes, other views which I believe offer much more assurance of happiness for her than the offer you are good enough to make, and if you please, my dear boy, we will say no more about it—especially to Marcella herself. There must be no vows, no promises, no nonsense of any sort. It is much better so."

The captain left the library angry and sore at heart and, from the parlor farther up the hall, Marcella darted out with big, anxious eyes and white cheeks.

"Never mind, I'll wait for you," she said. "I'll have you or nobody. I'll be true, true, true, no matter what."

And so she was, poor child, in her heart, but alas for the purposing of maids as well as of men. A few days later, by the strange ruling of heartless fate, the old major ceased to exist, and Marcella found herself compelled to face the knotty and often disheartening subject of how and where. There was nothing left when the necessary debts were paid, and don't blame her or call her forsworn when she gave her hand to a retired liquor merchant, very rich, very quiet and gentle in manner, and very nearly as old as the major himself. The Spanish-American campaign went merrily on. The eagle screamed and the stars and stripes floated in triumph. But short as it was, every step to victory was marked by the heart's blood of some woman—maiden, wife or mother.

Another revolution of the wheel of time, and a very short one, and fate again laid her hand heavily on Marcella.. She sat in her chamber—the very luxurious chamber of her husband's home—alone. Below in the big, dim drawing-room there lay in awe-inspiring silence the man who had called her wife. Three silent watchers sat beside the door, but the one knit to him by the closest human bond sat dry-eyed, patiently waiting until the last rites would remove him forever from her path.

She had fulfilled her promise to honor and obey. There had been a gentle, grateful deference always, but her heart had never ceased from straying among the parched wilds of Cuba, nor her eyes from scanning eagerly the meager accounts of the dreadful scenes of suffering through which the heroes were passing to hard-won victory.

"Extra! Extra!" strident voices cut the moist summer dawn, waking echoes along the silent streets. Marcella leaned from her window, with a quick gesture which was more quickly answered by a flock of ragged gamins swarming to the gate. Like a shadow she stole down, thrusting a piece of silver through the door and seizing the still moist slip of paper.

No need to look for details. They were blazoned in double-leaded lines upon the first page. "Battle of El Caney," with a meager account of the killed and wounded on the first count immediately after the fray.

Heading the list of the first in small capitals, which seemed to stand out from the others with awful conspicuousness, Marcella read: "Hamilton Stewart, captain, Co. C."

Poor, "trifling," gallant Stewart! No more agonizing tears could ever fall than those shed for him by another man's newly made widow. — Chicago News.

Another Problem.

She—A mathematician has figured it out that a man 60 years old has spent three years of his life buttoning his collar.

He—Is that so? I wonder how many years of her life a woman of 45 has wasted in putting her hat on straight? —Chicago Daily News.

A Saving Clause.

"Dr. Pocus, do you approve all these don't-worry theories?"

"Well, I always like to have my patients indulge in a little healthy anxiety about paying my bills."—Chicago Record.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Secretary Root is trying the experiment of making sailors out of farmers. The new recruits ought to be able to plow the seas all right.

No way has yet been discovered by which the year 1900 can be abbreviated in writing. In this respect it will be one of the longest years on record.

Uncle Sam's new refrigerator at Manila will be a building 250 feet square and 45 feet high. In addition to preserving rations it will produce daily 50 tons of ice and 6,000 gallons of distilled water.

After a test of American locomotives on French state railroads the authorities managing the lines have ordered ten more for passenger traffic. Wherever they are tried abroad our locomotives score an invariable success.

In all French official departments the hours are now counted from one to twenty-four, beginning at one a. m. The wee sma' hours are unchanged, but the midnight stroke is a monitor that seems disposed never to quit.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the government is fearful that the country will be depopulated by the emigration to America. From one county alone 6,500 men have started for this country during the past 11 months.

Benjamin Prine, who has just celebrated his one hundred and tenth birthday in New York, says he does not remember of ever having seen Washington. The New York World remarks that "he must have been born blind."

A soldier in New Mexico has been married to a Kentucky girl by telegraph. All that is needed now is a system of engagements by mail, honeymoons by long-distance telephone and divorces by thought transference to make marriage an estate of beatitude—for those who don't do it.

It is estimated that we have in this country 21,458,294 children of school age, and that 70 per cent. of this number are in school. In 1870 the percentage of children in school was but 61.5. The American people are not degenerating when they can show such a magnificent record as this.

The gondola has had its day of usefulness in Venice. A corporation has been at work for some time supplying the city's historic waterways with steam launches. It is only a question of time now when the palace of the Doges will have to make way for a skyscraper office building.

Among the men who have come to congress this session for their first term is Delegate Pedro Perea, of Bernalillo, N. M., who is one of the wealthiest ranchers of the southwest. He is a man of middle stature, has sparkling black eyes and in many respects looks like a Spaniard. His family is one of the oldest in New Mexico.

Residents of West Hartford, Conn., have organized the Noah Webster Memorial association, the object of which is to erect a library building in that town in memory of the great lexicographer. Mr. Webster was born in October, 1758, within the limits of West Hartford, when it was a portion of the town of Hartford, and he died there in May, 1843.

Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, has introduced a bill in the house which attaches a penalty of $50 to the desecration of the national flag in any way. It prohibits the printing of pictures of political candidates on a flag, or words, figures and designs of any kind. It also prohibits its use as trade-marks for advertising merchandise of any sort. Nearly all of the patriotic organizations of the country asked for such a bill two years ago.

A big salt mine operated by the Belle Isle Salt company at Belle Isle, Miss., was recently flooded, when the shaft penetrated a big spring, but an engineer has solved the difficulty. He will freeze all of the water in the mine by means of a refrigerating process, and will then cut out the ice. When the ice has been cut out near to the spring a dam will be built, and the spring will be permanently walled up. The company has so much confidence in him that they have given him $32,000 with which to carry out the work.

It is intimated that the census of Cuba will show a larger population in the island than was expected. Estimates from careful authorities on the ground put the number of inhabitants at about 1,500,000, which is 200,000 more than has been commonly supposed. Another fact which will cause general surprise is that the proportion of negroes in the island is found to be much smaller than has been imagined. The ratio, it is now believed, will be found much below that in Mississippi, South Carolina and Louisiana. We have already enough.

The science of surgery is accomplishing wonders. In Vienna a wonderful piece of work has been performed by Dr. Schroetter. A 12-year-old child swallowed a piece of lead as big as a half sovereign. It was located by means of the X-ray, the lead having passed the trachea and lodged in a bronchus of the second order. A bronchoscope was inserted and electrically lighted and then, with the X-ray still assisting, the piece of lead was pulled out by means of a specially constructed pair of pinchers. The operation was performed without pain.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Brien, who are now man and wife, but who before their marriage were brother-in-law and sister-in-law, came all the way from Liverpool to be united because of the English law which prohibits the marriage of a man to his deceased wife's sister. They were to have been wedded in Jersey City, but were in such haste to catch the first steamship going back that they did not wait for the five days required to elapse in New Jersey after the issuance of the license, and were married in New York by an alderman.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Congress reassembled on the 3d after the holiday recess. In the senate a bill was introduced providing a civil government for Puerto Rico. An amendment to the house currency bill was offered providing for bimetallism. Januray 10 was set apart for eulogies of the late Vice President Hobart. In the house a bill was introduced to pension the widow of Gen. Lawton at the rate of $2,500 a year. Resolutions were offered asking a statement from Secretary Gage as to deposit of public funds in New York banks; for constitutional amendments authorizing an income tax, and authorizing congress to define and regulate trusts.

Senator Cullom (Ill.) reported his bill in the United States senate on the 4th creating a territorial government for Hawaii. A bill granting settlers the right to make second homestead entries was passed. Senator Beveridge (Ind.) introduced a resolution declaring for American retention of Philippines, with notice that he will speak thereon January 9. Senator Aldrich (R. I.) opened the discussion of the financial bill. Adjourned to the 8th. In the house Mr. Dolliver (Ia.) introduced a bill to repeal the bankruptcy law. Mr. Quarles (Va.) introduced a resolution extending sympathy to the Boers. Adjourned to the 8th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The total subscriptions to the Lawton fund are over $50,000.

A majority of the senate committee on elections opposes seating of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania on the governor's appointment.

In Washington Gen. A. W. Greeley was seriously injured by a drunken man who tried to gain entrance to his house.

THE EAST.

In Pittsburgh the American Steel & Wire company (the wire trust) has advanced the wages of 20,000 men 7½ per cent.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 5th aggregated $1,781,771,641, against $1,595,375,229 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 0.9.

In the United States there were 273 business failures in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 221 the week previous and 243 in the corresponding period of 1899.

The total bank clearings in the United States in 1899 were $93,504,932,656, an increase of $25,004,596 over 1898.

Fire losses in the United States and Canada in 1899 were $136,773,200, an increase of $17,000,000 over 1898.

Twenty-five persons lost their lives by gas asphyxiation in December last in New York city.

In New York Hulbert H. Warner, formerly a well-known patent medicine manufacturer, filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,319,027, and no assets.

The paying teller of the Fidelity Trust & Guaranty company in Buffalo, N. Y., F. A. Newton, is charged with being an embezzler of $48,000.

The famous actress, Julia Marlowe Tabor, has been granted a divorce from her husband, Robert Tabor, at Hyde Park, N. H.

In Webster, Mass., incendiaries burned the oldest house, and Lucy Boston, aged 105 years, was burned to death.

Dr. Edward McGlynn, famous Roman Catholic priest and single taxer, died at the rectory in Newburg, N. Y., aged 62 years.

The death of Ernest J. Lehman, founder of the Fair in Chicago, and the originator of the department-store idea, occurred in a private insane asylum in White Plains, N. Y., aged 57 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

W. W. Watt, a white man, was shot to death by a mob at Newport News, Va., for criminally assaulting Mrs. T. M. Simpson.

John Lynch and 21 horses were cremated in a livery stable fire in West Lafayette, Ind.

Zack Singleton and Charles Wilson, negroes, were hanged at Charleston, S. C., for murder.

Norman B. Ream and Robert T. Lincoln, executors of the Pullman estate in Chicago, receive a $425,000 fee. The estate is worth $14,000,000.

The extra session of the Michigan legislature adjourned without passing tax bills.

On the Tennessee railroad eight miles from Rockwood four men were killed by a dynamite explosion.

Antonio Flores and Geronimo Parra, Mexicans, were hanged at El Paso, Tex., for murder.

Matthew Weva in a drunken quarrel at a Piute Indian camp near Pineville, Ore., killed his wife, his brother and two squaws and killed himself.

In San Francisco Go See, a Chinese murdered, convicted of killing a countryman, was hanged.

At Otter Creek, Ky., a murder trial was interrupted by a free fight and two men were killed.

The four children of Michael Kerrick, a farmer at Little Falls, Minn., were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the house.

The safe in Judge F. A. Hackenkamp's office in Quincy, Ill., was blown open and notes to the amount of $20,000 taken.

A report that Rev. John G. Fee, founder of Berea college in Richmond, Ky., was dead, was not correct.

In a despondent fit J. E. Sutton, editor and proprietor of the Logansport (Ind.) Daily Reporter, committed suicide in St. Paul, Minn.

Edwin Lee, William Williamson and James Hinton, young men, were drowned at Hinton's pond near Raleigh, N. C., while crossing the ice.

At the age of 103 years Mrs. Johanna Keese died at Gelena, Ill.

D. H. Bowen, of Waukon, was chosen as speaker of the house in the Iowa legislature at the republican caucus.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Manila advices say that Col. Luther R. Hare of the Thirty-third infantry, and all the American prisoners, including Lieut. Gilmore, have arrived at Vigan. Admiral Watson has hoisted the American flag over Sibutu island.

Denmark has, it is said, decided to accept America's informal offer of $3,000,000 for the Danish West Indies islands.

In London Sir Thomas Lipton has issued a challenge for the America's cup in 1901.

London advices say the Boers have begun an attack on Ladysmith, and the latest definite news from Gen. White shows the British forces there in a very critical condition. Gen. French's attempt to take Colesberg proved a failure, and 70 of the British, including seven officers, were taken prisoners. Kuruman, in British Bechuanaland, has been captured by the Boers.

A British warship seized the German ship Herzog, of the East African line, and it was taken to Durban.

A dispatch from Manila says that reconnoissances out of Imus resulted in the loss of three Americans killed and 20 wounded. The enemy's loss is estimated at 60 killed and 80 wounded. Gen. Schwan's column, advancing to the south, occupied Binan. Lieut. Gilmore, of the cruiser Yorktown, who was captured by the insurgents near Baler many months ago, arrived in Manila.

The death of M. A. San Clemente, president of Colombia, is announced.

LATER NEWS.

The twenty-eighth legislature of Iowa convened the 8th. A. B. Cummins withdrew from the senatorial race, leaving the field clear for Senator Gear.

The executive committee of the international peace society has sent a telegram to President McKinley, asking him to intervene with a view to ending the war in South Africa.

William Smith, 30 years old, a city prisoner on the chain gang at Chattanooga, Tenn., committed suicide in a sensational manner by throwing himself under a rapidly moving street car. The body was horribly mangled.

Several additional cases of the bubonic plague have developed at Honolulu.

W. S. Warren was elected president of the Chicago board of trade. This means that a bitter war on bucket shops will soon be waged.

Mrs. Alma Ladue, a prominent woman of Chicago, while on her way to visit friends, was attacked and robbed by a negro in New Orleans, who took from her belt a satchel and pocketbook containing a negotiable certificate for $5,000 and a return ticket for Chicago.

Senator Pettigrew offered a resolution in congress authorizing the United States government to offer mediation between Great Britain and South Africa. He announced that it was his purpose to make a speech on the subject.

The president has created a military department consisting of the territory of Alaska, and assigned Colonel Geo. M. Randall, Eighth U. S. infantry, to command. Col. Randall is on duty with his regiment in Cuba.

Strikers made another attack on the men employed at an intercepting sewer in Chicago, and in the general fight that took place one of the strikers, Roger O'Brien was fatally shot.

Max Krebs, a young German, recent arrested at Washington, D. C., has confessed to being "Jack the Slasher," who cut a number of women's dresses. He has also confessed to having committed similar acts in Philadelphia and and New York. He claims his conduct was caused by nervous trouble.

John D. Rockefeller has presented $100,000 to Columbia university in New York, for the endowment of a chair of physchology.

The handsome dwelling of Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, was destroyed by fire. One servant girl was burned to death. Loss, $300,000.

The U. S. senate passed the Nelson resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information relating to "dead and down" timber, investigating orders and correspondence relating to the same and the future policy of the department.

The silver loving-cup made from the melted dimes contributed by over 70,000 American citizens, the majority of whom were children, was presented to Admiral Dewey the 9th.

Terrence McGovern secured the featherweight championship of the world by whipping George Dixon, before the Athletic club of New York. The fight lasted eight rounds and Dixon gave up to save a knock-out.

Louise Masset, a French governess, convicted of killing an illegitimate 3-year-old child, was hanged at Newgate, London.

The barns of the South Chicago railway, at Hammond, Ind., were burned. Thirty-two cars were destroyed. The loss, fully covered by insurance, is placed at $130,000.

The iron steamer Phoebus, from Genoa, with a cargo of sulphur, was damaged by fire at her dock at Philadelphia.

The Springfield, Mo. division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which had been solicited by the national president to contribute to the fund for the relief of the Boers, decided by almost unanimous vote not to comply with the request.

R. D. Rolland R. Stephenson and Dr. Otto Austin were killed in a fight that occurred in the court room at Oak Ridge, Miss.

Dr. G. W. Appleby, of Bristol, Io. in a fiit of insanity killed the 10 month-old child of Henry Wearly, while making an examination of it.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 9.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 3 northern, 63@64c; May, 65¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white 28c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $2.75@3.00.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.

Hogs—$3.40@3.85.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 25@26c; creamery, firsts, 24@25c, dairy, fancy, 22@23.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

TRADE REVIEW.

The Situation as Viewed by Two Leading Commercial Agencies.

New York, Jan. 6.—Bradstreet's says: this week pending the results of annual "The business world has 'marked time' stock-takings and the passing away of the holiday influences which usually make for quietness at this period. Aside from the strengthening of values of a number of staples, such as the cereals, provisions and cotton, which are speculatively dealt in, there has been no decided movement forward, but, on the other hand, the strength of all other staple values point to there having been no backward steps taken. Perhaps the most notable movement among leading staples is that developed in hogs and hog products, a better realization apparently being had of the features making for strength in those products, notably among which being the reduction in the supply of hogs, which, like the similar falling off in the number of cattle, has gone on for a number of years past. That the advance in hog products is beginning to attract more attention seems evident from the extent to which this advance has had sympathetic reflection in the prices of wheat and other cereals, which really trace some of the strength which has been shown this week to that source. While stocks of wheat have fallen off in Europe and shipments thereto in December were the lightest recorded for many years past, still stocks have increased in this country to nearly as great an extent. In iron and steel quiet strength has, as for many weeks past, been the notable feature. A rather more aggressive feeling is noted at Chicago, where wire and nails have been considerably advanced, and bar steel, angles and channels have also moved upward. With the country's production sold ahead as heavily as it is there is naturally little or no immediate new business offering."

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: "Failures in 1899 were 9,396 in number, with liabilities of $123,122,679. The last days of the year added a few to the number and some millions to the known liabilities of firms and banks which failed close to the end, so that commercial defaults reached $90,879,889, of which $20,792,164 were in manufacturing, $48,924,771 in trading, and $11,162,954 in brokerage, promoting and other commercial liabilities.

"Most people in business have been so occupied with the accounts and the settlements of the past year that little new business has yet been done. No new tendency in manufacture or in trading appears, and less change than was anticipated in money markets. There is nothing unsound in the business of the great industries, but an extensive revision of prices may disappoint expectations.

"Wheat still moves very sluggishly, with small change in prices. In six months of the crop year about 99,000,000 bushels, flour included, have been exported, against 123,000,000 last year. Atlantic exports have now fallen to only 2,069,926 bushels for the week, against 5,214,429 last year, and Pacific exports were 531,225, against 614,823 last year. The price is practically unchanged, as also for corn, of which 3,923,195 bushels have been exported for the week, against 3,572,412 last year.

"Failures for the week have been 273 in the United States, against 243 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 24 last year."

BATTLE AT IMUS.

Loss of the Enemy in the Engagement Estimated at 60—Otis Outlines the Situation.

Manila, Jan. 8. — Reconnoissances out of Imus, Cavite province, Sunday morning resulted in the loss of three Americans killed and 20 wounded. The enemy's loss is estimated at 60 killed and 80 wounded. Col. Birkhimer with a battalion of the Twenty-eighth volunteer infantry advanced toward Noveleta. Maj. Taggart, with two battalions of the same regiment, moved toward Perez Das Marinas. A part of the Fourth infantry was engaged south of Imus.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The war department has received the following from Gen. Otis:

"Manila, Jan. 8.—Bates pursuing enemy in south with vigor; Schwan's column moving along shore of Laguna de Bay struck 800 insurgents under Gen. Noriel at Binen on the 6th inst., and drove them westward on Silang, captured place, from which point cavalry pushed through to Indang. Schwan captured three of Noriel's six pieces of artillery, and will take remainder; also his transportation with records and large quantity of ammunition, two battalions of the Twenty-eighth, part of Wheaton's column, struck enemy near Imus yesterday, killing and wounding 140. Birkheimer, with battalion, struck enemy intrenched west of Bacoor yesterday morning; enemy left on field 65 in dead, 40 wounded and 32 rifles. Our loss thus far Lieut. Cheney, Fourth infantry, and four enlisted men killed, 24 enlisted men wounded. Expected that Schwan's troops will cut off retreat of enemy's Cavite army. Wheaton moving to-day on Das Marinas. Boyd, Thirty-seventh infantry, moved east from Las Banos, surrounded troops of Gen. Risal at daylight, capturing Risal and considerable property. It is expected that Cavite and Batangus provinces will be cleared up soon. In the north Leonhauser, with three companies, on the 25th attacked robber bands in Arayat mountain; dispersed them, destroying their barracks and subsistence; found there five of our prisoners, whom they had picked up on railroad; three killed, two seriously wounded. These northern robber bands will be actively pursued."

A Terrible Deed.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 5.—While in a fit of rage Charles Root, a farmer living in Texas township, Thursday afternoon cut his wife's throat and then his own in the presence of their two children, who notified the neighbors of the killing. The eldest is only eight years old and can give no intelligible account of the tragedy, except that his parents had been quarreling. The clothing of the children was spattered with their parents' blood. The couple had had frequent troubles before.

Nash Inaugurated.

Columbus, O., Jan. 9. — At noon in the rotunda of the state capitol Hon. George K. Nash was inaugurated governor of Ohio, succeeding Asa S. Bushnell. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Shauck, of the supreme court, following which Gov. Bushnell presented the new governor with his commission. Gov. Nash then delivered his inaugural address. Lieut. Gov. John A. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, was inaugurated in the senate chamber during the afternoon.

Soldiers' Relief Bill Passed.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 6.—Gov. Pingree sent a special message to the house, recommending the passage of a bill for the relief of the sick and indigent soldiers of the Spanish-American war, the $184,000 which had been appropriated for this purpose having been exhausted. A bill appropriating $75,000 for the purpose was immediately passed. The bill lacked one vote of the two-thirds necessary to give it immediate effect.

Found in the Lake.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 9.—The disappearance of Sister Augusta, of the Order of St. Mary, from Kemper hall in this city, on last Tuesday evening is no longer a mystery. Shortly after noon Monday the body was found floating in Lake Michigan near the southern boundary of Kemper hall grounds. Chaplain Maryon stated that there was no doubt that Sister Augusta had taken her own life, and assigned as the cause a fit of temporary insanity.

ATTACK IS REPULSED.

Gen. White Succeeds in Holding Ladysmith—Boers Driven Back at Point of Bayonet.

London, Jan. 8.—A special dispatch from Frere camp, dated Saturday, January 6, 7:20 p. m., says: Gen. White heliographs that he defeated the Boers this morning. They crept up so close to the defending forces that the Gordon highlanders and the Manchesters actually repulsed them at the point of the bayonet.

London, Jan. 9.—The following dispatch from the front was posted by the war office Monday afternoon:

"Frere Camp, Natal, Jan. 8.—The following is from White, dated two p. m. Sunday:

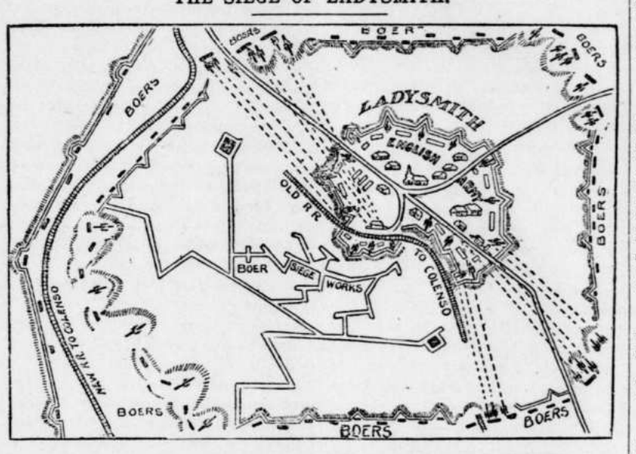
"'An attack was commenced on my position, but was chiefly against Caesar's Camp and Wagon Hill. The enemy was in great strength and has pushed the attack with the greatest courage and energy. Some of the entrenchments on Wagon Hill were three times taken by the enemy and retaken by us. The attack continued until 7:30 p. m. One point in our position was occupied by the enemy the whole day. But at dusk, in a very heavy rainstorm, they were turned out of this position at the point of the bayonet in a most gallant manner by the Devons, led by Col. Park. Col. Ian Hamilton commanded on Wagon Hill and rendered valuable service. The troops have had a very trying time and have behaved excellently. They are elated at the service they have rendered the queen.

"'The enemy were repulsed everywhere with very heavy loss, greatly exceeding that on my side, which will be reported as soon as the lists are completed.'"

London, Jan. 9.—Telegrams from Rensburg say seven officers and 30 men of the Suffolks were killed and that about 50 were captured. Gen. French's announcement that the Essex regiment has been sent to replace the Suffolks is more bitter to the latter's friends than the list of casualties, as the only inference deducible from this fact is that the Suffolks disgraced themselves and their flag by bolting and leaving a few of their more stanch comrades to fill the Pretoria jails.

Durban, Jan. 8.—The German steamer Herzog has been seized by a British warship and brought to this port. The Herzog is known to have aboard the Belgian Red Cross contingent, which was to be disembarked at Delagoa bay and sent to the Boer lines.

THE SIEGE OF LADYSMITH.



PLAN OF BOER OPERATIONS ABOUT THE BELEAGURED CITY.

The town, with its fortifications, is seen in the middle of the plain. The Boer lines, constructed according to the rules of Vauban, the greatest of French engineers, are seen surrounding it, one line of trenches facing the town, the second facing the outside world, ready to repel the relieving enemy. The siege works, zigzagging in toward the city in an effort to mine and form a breach in its defenses, are also shown.

GEAR THE NOMINEE.

Iowa Republican Legislative Caucus Names Him for Reelection to the Senate.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 9. — Senator John Henry Gear was renominated by the republicans in joint caucus Monday evening. A. B. Cummins' name was not presented because it had been determined that defeat was inevitable. Senator Gear was therefore nominated without opposition. The senatorial election will take place on Tuesday next, when the houses will meet separately and ballot; and on the next day they will meet in joint convention and take a joint ballot. The democratic caucus named Fred E. White, of Webster, as democratic candidate for senator and he will receive the compliment of his party's vote.

The Twenty-eighth general assembly opened its sessions Monday and the two houses effected formal organization. Dr. D. H. Bowen, of Allamakee county, was elected speaker of the house without opposition, the democrats presenting no candidate. Committees were appointed to count the ballots in three contested election cases, involving the seats for which Byers, of Shelbyville (rep.); Scott, of Ida (rep.), and Cottrell, of Plymouth (dem.), hold certificates.

An Army for Alaska.

Washington, Jan. 9. — The president has created a military department, consisting of the territory of Alaska, and assigned Col. George H. Randall, Eighth United States infantry, to command. Col. Randall is on duty with his regiment in Cuba, but will report here en route to Alaska on January 15.

Confessed to Murder.

Pana, Ill., Jan. 8. — At the trial of Henry Brunot and his mother Saturday for the murder of Jane Brunot, whose body was found in an abandoned well April 10 last on the Brunot farm Brunot confessed the crime, exonerating his mother. Brunot was given a life sentence. Mrs. Brunot was acquitted.

Tragedy in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 9. — A man supposed to be J. A. Furtell, an actor, shot and killed his wife in their room at the residence of Michael Fewer, 143 West Madison street, Monday afternoon. He then shot himself and died several hours later in the county hospital. The murder and suicide are a mystery.

A Challenge for 1901.

London, Jan. 6.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who, with his friend, William Gibson, leaves next week to join his steam yacht, the Erin, for a cruise in the Mediterranean, has issued a challenge for the America's cup in 1901, as he said he would do before he left New York.

Dr. Hammond Dead.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Dr. William A. Hammond, formerly surgeon general of the army, died at his residence in this city Friday night from an attack of heart failure, brought on by hurriedly ascending a flight of stairs.

REV. DR. M'GLYNN DEAD.

Prominent Catholic Clergyman Passes Away After a Long Illness at Newburg, N. Y.

Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's church, died at the rectory at 5:20 o'clock Sunday afternoon, after an illness of about seven weeks of heart failure, superinduced by Bright's disease.

Dr. McGlynn was first stricken with illness on November 16 at the rectory. He was seized with a severe cold and was compelled to seek his bed. Though he was obliged to break engagements to lecture, no alarm was felt by his friends until the following Monday, when he suffered a severe chill. The first serious attack occurred November 26, and a day or two later there was a consultation of physicians. It was announced that Dr. McGlynn was suffering from chronic kidney disease. Early in December Dr. McGlynn suffered two attacks of heart failure and his relatives were hurriedly summoned. He rallied, however, and until Saturday night he appeared to be holding his own and gradually regained strength. He was able to sit by his bedside for a few minutes each day, but was never able to leave his room. Dr. McGlynn was 62 years of age last September. When he was stricken he was robust and of fine physique, but he became greatly emaciated by his long illness.

The father and mother of Dr. McGlynn came to New York in 1824 from County Donegal, Ireland. In 1837 Edward McGlynn was born in a house in Third street, between Second and Third avenues. He was one of 11 sons and daughters, and of the entire family only one, Dr. McGlynn's brother, in California, is now living. At the age of 14 years Archbishop Hughes had him sent to the College of the Propaganda in Rome, where, after a long course of studies, he was ordained, March 24, 1860, in the Church of St. John of Lateran.

Dr. McGlynn early developed a line of independent thought which was destined to make him trouble within the church for the upbuilding of which he incessantly labored. He was seldom in full sympathy with the teachings of the authorities of the church regarding questions of public policy. His opposition to the parochial school system was a striking illustration of his independence. He never hesitated to declare his belief that Catholic children should be educated in the public schools. He also deemed it his duty, as well as privilege, to engage in politics.

Dr. McGlynn's participation in the municipal campaign in this city in 1886, when he expressed his sympathy with the single tax teachings of Henry George, who was then a candidate for mayor, was regarded by the vatican as "pernicious activity." Archbishop Corrigan admonished him that his course did not meet the approval of his ecclesiastical superiors, but Dr. McGlynn nevertheless remained an active worker in the cause until election day. After that he was summoned to Rome, but refused to obey the papal summons. To him was granted 40 days in which to comply with the order and defend himself before the vatican. In July, 1887, he was excommunicated, being notified of the action by Archbishop Corrigan.

For six years Dr. McGlynn remained without the church, and during that time his conduct was such as to inspire the greatest admiration. At no time did he rail at his fate or denounce those who had brought disgrace upon him. He continued his work of charity among the poor, and never forsook his position of independence. In 1893 the ban of excommunication was lifted from his shoulders, but it was more than another year before he received a church. On Christmas day, 1894, he celebrated mass for the first time since his excommunication, and on the following New Year took charge of the parish of St. Mary's, in Newburg, where he had 2,000 souls under his charge. After this his life was uneventful, though filled with the hardest and most useful work.

The Pullman Estate.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Robert T. Lincoln and Norman B. Ream, executors of the estate of George M. Pullman, were allotted as compensation for services $425,000. This is said to be the largest amount in fees ever allowed the executors of any estate handled by the probate court here. It is said the estate which listed about $8,000,000 when the will was probated, now figures up nearly $14,000,000.

Perished to Save Baby.

New York, Jan. 9.—Miss Johanna Lynch, 28 years old, who lived with her brother-in-law, George Wilson, in a three-room apartment on Madison street, was burned to death there early Monday, having rushed into the flames to rescue her sister's baby, which she feared had been left behind. The baby, however, had been rescued.

Explosion Kills Three Men.

Anna, Ill., Jan. 5.—Nelson McGinnis, Mat McGinnis and John Adams, the engineer, were scalded to death Thursday afternoon by a boiler explosion at the sawmill of Oscar Stout, eight miles east of here. Mr. Stout's skull was crushed and he will probably die. The boiler was a second-hand affair and the engineer was inexperienced.

Well-Known Banker Dead.

Milwaukee, Jan. 6.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Neenah, Wis., says Hiram Smith, president of the Manufacturers' bank, and well known throughout the state, is dead. Mr. Smith, with his brother, started and operated the first paper mill in the Fox river valley 46 years ago. He was 70 years old.

Is Still Living.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 8.—The reports sent out last week that Rev. John G. Fee, the founder of Berea college and the noted abolitionist, was dead, were not correct. Dr. Fee is recovering. Many floral tributes were sent to Berea, thinking the noted divine was dead.

TWO MEAN TOWNS.

Stories Told by Traveling Men About a Couple of Decidedly Poor Places to Live In.

They were talking about bad towns.

"The meanest place I ever was in," said the man who travels for a Chicago house, "is down in Massachusetts. Say, do you know what happened while I was stopping there once? A man had fallen through a hole in the sidewalk and sustained injuries that resulted in the loss of his right arm. He sued the city for damages, and the case was tried before a jury, which, the papers said, was composed of representative citizens. Well, what do you suppose they did to him? Brought in a verdict in favor of the city, holding that inasmuch as he was left-handed his injury didn't amount to anything."

"Yes," the cigar man said, "that's a pretty mean town, I admit, but I know of a worse one. This place is in Pennsylvania. An acquaintance of mine down there was injured some time ago in pretty much the same way the man you mentioned got hurt. He fell on a bad sidewalk and lost one of his legs. He sued the city, and didn't get anything. I never heard just why, but probably because the jurors didn't believe he needed more than one leg in his business, seeing that he was a barber and couldn't hone a razor or shave a man with his foot anyway. But wait, I haven't come to the point at which the real meanness developed. Being a poor man, he couldn't afford to buy a cork leg, so he had to get along with a wooden peg, and one day while he was crossing the principal street this peg in some way got wedged between a couple of paving stones right in the middle of the street car track. It took them nearly an hour to get him loose, and what do you suppose happened then? Blamed if they didn't go and fine him ten dollars and costs for obstructing traffic!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Matrimony on Small Capital.

A Wilmington clergyman tells of a Philadelphia couple who came to him to be married one day. When they left the boat at the Fourth street wharf in the city they had but five dollars between them. Nevertheless, the groom called a cab and ordered to be driven to the city hall and then to the nearest minister. At the city hall he paid $3.60 for a marriage license, which left $1.40 to pay the cabman and to fee the minister. At the latter's house the cabby demanded $1.50. The groom replied that he did not have it, and the driver compromised on a dollar, leaving 40 cents for the minister. The groom, however, was not done buying, for he stepped into a near-by store and bought an envelope for a cent. In this he put the remaining 39 cents, and after the ceremony handed it to the minister. How the newly-married couple got back to Philadelphia is a mystery. —Philadelphia Record.

Knew It Was in Lehigh.

A certain Pennsylvania Sunday school teacher was questioning her class. "Where was Christ born?" she asked of Willie. Willie pondered awhile and finally announced: "Mauch Chunk." "Mauch Chunk!" screamed the teacher. "You ought to know better than that. Why, little Georgie knows where Christ was born. Where was Christ born, Georgie?" And the treble of the four-year-old answered: "Beth-le-hem." "That's right," said the teacher. "Well," said Willie, pouting: "I knew 'twas somewhere on the Lehigh Valley railway."—Chicago Chronicle.

Time and Money.

Miss Romantique—The foreign nobility having nothing to do, must lead awfully monotonous lives.

Miss Kostique—Yes, I notice those who come over here never seem to have any change.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Mr. Zweipiggiesteinstopper is the name of a foreigner who has recently located in this city. The other morning a neighbor passing by him in a hurry said: "Good morning', I vas glad to see you, but I vill nod mention your name; I'm shortness of breathe dis mornin'."—Joliet (Ill.) Star.

Cora—"Do you like to hear a girl whistle?" Merritt—"No, but I like the way her mouth looks when she gets ready to try."—Town Topics.

The so-called modest violet commands a higher price, in proportion to its size, than any other flower at a greenhouse.—Atchison Globe.

Some men show good judgment by showing a lack of self-confidence.—Chicago Daily News.

"An Empty Sack Cannot Stand Upright."

Neither can poor, weak, thin blood nourish and sustain the physical system. For strength of nerves and muscles there must be pure, rich, vigorous blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is established as the standard preparation for the blood by its many remarkable cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Reversible "LINENE" Collars & Cuffs

Stylish, convenient, economical; made of fine cloth, and finished in pure starch on both sides alike. Turn down collars are reversible and give double service.

No Laundry Work.

When soiled discard. Ten collars or five pairs of cuffs, 25c. By mail, 30c. Send 6c. in stamps for sample collar or pair of cuffs. Name size and style.

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., Dept. 18, BOSTON

MILLIONS OF ACRES of choice agricultural lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 E. Third St., St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

$25.00 FOR 25c? NO!

But we will send 25 valuable recipes for 25c; our cure for rheumatism alone worth $25.00. BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR FREE WITH EACH ORDER. Mail orders for household necessities promptly filled at lower prices than elsewhere. FARRY SUPPLY CO., Phoenix Bld'g, Minneapolis, Minn. Bank references given.

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Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WANTED Intelligent and ambitious lady; position would suit school teacher. Salary $65 per month at start; position permanent if suitable; best of references required and given. Address W. W. CARR, Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wt. 75 pounds. Write for prices. O. H. Hanson - - Litchfield, Minn.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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Railroad Building in Africa

The Dark Continent Being Developed Because of the Greed of European Nations.

THE greed of Europe is building railroads in Africa. The competition for African territory has become so keen between the European nations that each is striving to do its utmost to exploit and protect its title to the territory it has claimed. To do this the nations are building railroads through their African possessions.

For the past few years the world has watched with interest the growth of the "Cape to Cairo" railway project of England, which has been developing under the masterful hand of Cecil Rhodes, from the south impelled by the craze for territorial aggrandizement, and from the north under the guidance of Gen. Kitchener as a military necessity in connection with the conquest of the Soudan.

But while the world has applauded the efforts of Rhodes and Kitchener, and the completion of each new section of the English project is heralded throughout the entire civilized world, there are other railroad projects of almost equal importance to the continent of Africa that are being pushed slowly forward and of which the world hears practically nothing.

One competitor for the world's favor of the English project is the Trans-Saharan railway that the French are working upon, and which will in time penetrate the wastes of the Sahara desert into the very center of the continent and form an outlet for the vast stretch of country which France lays claim to. Both Tunis and Algeria are lined with railways along the Mediterranean coast, the total mileage in the two countries being 2,361, and from these coast lines there is now building under the patronage of the French government a line that shoots straight south across the desert to a point more than 1,500 miles from the Mediterranean sea. When this line is completed it will practically connect the French possessions of the Mediterranean with her possessions of Central Africa and along the Atlantic coast, and would forever set at rest any dispute in relation to the territory through which it passes. In a portion of its report to the French minister of commerce the Marseilles chamber of commerce says:

"This year we have to mention profound modifications in the power and expansion of the five great nations which direct the world — that is, England, Russia, the United States of America, Germany and France. These five seek everywhere to make their influence supreme. The present year will be marked by the entrance of the United States as a colonial power which wishes its part in the division of the world. France pursues its African march from the Atlantic to the Red sea and rubs against the British project of connecting Cairo and the Cape. The great fact which holds attention is the effort being made to exploit these possessions without delay by the construction of railways."

Germany is using the same means of exploiting her African colonies both on the east and west coasts of the continent. In her possessions on the west coast there is now being built a line from Walfish bay straight into the interior for a distance of close to 500 miles to Windhock, and the question is being agitated of continuing the line through to connect with the English line building north from the Cape. Railroad construction in German East Africa has not progressed as rapidly as it has in the western colony, yet it has been decided to build a considerable number of miles of road in that colony, and when once these lines are completed they will open to the world a rich and productive country, including the territory around Lake Victoria Nyanza and Lake Tanganyka.

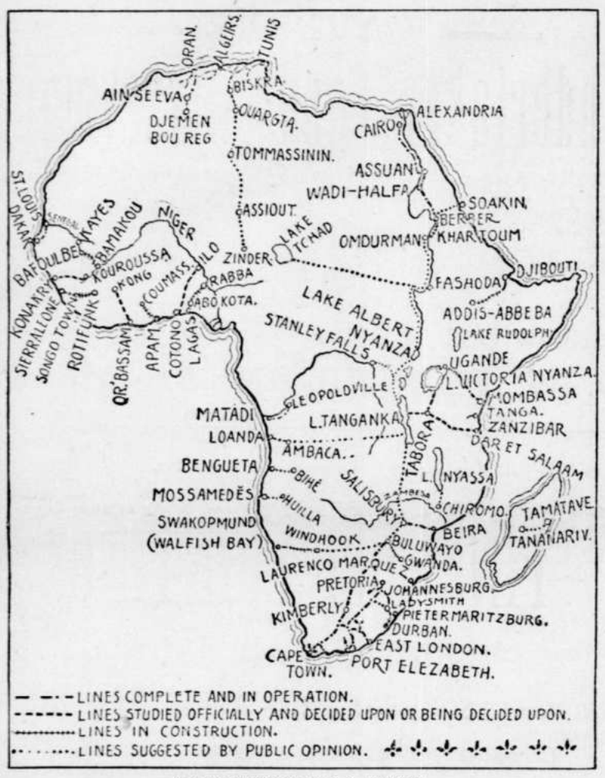
In addition to the great English project of a line from the Cape to Cairo the English colonies are still ahead of other African colonies in the construction of lines of railway and are being developed more rapidly in every way. Of all the nations in Africa, Italy is about the only one that is not pushing the matter of railroad building, but her possessions are so small that their lack of railroad facilities will not retard the development of the continent to any appreciable extent.

It is greed for territory that has induced the nations of Europe to undertake the construction of these roads. The map of Africa has been changed almost an innumerable number of times in the settlement of disputes between the nations of Europe. Choice possessions have been lost to almost all of them at different times because of no tangible evidence that theirs was the first right to such territory. Nation is crowding nation in the race for empire, and to hold the territory once acquired each nation is building railroads as a tangible proof of their occupation.

The accompanying map gives one a good idea of the railway projects of Africa. Many of the lines shown here are but now nothing more than possibilities for which the people of the different nations are clamoring; many others are but short lines built with no other object than to serve as proof of occupancy by the nation claiming sovereignty. But it will be but a few years before this system gives way to a systematized construction of railroads that will open Africa to European civilization, the attacks of which the dark continent has withstood for centuries.

The following table, prepared by United States Consul Skinner at Marseilles, France, shows the mileage of African railways, with the exception of the "Cape to Cairo" project, that are either in operation or under construction at the present time:

Districts.	Miles of Railway Completed.	Building, Surveyed and Definitely Projected—Miles.
Tunis-Algeria	2,361	638
Senegal-Soudan	276	220
French Guinea	...	240
British Guinea	25	165
Ivory Coast	...	280
Gold Coast	42	87
Dahomey	...	497
Lagos	43	143
Belgian Kongo	249	1,248
Portuguese Kongo	221	...
German West Africa	72	263
Cape Colony	4,250	...
Uganda	288	644
Madagascar	...	245
Total	7,937	4,920



— — LINES COMPLETE AND IN OPERATION.
------ LINES STUDIED OFFICIALLY AND DECIDED UPON OR BEING DECIDED UPON.
.... LINES IN CONSTRUCTION.
·····LINES SUGGESTED BY PUBLIC OPINION.

A RAILROAD MAP OF AFRICA.

Our own country is deeply interested in the matter of railroad building in Africa, for we are supplying much of the material that is being used in their construction.

DANIEL CLEVERTON.

SOLDIER DISCHARGES.

Army Authorities Take Steps to Stop the Appeals of Relatives of Men in the Philippines.

Army authorities have become incensed at the ridiculous excuses which are sometimes trumped up by the relatives and friends of soldiers who wish to evade military service and who desire their premature discharge from the army. Gen. Miles has decided to discourage this system of securing favors, especially as it appears that in many cases the reasons given are spurious.

At least, it is Gen. Miles' name which appears at the foot of a letter which has been sent to Gen. Otis and other department commanders, which says:

"In view of the fact that many applications for discharge of enlisted men are received at this office, based on statements that the parents, sisters, brothers, etc., are sick or that for some reason since their enlistment their relatives have become destitute, which condition in many cases existed when the men enlisted, and which statements are frequently found to be false and only used in order to enable the men to be discharged and then enlist in other regiments, the major general commanding the army directs that officers to whom the applications are submitted should not favor them nor forward them, as a rule, unless they have first obtained proof of the statements or are otherwise convinced of the truth thereof."

Another Mystery.

"I have never yet," she said, "heard of an elopement that turned out for the best."

"Then," he answered, "I suppose you would never consent to elope, for, of course, you would not wish to rush into unhappiness with your eyes open."

"Well," she murmured, "you know it is always the exception that proves the rule."

He didn't argue the point, and yet he was almost sure when he went home that she was mad at him for something. —Chicago Times-Herald

OPENING GUN

FOR 1900—W. J. BRYAN AND THE JACKSON DAY CELEBRATION.

The Great Minneapolis Banquet and Exposition Rally—Twin City Political Factions Lead to Governor Lind's Determination to Refuse a Renomination—Government for the People, of the People and by Them, Shall Not Perish From the Earth—National Chairman Jones' Tribute to the Reform Forces in Minnesota—Here and There With People and Leaders—The Week's Resume of State and National Politics.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. PAUL, Jan. 8, 1900.

ONWARD, CHRISTIAN SOLDIER!

The Anglo-Saxon Christians, with Gatling gun and sword,
In serried ranks are pushing on the gospel of the Lord;
On Africa's soil they press the foe, in war's terrific scenes,
And merrily the hunt goes on throughout the Philippines!

* * * * * *

Then onward, Christian soldier! through fields of crimson gore,
Behold the trade advantages beyond the Open Door!
The profits on our ledgers outweigh the heathen loss;
Set thou the glorious Stars and Stripes above the ancient Cross!

—William Lloyd Garrison, Boston.

By the time these lines are before state readers all "roads to Rome" will lead to Minneapolis for the greeting to our great chieftain, Hon. W. J. Bryan, or be filled with the enthusiastic hosts returning to the battle for Americanism for which, at the dawning of the new year, there are so many omens of victory. For the benefit of those who may receive this letter before it shall reach all the press, as well as for indication of what the occasion has been, the following authentic statement of the programme is made:

Mr. Bryan comes on the invitation of the State League of Democratic clubs, of which William Banquet Baldwin is president. He will speak at both banquet and Exposition meeting, those programmes being so arranged as not to conflict. Mr. Baldwin will say the word of welcome at the banquet, and his honor, Mayor James Gray, will act as toastmaster. Banquet speakers will be Mr. Bryan, Governor Lind, National Committeeman Thomas D. O'Brien, Hon. J. E. Ryan of Wisconsin, and Hon. Charles A. Towne.

It will also be widely known that Governor Lind has fixed and announced his determination to retire from political action, and not to be a candidate for re-nomination. It will probably be quite well known what has led Governor Lind to this course. Suffice it to say that it is due to the governor's desire for better things than bickerings and quarrels over appointments to office, and the aversion he has to association with that class of men who see in the public service only what there is in it for them, regardless of the great good of the general public. It is no secret that from the time of retirement from congress he steadfastly turned his face from political action, and only yielded on each former occasion to appeals to duty and conscience for service to the state he so dearly loves. This he feels that he will have fully discharged by the close of his term.

It is easy to imagine what will be the feeling of the people throughout the state, when they understand what the governor has undergone during the past year, and realize the result of Twin City factions and dirty politics.

The first gun for 1900, and how do you like it?

Our distinguished visiting statesmen, Senator Jones, General Stevenson and General Hardin, before returning home met the local Democracy of Hennepin, called together by Chairman Elijah Barton. To the writer each visitor expressed his satisfaction of the political situation in Minnesota, as he had had opportunity to judge it. Senator Jones highly complimented those at the front of our organizations, and said that there was not a state in the Union in as good shape as Minnesota, in his opinion.

We have received from Hon. Erving Winslow, Eastern secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, the proof sheets absolute of the criminality of the McKinley administration in causing the Philippine war. The witness to prove this terrible arraignment is Otis, whose official reports reveal that McKinley's proclamation of "sovereignty" caused the outbreak, and that Otis, hoping to allay the suspicions of the Tagals, actually suppressed those words from the president's proclamation so as to deceive the Filipinos and make them think our government really intended to give them independence until such time as we were ready to prevent any outbreak. General Otis says he endeavored to do this, but the truth leaked out through General Miller, a subordinate, who used the real proclamation, hence the outbreak. All is fully proven by the official documents, and it is these, we have no doubt, that Senator Pettigrew aims to place before the senate. Was such infamy ever before known?

The Boers, with a population of 150,000 souls have 50,000 soldiers, while England, with 40,000,000 people, has 80,000 soldiers in the field, and more may be coming. But the Boers have more than soldiers, or people, or gold—they have God and liberty on their side.

Patriotic and liberty-loving St. Paulites are afire with the pro-Boer sentiment. Very little Toryism in the Saintly City. Likewise fewer and fewer Imperialists and other supporters of vicious McKinley policies.

The Reform forces of St. Paul, determined to wrest the city government from Republican hands that have disgraced the city, are making ready for the spring campaign. The disposition on all hands to sink personal differences and to unite with the one fixed purpose of overthrowing the mis-rulers, is most encouraging. There will this year be but one battle cry with Democrats of all shades, with Populists and with independents, namely, "St. Paul must be redeemed."

As the case now stands, Republican "feenanciering" will close the St. Paul public schools long before the close of the school year, as the Minneapolis G. O. P. did last year. Out with it!

Wabasha did not have an election—only a bank failure. Another bank gone Republican.

The total failures from the recent panic footed $216,000,000, including losses from shrinkage in stocks, and yet the "commercial reports" scarcely referred to the matter, and their weekly and monthly aggregates of failures were only about the normal. How perfectly reliable, to be sure.

In the list of concerns recently taking the gold standard treatment was the far famed proprietors of "St. Jacobs' Oil," failing for $2,000,000. Great is the gold cure! For it beat St. Jacob's Oil.

The regular organization in Kentucky seems to be distinctly in it. Blackburn returned to the senate and Goebel taking the Republican governor's place, will be a good start for complete redemption of "Old Kaintuck" in November.

Secretary Gouge's report claims reduction of the national debt $5,000,000 in December. Let's see. He bought $25,000,000 of bonds (debt) in December. Hence, instead of actually reducing the debt by that sum, it has considerably increased.

The petition to this great and good administration for pardon for members of the Fifteenth met with a deaf ear. Our good friend Major Elwin would have succeeded better if laboring for release of counterfeiters and syndicate swindlers.

Secretary Gouge has been forced by the storm of protest to withdraw the "million a day" favor to the Rockefeller bank, but has nevertheless gone ahead distributing the government money to the pet national banks. There is $20,000,000 of this, in a single month, which money the banks have without a cent of interest, to loan out for as big interest as opportunity will allow. How long, oh Lord, how long?

Admiral Dewey has done himself and his new wife out of the finest thing of their lives by not accepting the St. Paul Carnival invitation.

Can it be that Tams Bixby has come and gone, without a single recruit for the Oklahoma boarding stable? He might have taken the disappointed editor of The Dispatch.

That brave old fighter for the people, Blackburn of Kentucky, has the congratulations of every liberty-loving Minnesotan, on his return to the senate.

Aforetime they said, Oh that mine enemy would write a book. Now, up in the Seventh district, it is, Oh that he would get mixed up in a government building site tangle. Apply to one Eddy for particulars.

In the death of Nelson Williams of Minneapolis, humanity lost one of its noblest friends, and the Republican party added another to its many sins of commission; for poor Williams undoubtedly died of a broken heart, from having been deprived of the postoffice appointment. Promised it by Knute Nelson, and as Mr. Williams said, by McKinley himself. Loren Fletcher needed the appointment in his business, and poor Nelson Williams went to his grave the victim of party ingratitude and broken promises.

Appeal to Reason points out that, as the only raise in wages has been, as a rule, by those corporations which have immensely raised prices of their products, there has in reality been no raise in effect. Thus, if the wage raise has been 10 per cent. and the product raise 20 per cent, the effect has been a reduction of 10 per cent. As a matter of fact the raise in all articles of consumption has been many times 10 per cent. and in general there has been no salary or wage increase. Without any doubt the great toiling masses and the smaller dealers and small salaried classes were never so badly off in this country as at the present time, if the real facts were known.

In boosting the prices of stoves the concerns are explaining that trust articles are the cause, the following advances having been made in articles used by stove manufacturers, since the last stove raise, six months ago:

Materials.	Per cent
Pig iron	125
Copper	81
Wire	132
Pipe fittings	111
Oils	00
Steel	100
Tin plate	76
Nails	170
Bolts	111
Pipe	81
Rivets	110

Every article given is trust controlled and prices arbitrarily raised at will. How do the people like this?

The state dairy department's "Happy New Year" is devoted to continuing the enforcement of the pure food laws, without "fear or favor." With reference to the baking powder "war," the department will simply enforce the law as far as it is possible to do, and in so doing will have no intention of favoring one side or the other of the contending interests. G. S. C

Suspicious.

Stranger—Do you know a man around here by the name of Brown?

Man in the Door—Er—tall man?

"Can't say; you see, I never met him. I am an attorney and a rich relative of his has died and left him a fortune."

"I'm Brown—walk right in. Do you know, I thought you were the new gas collector."—Ohio State Journal.

Some Are So Clever.

"Is it hard to propose to a girl?" asked the novice in affairs of the heart.

"Sometimes it's a good deal harder not to propose," returned the man of worldly experience, thoughtfully. "It's always well to be on your guard."—Chicago Post.

Protection at Both Ends.

A nervous drummer, who carries with him wherever he travels a coil of rope, was asked by the landlord of a small hotel up in Shasta county what the rope was for. "That's a fire escape," explained the drummer, "and I always have it with me so in case of fire I can let myself down from the window." "Seems like a pretty good idea," said the landlord, "but guests with fire escapes pay in advance at this hotel."—San Francisco Wave.

How It Sounded.

"My daughter's music," sighed the mother, "has been a great expense."

"Indeed?" returned the guest. "Some neighbor sued you, I suppose?"—Boston Traveler.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The State Capitol.

The new state capitol has reached a point up to the roof beams. Its cost to the present time has been $1,094,960.98. This was one development of the recent meeting of the commission. Architect Gilbert in his regular report informed the members that the mark set for the contractors had been reached, and that all the work contemplated thus far had been completed with the exception of two small portions, the rotunda piers and the arches of the front wall of the south pavilion over the main entrance.

Mr. Gilbert reported that the roof beams were largely set, the roof trusses over the chamber of the house of representatives are mostly in place, and practically all the iron and steel work involved in the present contract is either in place or delivered on the grounds.

During the past year 65,086 cubic feet of marble have been set; of granite, 399 feet; of Kettle River sandstone, 28,592 feet; there are now 2,833,919 common brick in the wall and 1,159,969 sewer brick; 698,599 pounds of iron and steel work have been placed, and 880,289 pounds have been delivered.

The commission is already to commence preparations looking toward the letting of the contract for the marble dome.

Peculiar Accident.

John Little and Louis Werth were severely injured in an accident in Minneapolis. The mishap was a very peculiar and unusual one, and to all appearances unavoidable.

Shortly after 6 o'clock, a Fourth avenue car was moving along near Fifth street, when it struck the outstretched pole of a fuel wagon. The wagon was backed up against the curb, and the horses were unhitched. It was dark and the motorman was unable to see the danger. As the pole struck the front vestibule, it was pushed aside, and then, with considerable force, it swept through the windows in a line with the heads of the passengers.

Mr. Little's head was struck by the pole, and he was knocked insensible. A gash four inches in length was cut in his scalp, laying bare the skull. Mr. Werth was injured in the same manner, but not so severely. Both men were removed to their homes.

Gift for the Governor.

Governor and Mrs. Lind were presented with a silver tea set by the governor's friends in the state government. The ceremony took place at the state capitol, and the presentation speech was made by James F. Jackson, secretary of the state board of correction and charities. A large number of state officials and politicians was present.

The set, which is solid, includes a large tray and six pieces. The governor's monogram and the state flower, the moccasin, are to be engraved in the various pieces.

A Suicide.

The body of Knute Larson, a farmer living in the town of Queen, a few miles northeast of Crookston, was discovered hanging by a rope attached to the limb of a spruce tree, a half mile from his home.

Deceased was a bachelor, about 45 years old, and lived alone, a brother occupying an adjoining farm. Larson had been melancholy during the winter, and particularly so of late.

People passing his place noticed his absence and an investigation showed his stock was uncared for. His brother was notified, and he summoned the neighbors, who aided him in a search of the premises, finding the body as stated.

Not Anxious.

Minneapolis members of the old First Regiment of the National Guard, and of the Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment, do not seem to be very greatly interested in the orders issued by Adjutant-General Lambert, Saturday, which indicate a desire on the general's part to reorganize the old National Guard regiment from among the members of the Thirteenth, weeding out those members of the old regiment who did not respond to the call for troops for service in the Spanish-American war.

News in Brief.

Building improvements in Long Prairie for 1899 foot up $40,000.

State Treasurer Koerner has called in all the bonds of state depositories and is having them renewed.

The members of Company I of the Thirteenth, have rejoined the National guard.

Admiral Dewey and wife were invited to attend the St. Paul winter carnival, but were unable to accept.

Otto Fitzbauer was found dying in an old hovel in Minneapolis. Nothing is known about him except that he came from Germany six months ago.

The supreme court decides the hack ordinance passed by the legislature to be illegal.

M. Madson and N. M. Pierson, of Minneapolis, were fined $25 for selling worked-over butter without labeling the same.

The plant of the Minnesota Cereal Milling company at Waterville was destroyed by fire.

The state railroad and warehouse commission has issued a circular letter to grain commission men, asking them what they wish to have done with grain inspection samples.

Maj. Bowler, of the state dairy and food department, has decided not to prosecute grocers for selling their present stock of baking powder bought in good faith, though it does not comply with the law.

The grocers of St. Cloud have resolved not to sell baking powders made by the trust.

Building Inspector Hass has condemned the Ramsey county jail as unsafe.

Winona's fire loss during 1899 was larger than for several years past.

An unknown man was found dead on the Omaha tracks near Mendota.

Steps are now being taken by those interested to have a session of the state farmers' institute in Rochester this year.

The building and improvements in Stewartville for 1899, amount to $61,950.

The cheese factory at Gentilly closed down after a run of six months. Milk received, 342,705 pounds; cheese made, 36,342 pounds.

REED AND HIS MUSTACHE.

The Man from Maine Was Proud of It Till a Barber Did It Up for Him.

"The members of the last two congresses will recall the smooth-shaven visage of former Speaker Reed," said an old attache of the house to a Times reporter the other day. "And the older members will likewise remember that Reed at one time wore a mustache of a few straggling hairs, so often seen on the upper lips of extremely fleshy men. How Mr. Reed parted with his hirsute apology can best be told by a certain barber in the house of representatives who attended to that gentleman's wants.

"One day the big man from Maine settled himself in the barber's chair and requested a shave. When the operation was completed Mr. Reed straightened himself and asked: 'Have you any of that old-fashioned pomade to wax mustaches with?'

"The barber hustled among his pots and jars and produced a French preparation in vogue a quarter of a century ago, and then proceeded to wax the ends of the Maine statesman's few wirelike hairs.

"When the man of snap-shot sentences arose and contemplated himself in the glass he turned to the astonished barber and said: 'Cut this blanked-blank mustache off, for you have made me look like a confounded catfish.'

"Since then Mr. Reed has not worn any covering beneath his nose."—Washington Times.

His Card.

A commercial traveler on his trip called upon a well-known chemist. He was nervous as he put his hand in his pocket and handed out a card.

"I represent that concern," said the young man.

"You are fortunate," replied the chemist. The commercial traveler was encouraged and said:

"I think so, sir, and the chemist who trades with us is even more so. My firm has the finest line of cosmetics in the country."

"I shouldn't have thought it," slowly responded the man of medicine. "Her complexion looks natural."

And he handed back the photograph which the young man had given him by mistake. He took it and left without waiting to make any farewell remarks.—London Tit-Bits.

England's Armored Trains.

The magnificent armored trains used by England in her war with the Boers will transport her troops, protect bridges and telegraphic communications in about the same way that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters drives dyspepsia from the human stomach and then mounts guard that it does not return. The Bitters has won in every case of indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney trouble for the past fifty years. It is invaluable at all times.

He Is Tamed Now.

About two years ago a fairly well-known young man of this town who, in the days of his bachelorhood, was addicted to the habit of conversing through his head-covering, was delivering himself oracularly on the subject of the duties of paternity. "A man who'll wheel a baby carriage," he perorated, loftily, "is a triple-plated, quadruple-expansion ass." One Sunday afternoon lately he was observed—all of the customary earmarks of sartorial economy distinguishing his make-up—placidly trundling a perambulator through Lafayette park. A huge, fat baby goo-gooed in the perambulator, and a little lady with a bulgy, home-made bonnet walked at his side. Silence is ready money, and there's a lot of pathos in the spectacle of a tamed man.—Washington Post.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Horseshoes bring good luck, it is said." "Did you ever have your wife take a fancy to a gold one set with diamonds?"—N. O. Times-Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It would be as easy for one to be sick and well at the same time as it would to be selfish and happy.—Elliott's Magazine.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

Sunday must be the strongest day, since all the others are week-days, and yet Sunday is broken oftenest.—Elliott's Magazine.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Probably the most difficult man in the world to please is the one who doesn't know what he wants.—Chicago Daily News.

The veracity of figures often depends upon the honesty of the statistician.—Chicago Daily News.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

While thou livest keep a good tongue in thy head.—Shakespeare.

Keeps My Hair Soft

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft and smooth. It quickly cured me of some kind of humor of the scalp. My mother used your Hair Vigor for some twenty years and liked it very much." —Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me., Jan. 4, '99.

Used Twenty Years

We do not know of any other hair preparation that has been used in one family for twenty years, do you?

But Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling out, for keeping your scalp clean and healthy, and for making the hair grow rich and long.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

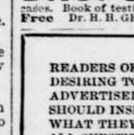
FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1	Pkg. City Garden Beet,	10c
1	Pkg. Earl'st Emerald Cucumber	10c
1	" La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1	" Strawberry Melon,	10c
1	" 13 Day Radish,	10c
1	" Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1	" Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3	" Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.		$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. [K] —
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.



Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

CARTER'S INK
Has the endorsement of the U. S. Government and all the Leading Railroads.

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Protect Your Ideas," free. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D. C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. Consultation free.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1795

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY GENERALLY

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the GREATEST REMEDY that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through SWANSON'S "5 DROPS."

A REMEDY SUPREME As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5 DROPS" unfailingly conquer all diseases like Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, ASTHMA, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, Liver and Kidney Troubles, etc., etc., or any disease for which we recommend it. "5 DROPS" is the name and the dose. "5 DROPS" is perfectly harmless. It does not contain Salicylate of Soda nor Opiates in any form. The Child can use it as well as the Adult.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK]

Read carefully what Mr. L. R. Smith, of El Dorado Springs, Mo., writes us under date of Nov. 27, 1899, also Martan Bowers, of Caraghar, Ohio, under date of Dec. 16th, 1899:

NEURALGIA

I do not know how to express how wonderful I think your "5 DROPS" medicine is. I was suffering intensely with NEURALGIA and thought for a month that I would have to die. One day a lady called to see me and brought me an advertisement of your "5 DROPS." I resolved to try it and sent for a sample bottle. Have been taking it for three weeks and have not had an attack of suffering since I took the first dose. I believe it has saved my life. This statement is positively true. I shall also take pleasure in recommending your "5 DROPS" for the cure of NEURALGIA. L. R. SMITH.
El Dorado Springs, Mo., Nov. 27, 1899.

RHEUMATISM Your "5 DROPS" came to hand on the 11th of last month and was glad to receive it for I was suffering at the time with untold agonies. The first dose helped me out of my pain on short notice. Bless the name of God for it. It will do all you say it will, and more too. I had severe pains all over my body, when night came I could not sleep. The worst pain was in my left leg. I could not put my foot to the floor without suffering great pain. Have used four different kinds of medicine for RHEUMATISM and got no relief until I got your "5 DROPS," which gave me immediate relief as above stated. MARTAN BOWERS, Box 88, Caraghar, Ohio, Dec. 16, 1899.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 25c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. Don't wait! Write now!
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

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Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Jan. 12, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—John Borrill keeps busy in his new paint shop.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

—D. R. Thompson, of Rockford, has a new lot of fine furniture.

—Rockford flour mills are shipping flour over the Soo line.

—Henry Bock has been hauling wood from Rockford station this week

—Revival meetings are being held in the Swedback building by Evangelist Rev. Jenks.

—Frank Smith, of Long Lake, has rented the Stone blacksmithing outfit and will run the shop in good style.

—The regular meeting of the Village Council will be held at the Council rooms on Monday evening, Jan. 21.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thirsday and Friday. 11tf.

—Clark Sturman is doing an enormous well business in Rockford. He is more often found in that vicinity than at home.

—George P. Schaffer has been appointed administrator of the late William McKinley's estate and guardian of Mrs. McKinley.

—The roads cannot be better than during the past two weeks, through the country: there being no dust, snow drifts, or chuck holes.

—The public schools opened up on Monday with several new pupils, and with a new teacher, Miss McCartney, of Fergus Falls, in the grammar room.

—Don't forget to attend the election of trustees of the Delano Cemetery Association, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 22, if you are interested in the matter.

—Fairday, Saturday, January 6, was warm and the ground dusty. A large crowd of people came to town and considerable business seemed to be going on.

—About twenty five young people were invited to the home of Miss Mary Eppel on 4th street last Saturday evening where they had an enjoyable time in the usual games.

—Quite a number from Delano visited Minneapolis Wednesday, and some of them attended the Bryan lectures. They pronounced the lectures excellent and the biggest crowd of all.

—The unsightly old shed attached to the Bruggeman building has been removed. Some enterprising parties ought to buy that corner and erect a good business block. It is a good corner.

—Delano has had two great treats this winter in the lectures of Rev. R. Forbes and Dr. Mitchell. Many of our citizens would be glad to hear other able men lecture. A regular course would be a good thing.

—Electrician Muckey is quite a genius, and a very industrious man. He has been working at spare times during the winter on a useful device which he has nearly completed, for savin oil and labor. It is an automatic oiler for his engine and machinery at the power house. It will pay machinists to call on him and see the device.

—This is a remarkable winter for Minnesota. Pansies bloomed out doors in December. Bees are humming about in January. And four men out hunting report having killed a garter snake about a foot and a half long crawling along the road on the sunny side of a hill near Mud lake, Hennepin county, last Sunday, January 7, 1900.

—Fred Kespohl, town clerk of Franklin has resigned his office and gone to Duluth to engage in business with his brother William, in the manufacture of artificial limbs. William has been at the trade for several years and has worked up a nice business. Both men are hustlers and will, doubtless, take a leading position in their line, in the Northwest.

—Hon. B. F. Christlieb, of Los Angeles, Cal., saw our reading notice three months subscription to the Review of Review for 25 cents, and promptly took advantage of the offer. Mr. C. writes that he is in about his usual health. He don't brag any on the fine weather there. As he has read the GAZETTE we presume he is not prepared to claim any better weather than we have had this winter.

—The County Attorney in Hennepin county is going for saloon keeper's bondsmen, for any breaking of the law they may do. In Delano some of the bondsmen often go into saloons on Sunday, themselves, and in other ways are familiar with the fact that the men on whose bonds they are, are repeatedly and openly violating their obligations. Some of our business men's commercial rate would be higher if they were not liable for saloon keepers violating the law.

—Mayor Lomiller a few days ago placed in our hands a letter from a firm in Chicago that is interested in establishing factories in the northwest for canning corn, apples, berries, squash, pumpkins, or any other cannable goods. They would like to establish a factory here if our people would interest themselves in it. The creamery pays why would not a canning factory that takes care of much that is now neglected pay also? Perhaps we will hear more about the matter later on.

—Rev Jenks gave up his protracted meetings here this week on account of sickness.

—Some claim that the first year of time was counted the year nothing (0). Can they point out in history a single incident that occurred in the year 0?

—Mrs. A. F. Thompson acted as substitute for Miss Agnes McCartney who was sick Tuesday, as teacher in the grammar department of the Public School.

—Col. P. H. Greear prides himself as being among those who secured platform tickets to the great exposition speech of Wilham Jennings Bryan. The Col was in his glory.

—There will be services at the M. E. Church on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30 P. M. There appears to be a spirit of revival in the air. Delano needs it, everybody knows.

—From one of our country contemporaries we clip the following card of thanks: "I take this method of thanking my friends and neighbors who so kindly aided me on the loss of my horse".

—The Enworth League will hold a dime social at the M. E. parsonage next Friday evening, Jan. 19. Everybody come and have a good time, and see how the building looks without a mortgage on it. A short programme which is not wholly made out, will be rendered. The programme as it now stands is as follows:

Song by the League.
Solo — Miss Mollie Maxfeld.
Recitation — John Catlin.
Song — Miss Beth Shrader.
Recitation — Miss Cotton.
Solo — Miss Mabel Young.

—The Forrester Lodge gave a large and successful cinch party in the Odd Fellow's Hall last evening. There were about forty couple playing; all striving for the prize, with varied fortune. There was nearly an hour passed in social chat before the game was started in motion by master of ceremonies, Borsch. Shortly after 11 o'clock the game terminated and the prizes were given. Mr. Day and Miss Webber took first prizes and J. Catlin and Catherine Shaffer the booby prizes. Excellent refreshments were then served by a corps of the entertaining Forresters, acting as waiters. Everybody had a good time and pronounced it an unusually successful social event.

—The Eagle is devoted considerable space to the discussion of what century we are living in. One of her correspondents this week has an article tending to prove that it is the 19th century. His argument is good, but also proves the necessity of sticking to facts if we would not further mix people up. The correspondent says: "To make myself better understod, I will say, that 1899 full years and eleven days have passed since the beginning of the first day of the first January, after Christ was born". Of course the arguer did not intend this statement as a mater of fact but simply as an illustration, But on the subject under discussion "What Century is it?" too many such illustrations tend to mix rather than straighten out the matter.

—A case of small-pox was found on Tuesday, at the home of F. W. Wandersee on the Montrose Road. The town authorities promptly quarantined the premises. Small-pox for the past year has been prevented in many parts of the United States, probably carried by the soldiers and others returning from other lands. Owing to vaccination, and other causes most of the cases have been extremely light, but a few deaths being reported from the disease. Yet there are enough to convince medical men of the correctness of their diagnosis. Pennsylvania's health department reports 900 cases with but 7 deaths. Ohio claims 1800 cases with but 30 deaths. People exposed or living near cases should be vaccinated and guard against the spread of smallpox.

School Notes.

School re-opened Monday, the 8th, after two weeks Christmas vacation.

The grammar grade has a new teacher.

Mrs. A. F. Thompson taught the 8th grade Tuesday, as Miss McCartney was sick.

Miss Lotta Sleight spent the holidays at her home in Rockford.

There will be a literary programme next Friday afternoon.

Blanche Rader was absent a day this week.

George Shillock, of Minnitrista, is again attending High School.

The school is improving. Miss Molly Maxfield has again started.

All of the teachers spent the vacation at their respective homes.

About fifty new books have been added to the library.

It is claimed that Americans are so fond of fighting that some are taking sides with the English and some with the Boers, in the war now going on in Africa.

Clubbing Offer.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1 75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

Personal.

Miss Rosa Belt returned to Buffalo Monday morning.

John McGary was among the guests at the banquet.

Mrs. A. E Johnson took a trip west Thursday morning.

Ole Bekman and Jo Merriman visited Minneapolis Wednesday.

Hon. Nathan Warner, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor Monday.

Miss Grace O'Hair left Saturday afternoon, for her school at Wheaton.

Tom Lanway and Jim Johnson returned from the Woods last Friday.

P. H. Greear, after his holiday visit left for business again last Saturday.

Sam Coffin returned to the city last Saturday to pursue his studies at the "U".

C. G. Roosen, Dr. T. J. and A. G. Catlin attended the banquet in Minneapolis.

Elmer Babb and Alfred Peterson returned from their work in the west Wednesday evening.

Mrs. M. A. Chance visited relatives and friends at Howard Lake several days this week.

John Brandser made a trip to Fargo, Bermidji, and other points where he had friends, this week.

Tim Hitsman did not attend the lecture in Minneapolis, Wednesday, but never-the-less made the trip.

Joe Burnick again throws the bright rays of his smiling countenance up and down the streets of Delano.

County Cullings.

Sheriff Nugent attended the meeting of Democratic County Chairmen, at Minneapolis, Wednesday. He did not remain to the banquet.

Delano enjoys a foot ball game on New Year's day. Evidently our sister burg has an enthusastic lot of young folks.—Howard Lake Herald.

Howard Lake Herald:—And the Great Northern is again threatened with a strike. We believe this road is troubled more from strikes than any other in the northwest.

Moses E. Clapp dont suit some of our county members of the g. o. p. as a candidate for governor, he is opposed to the English trying to wrest from the Boers their little Republic.

The 3rd district, composed of Woodland, Rockford, and Franklin towns, are to elect a county commissioner at the next election. Voters should be making up their minds who will be the best man for that position.

Among Wright county democrats in Minneapolis, Wednesday were J. C. Nugent, of Buffalo; Messrs Tanner and Berthiaume of Howard Lake; Madigan and O'Laughlin, Maple Lake; Wilder, Monticello; Reems, Frankfort; Quinn, of Waverly; Catlin and Merriman, of Delano.

Now that the campaign is on it is time to select men for candidates for legislative and county offices. Select the best. The legislature should be in accord with the governor as nearly as possible in order to have good laws passed. Compromise laws seem to be worse than some that have friends and enemies both.

The committee of the County Commissioners appointed to count county funds, reported on hand $2,377 90. In banks $24,763.52: a grand total of $27,151.42. At the begining of the year, when accounts are all settled, and the tax gatherers are just starting on their tour to collect more this looks like a good deal of money to have deposited in Wright County banks; in Howard Lake, Waverly, Cokato, Monticello and Annandale.

People along the Soo line seem to be in poor luck this winter. It is claimed that cars can hardly be got for shipping flour, wood, and other products of that fertile region. Consequently many team to the line of the G. N. Can it be possible that there is a combination among the R. R's. to bring about this state of affairs? It is a trifle suspicious looking, as a road would hardly sit idly down and see its trade leave if it could help it.

Willmar Tribune:—Riley prayed that the war might speedily be terminated with peace and the soldiers would safely return. The imperilists tried to kick him out of the pulpit because they could not or would not say amen.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

Notice of Election.

An election of Trustees of the Delano Cemetery Association will be held at Dr. Catlin's office on Monday, Jan. 22, at 7:30 P. M.

Burlington Reclining Chair Cars.

Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomiest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best.

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Please send us the names and addresses of three music teachers or performers on the piano or organ and twentyfive cents in silver or postage and we will send you all of the following new and most popular pieces full sheet music arranged for piano or organ: "The Flower that won my Heart" now being sung by the best known singers in the country, "Mamie O'Rourke" the latest popular waltz song, "March Manila, Dewey's March Two Step" as played by the famous U. S. Marine Band of Washington D. C. and five other pages of pupular music. Address: Popular Music Co.,

5 Indianapolis, Ind.

Latest News

Today's papers report that in the battle of Jan. 6, at Ladysmith, the British losses were 14 officers killed, 34 wounded and more than 800 non commissioned officers and men killed or wounded. British estimate of Boer loss from 2,000 to 3,000.

The German and United States seizures of ships and vessels by British authorities are supposed to be settled and the vessels and cargoes set at liberty. England can't afford to call breadstuffs contraband of war.

This morning's Tribune gives a report of a big fire at Dassel which broke out at 12:30 this morning. Losers are Norgren Bros, general merchandise; O A. Lenquist, hardware; Peter Rudberg, hardware; Nels Rudberg, general merchandise; Hendrickson Bros, saloon; Peter Gunn, saloon; Mrs. Schleen, residence; Charles Rebinson, barber shop; Dr G. E. Sherwood, amounting in all to $53,200.

ROCKFORD.

Jan. 8, 1900.

The annual meeting of Elmwood Cemetery Association, of Rockford, was held at G. A. R. hall on Monday evening, Jan. 1, present G. W. Florida, President D. R. Farnham, Secretary, M. G. Waren, others absent. Meeting called to order by the president. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved. Secretary's report of last years business read and adopted. Treasurer's report read and adopted showing in treasurer's hand at last annual meeting $106 71; received during the year $39 00; total $145 71; expenses in 1899, $7 75 In treasurer's hands at this date $137 96 D. R. Farnham was elected secretary for the term of three years. On motion of D. R. Thompson it was voted that the board of trustees be instructed to have the cemetery grounds mowed and cleared off once in each month from the first of May to November and twice a month if necessary to keep down the grass and weeds. On motion of F. E. Warner it was voted to instruct the board of trustees to have new posts or stakes set at the corner of each lot; the posts to be of good solid white oak 2½ feet long, 2½ inches square, and set in the ground 1½ feet; painted two coats and the numbers of the lots painted on each post.

John Murphy's masquerade ball on Monday evening, the first of January, at G. A. R. Hall, was well attended and seemed to be a success. Everything went off quietly and they all say, "We had a good party and a good dance.

Mr J. M. Oliver is taking steps to enter the field as a regular M. D. He seems to be well qualified for the work. His former partner, Dr. Murray, now runs a well stocked and nice looking drug store in connection with his very large practice in the M. D. line.

D. R. Thompson is still full of business. He has received during the past year at the Rockford Station, on the Soo R R, seventy eight carloads of lumber, lime, brick, cement, stoves, hardware, and furniture, and six car loads at Loretto and other stations, making in all 84 car loads during the year, to the amount of $12,000.

G. W. Florida has still another car load of flour ready for shipment, but freight cars on the Soo seem to be a rather scarce article. Somebody is waiting and grumbling every day for cars, cars, cars, to ship wood and for many other shipments.

Rev. George F. Wells, of Hamline, editor of the new prohibition paper, the Backbone, held a prohibition meeting at the Methodist church on Wednesday evening, Dec. 27. The lecture was on, "The Saloon Must Go". Well yes, let it go. We have no particular use for it and have not had for the past fifteen years, but the foundation of the saloon evil is the intense love of money, the rabid desire to accumulate, on the part of the money man, the distilling brewers and liquor dealers generally, assisted by the banker, manufacturer, and merchant generally. The laborers, mechanics and farmers do not send lobyists to Washington to work for the canteen in the army and navy; neither do they send money and men to St. Paul to corrupt, influence, and bribe the state legislature to save the saloon. Let the Backbone strike at the foundation and not say that the farmers, and laborers, and mechanics are the only supporters of saloons.

Mr. F. C. Johnson is suffering from a diseased toe. Dr. Ridgway has been called but did not see fit to amputate, although there were symptoms of gangerene.

H. C. Pitt, stage driver and mail messenger, reports the whole number of passengers carried by his stage between the village and R. R. station in 1898, 2255; in 1899, 2913.

Our school board had a visit on last Friday from a Mr. Adams, of the Chicago Record, an agent for a reference work intended for the use of schools to assist in the studies of history and geography; an elaborate work (and useful if used). Mr. Adams, like the proverbial book agent, stuck like a chestnut burr to a bear skin. Most all school boards have the same trouble and nearly all village schools have on hand a useless assortment of books, maps, charts, and globes not looked at once a year.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 56
"	No. 2 " "	$ .53½
Rye	" "	$ .41
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.16, .22
Eggs,		.16
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5 00
Pork		4 50
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5, 1900.

As soon as Congress reassembled the hammering of Secretary Gage for his favoritism in depositing government money in national banks was begun. Senator Allen and Representative Sulzer offered resolutions calling for all letters telegrams, agreements etc., between the U. S. Treasury and the City National Bank and the Hanover National Bank, of New York City. Mr. Sulzer's resolution was referred to the committee on Ways and Means, and Mr. Allen's is on the table of the Senate. The hammering will be continued.

Senator Chandler, who is one of the republicans who acknowledges fear of the committal of his party to the single gold standard, has offered an amendment to the gold standard bill, now before the senate, providing for more attempted bamboozling in the shape of a continuance of the alleged efforts to secure international bimetallism.

Senator Hoar gave the imperialists in the Senate quite a scare when objections were raised to Senator Pettigrew's resolution asking the secretary of War whether it was true that Aguinaldo had sent a flag of truce to Gen Otis the day after the fighting of our men began, with a message saying that the fighting started through an accident and asking his co-operation to stop it, and Otis had replied by saying that the fighting must continue, by saying: "If there is to be an absolute suppression of all requests for information concerning the war with the Filipinos, I shall object to the taking up of other matters during the morning hour when such resolutions are pending."

Senator Allen put a quick stop to the rumor that he was to be brought out by the Nebraska fusionists as their candidate for president, by declaring that he was not a candidate, would not be, and would not accept the nomination if it were unanimously tendered to him. He clinched it by adding: "Mr. Bryan undoubtedly will be the candidate of the democratic, populist and free silver parties for the presidency, and Nebraska will give him a united, active delegation to all three conventions." Senator Allen also took occasion to say that there was absolutely no foundation for the stories of trouble in the fusion ranks because of his appointment to the Senate; that his appointment had been determined upon by the governor before Mr. Bryan knew anything about it, and that the relations between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hitchcock and himself were of the most harmonious character, and would continue so.

Their may be a minority report from the Roberts committee, not concerning the polygamy of Roberts, which is regarded as having been proven, but on the right of a member of Congress with proper credentials to be sworn in. Most democrats have been of the opinion from the first that the proper way to proceed was to swear in Roberts and then take a vote as to whether he should be expelled from the House. The same opinion is held by many republicans, but their party organization is so rigid that they are not likely to vote their convictions.

When orders issued this week by the War Department are carried out the U. S. government will own and maintain two lines of ocean steamships, one from San Francisco to Honolulu and Manila, and one from New York to Cuban and Porto Rican ports. In view of this, it would seem to be about time for the republicans to stop calling men who believe that the government should own all transportation lines cranks. If it be right and proper for the government to own two steamship lines, what would be wrong about its owning all the railroad, steamship and telegraph lines if the people so willed?

Instead of squaring the administration with the users of hemp cord and rope, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn's two contradictory statements about the war in the Philippines having nothing to do with the present high price of hemp, have served to direct the public attention to what looks like a scandal involving the War Department, or some of its subordinates. How the thing looks to outsiders may be judged from the following remarks of Mr. L J. Powell, a Hong Kong business man who is now in Washington: "The surprising inactivity of the U. S. War Department in the matter of opening the hemp ports in the Philippines is hard to understand. With the price of hemp more than 400 per cent above the normal, and the whole supply in the hands of a few wealthy speculators holding on for a still greater advance, it will be a hard year for the wheat growers and shipping men. American farmers use $10,000,000 worth of binder twine each harvest, and if the bill should be swollen to two or three times that figure no doubt there will be some lively kicking from them. It is openly charged in the East that some of the military authorities in the Philippines are on the friendliest terms with the speculators who have cornered the market, and are representing that to open the ports and ship out hemp would put money in the insurgents pockets. This is absolutely a false statement, for all the hemp now stored at blockaded ports is owned by American and English merchants. There are no insurgents in the vicinity of many of the closed harbors, yet the military authorities refuse to let reputable merchants remove their property."

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Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, of Monango, N. D. recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accomodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY, 19, 1900. | NUMBER 17.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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THE EIGHT OF ELANDSLAAGATE.

The Natal Mercury, an English colonial paper relates an incident of the battle of Elandslaagate, Oct. 1899. The fire of the British guns was getting two hot for the Boers. Eight Boers suddenly ran forward out of cover, and coolly opened fire on the Imperial Light Horse, evidently for the purpose of drawing the British fire, while their companions changed their position. Seven of the eight men were instantly killed.—PRESS-DISPATCH.

Thunder of hoofs and a bugle's cry
And down through the velt came the British Horse—
Down with a rush on the burgher ranks
With a whirlwind's sudden force.

Maxim and shrapnel had done their work—
Only the charge was needed now
Only the light Horse sweep and Dash
To clear the kopjes brow.

Shouting of men and neighing of Steeds,
Beating of Hoofs like an angry sea,
And on, in one long wave of red,
Came England's Cavalry!

An instant yet and the knoll is theirs—
An instant yet and and the little band
Will be swept and whirled by the red simoon
Like a breath of desert sand.

When suddenly stepped from the shelter rocks
Eight burghers—eight in their hero might—
And there they stood as a single man
To meet the awful fight.

Down came the thundering mass of horse—
But see! where the eight are standing there.
Eight rifles gleam, eight rifles flash
Red death upon the air!

Ah, little thought they—eight mortal men—
To stay that onward surging tide—
Only for one brief moment's space,
To turn its rage aside:

To turn its rage while their comrades slipped
Through fate of numbers, tho' not of will,
Back to the Laagar stanch and grim,
Where Joubert held the hill.

A mighty crash from the charging troop—
For the burgher eight a sheet of flame—
And, where they stood, but one was left—
Sole hostage unto Fame!

Yet now ye know—yea all men know
That—live or die—the great Veldt breeds
As did the Switzer crags of old,
Old freedom's Winkelreids:

Undaunted sons who scoff at fate,
Rough children of Afric Rand—
Yet firm as are the eternal hills
For God and native land! —J. J. ROONEY.
FROM LITERARY DIGEST.

THE wrangling over the expansion ideas of the Administration, in Congress, are not very elevating to the rising generation.

"WHOM the Gods would destroy they first make mad". Somehow the g. o. p. is getting terribly mad. Why, they even want to lynch men who dare refer them to the Declaration of Indepen dence, as a measure for some of their doings.

THE name of Winston, who lately took occasion to write some, for the newspapers, that was contrary to the belief of the democratic party, was not cheered much in comparison with the ringing cheers for John Lind, who said, very firmly, that he was anti-republican.

CHRISTIANIZING the Filipinoes. How can it be, when we are sending them saloons by the hundred, and regiments of soldiers without chaplains? Under the circumstances people have a right to think such things necessary in order to keep up the appearance of war.

IF the great dailies can't do better than misrepresent W. J. Bryan, C. A. Towne, Gov. John Lind and others and try to belittle the vast audiences that crowded to hear them, and cheered what they said, the great dailies had better quit now. Thousands attended the Minneapolis meeting and heard for themselves the positions taken, and witnessed the enthusiasm.

MEN go about the country insisting that we are at war with the Filipinoes. But when they are asked who declared war? they get mad and call the inquirer a traitor. Others say the Filipinoes are rebels and ought to be killed. When asked how they became rebels to our government when they never took allegiance to it and never belonged to it, they pronounce all kind of unpleasant, bad names upon the interlocutor. But, they claim, we came into possession of the Philippines through war with Spain and we bought them for $20,000,000. If Spain owned the islands and the people and we bought them we should have the goods. But after conquering, and buying, being obliged to kill them off looks like a bad bargain, to a big majority of the people of the United States who respect the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of our country.

IT is absurd to suppose that the Boers whose prayers ascend to heaven before and during and after each battle and whose music is Old Hundred, and who are fighting and praying for freedom are going to be forgotten right away.

"NAPOLEON MCKINLEY" rung out on the ears, and glared in the newspapers at voters over this country during the last campaign. "Napoleon" isn't mentioned in connection with the name now. Oh, no! It's kept very quiet. But, then, actions sometimes speak louder than words.

TALK about christianizing the Filipinos. Why the most ordinary Filipino would blush to think he had degenerated enough to belong to a nation whose law makers indulged in such ungentlemany language toward each other as some of ours have, recently, and whose newspapers cartooned the leaders of the nation as some of the American press of today does: not to mention the American's example of drunkenness that is being set for them in their own land.

THE Pioneer says C. K. Davis is mentioned for second place on the McKinley ticket. He has been "mentioned" for first place for several years. But then Senator Nelson is, at present, a weak sister, and something must be done to save the state from Gov. Lind and his anti-republican followers. So it may become necessary for Cush to take the vice presidency in hopes to hold the old reliable state in the party lines. How shaky the administration must feel in Minnesota. Then there is Pennsylvania, usually so strongly republican has the convention. Are they afraid the Quay dealings will loose them the Keystone state?

SOME of the hidebound double distilled and dyed in the wool members of the g. o. p., not of Lincoln, and Blaine, and Chas Sumner, and others of that stamp, but of Marcus Hanna, Matthew Qnay, and a few more manipulators who want to establish an Empire have evidently, got their orders from headquarters quite recently that they must choke down their patrotism still farther and swallow the mess they are preparing for them. They have even begun, some of them, to talk against the patriotic efforts of the Boers to shake off the tyrannical oppression of their would be rulers, who, just now, tread in the shoes of Old King George and from whom our forefathers won that matchless boon, liberty, which has been handed down to us to this day, and whose price is eternal vigilance.

THE thousands of Minnesota's voters and others who listened to William Jennings Bryan's great speeches on the 10th inst at Minneapolis can, and will, ably resist the attempt of the hireling, dailies that attempt to make people believe that he is, camelion like, of the color, politically speaking, that suits his hearers. He distinctly and decidedly announced himself as favoring the Chicago platform of '96, and as being opposed to trusts and to militaryism, or imperialism. What more could the best democrat ask of him? Don't be misled by harum scarum editorials by young men who are writing for a present living and not for the hereafter, and by some silly pictures better fitted to comic almanacs than to great daily newspapers, representing leading citizens as horrible ghosts, or Uncle Sam himself as a cigaret fiend. Away with such politics.

Religion of the Boers.

Considerable has been said about the religion of the Boers. They were the early settlers of Cape Town, and the Encyclopedia Britanica says of the religion of that place:

The greater number of the Protestand denominations of the United Kingdom, as well as the Roman Catholic Church, are represented in Cape Colony. The Dutch Reformed Church, as might be anticipated from the early history of the country, is by far the most numerous community. In form of government and in order of service it closely resembles the Church of Scotland, to which country a considerable number of its ministers belong. The Church of England has, perhaps, the next smaller number of adherents. In 1847 a bishop of Cape Town was appointed to preside over this church, whose diocese extended not only over Cape Colony and Natal, but also over the island of St. Helena. Later, however, separate bishops were appointed for the eastern province (with the seat at Graham's Town) and for Natal. Wesleyan Methodists nearly equal the Anglicans in number, and have a larger proportion of colored people in their body than any other sect. The Congregationalists, including Independents and Baptists, are an important body. Lutherans, Presbyterians, and other Protestant communities, such as the Moravians, are in smaller numbers. The Roman Catholics have bishops in Cape Town and Graham's Town, but are comparatively few. Government provides an annual grant for ecclesiastical purposes, which is distributed among the various religious bodies, the Congregationalists alone declining to receive aid from the state. According, however, to the provisions of the "Voluntary Act," recently passed, the grants in aid are to be continued only to present incumbents. There are besides several foreign missions in the colony, the most important being the Moravian, London, and Rhenish missionary societies. The Moravians have been established there since 1732, and have labored hard to convert the native races.

Gained General Griggs.

Admiral Sampson has gained a point with Attorney-General Griggs, who holds that he took part in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, and is, therefore, entitled to a share in the prize money; but the status of Sampson's case with the public remains just the same.

General Griggs. He's the man we read of that decided that the canteen has a place in the army.

Appeal to the American People.

An appeal to the American people irrespective of political conviction, creed or Nationality has been printed in circular form signed, Fritz Koch, W Steward Smith, and Theodore F. Koch, St. Paul, Minn., and sent out over the state asking people generally, to express their opinions in regard to the Boer war. The circular states that Paul Kruger, president of the Transvaal Republic, when pressed by the British last summer, replied "I will give you all, all, all except Independence," but that Mr Chamberlain was bound to crush the Boers and settle the Afrekander question forever.

It is claimed by the circular that the intention is to have the public opinion of this country, so strongly impressed upon the British as to aid them in coming to the conclusion they had better cease hostilities.

Political Pointers.

Jan. 16, 1900.

Things continue as they were since the Bryan meeting in Minneapolis, with the exception that they look brighter than before. Would say that since hearing Bryan, Towne, Gov. Lind and other prominent speakers I have had my spiritual strength renewed somewhat. There is a possibility I think, that the ins may go out.

Would say before hearing Gov. Lind speak I was a little skeptical toward him, but now I think our state need not be ashamed of him as the chief executive of the great state of Minnesota. When I say great state of Minnesota I mean it though it has never had but one democratic governor, but we have had thousands of good republicans who have been true and loyal to the state and worked for its interest, yet in many things we do not agree.

But I am willing to concede there is good and bad among all classes and in all parties. But let the state of Minnesota be republican or democrat it has a nearness to me that can never be removed. Its hills, its valleys, its woods, its people, after a lapse of 44 years, have endeared themselves to me as were the hearts of David and Jonathan knit together. In politics and religion we do not all see alike, but I hope all of us are for the common good, and that all people may be free and equal This is in accordance with the Divine law.

I can not agree with those who believe in the expansion theory, it is not right to subjugate a country and its people without cause or provocation bring them under military rule and make them subservient to our will without their consent. If this is a righteous war as some claim it is then it would seem our righteousness does not exceed the righteousness of the Sadducees and the Pharisees for neither of these were right.

I have always been a strong believer in the principles of the constitution of the United States and the declaration of Independence. We find embodied in that masterly document, the Declaration of Independence, these words "To secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed". If this has been a guide to us a nation for more than one hundred years in the past, why should we deviate from it now. There is no one who thinks more of his country than I do and none who would be more willing to fight for its flag and its free institutions than I when assailed by a foreign foe at a time of my country's peril, but this sing song tune that keeps going the rounds of some of the daily papers every few days about patriotism and loyalty to the flag is only from the mouth out. It has no meaning or feeling to it and is like singing psalms over a dead horse. It creates within me a nauseous feeling at times and serves as an emetic.

The daily press is good for many things. It tells the people how much it knows about everything and I suppose it wants them to believe everything it advocates regardless of party affiliation, but I fear their sins of omission and commission will be piled so high against them in the day of Judgement that Jacob's ladder would not reach in sight of the top. I feel the time has come to throw sectarian principles aside and go for the principles that will be for the benefit of the masses. I know that money is about the only thing that talks now days. It seems that money can make or unmake whatsoever it will. If money is ahead of principle and righteousness then our republic and its free institutions are in danger. If the leaders of our country sacrifice principle and right for filthy lucre, then our country's free institutions are in peril. Now, Mr. Editor, if the swaggering politician and chief buglers of partisan politics would learn the first rudiments of civil government and the constitution there would yet be hope that some good thing might come out of Nazareth. 16 TO 1
AND FARMER OE 19th CENTURY.

Among our Exchanges.

Litchfield Independent: The Dassel council at a meeting last night passed an ordinance providing that none but solid brick buildings should be erected on the principal four blocks of the main street.

St Peter Free Press: It is reported that Father Jantzen, of Loretta, formerly of Henderson, and well and favorably known here, will go to Africa as chaplain of a Boer regiment. He is a Hollander by birth and received a military training in his youth.

Clearwater was the scene of a sad and fatal accident on Tuesday. Eugene Mitchell, the 13 year old son of Mr. and Mrs Eugene Mitchell, living about a mile from the village, was playing during recess from school near by. They had made merry go round by affixing a pole on an upright stick in the ice and while he was on one end of the pole three of his playmates were on the other. When they suddenly jumped off the pole he was thrown to to the ice and the sweep of the pole caught him beneath the chin. The jugular vein was severed and he bled to death in a few minutes before his teacher and playmates who were powerless to aid him Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are inconsolable in their grief. --Howard Lake Herald.

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Just at daybreak, on a farm,
While the dewdrops glow and glisten
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While the patient cattle wait
For the filling of their table;
Plaintive bleatings from the gate,
Where the sheep have flocked together;
Merry cackling from the pens,
Where in spite of wind or weather
Music fills the throats of hens.
There are neighings low and tender,
There are whinnies of delight,
And the pigs their tribute render
For another peaceful night.

There are songs for those who love them,
Potent both to cheer and charm
All about, below, above them,
Just at daybreak on the farm.
—Lalla Mitchell, in Farm Journal.

Innocence at the Play.

By Kennett F. Harris.

THEY were Black hills men, and had as a matter of course "taken in the show." When a Black hills man by any chance finds himself in a town of consequence he invariably inquires of the hotel clerk—in whose judgment he has a childlike faith—which is the best in town, and, being informed, goes there. He takes a keen interest in the Thespian art and comes to its exposition with a fresh receptiveness of spirit that is touching in its simplicity. He is not critical. He approves of the circular-saw drama and is not ashamed to be thrilled when the slow music plays and the deserted heroine makes her farewell speech as she stands on the bridge spanning the cold, silent river in the light of the large, irregular moon. He is quick to applaud noble sentiments, equally quick to condemn vice, and his warm sympathies quite frequently carry him away, when he declines to remain a passive spectator of injustice or villainy. Three well-authenticated instances of this were related by the Black hillers in question.

They were discussing the performance, and one of them, a southern hills deputy sheriff, had to defend himself against a charge of having shed tears during one of the most affecting scenes. "You must think I never seen a show before," he said, indignantly.

"No," replied the Rapid City lawyer; "you probably sprung yourself for a private box at the Gem some time when you were in Deadwood."

"There ain't no reason why he shouldn't weep if he's a mind to," said the cattleman. "That ain't making a rough house, like Charlie Neebo did in Kansas City when him and Ed Blakey was up there together."

"Was that Blakey, the sheriff of Fall River?" inquired the deputy.

"Sure," said the cattleman. "Charlie Neebo has got a ranch down near Oelriehs. You know him, too, if you think a spell. He wears a red sash when he's dressed up, and there ain't nobody around there wants to tell him he shows poor taste. He'll fight at the drop of a hat, and he's mighty decided in his views and sudden in inforcin' 'em. Him and Ed went up to Kansas City an' took in some show where there was a woman who was trying to get her husband to lay aside his base suspicions an' fill up the woodbox as oncet he used to do. She was down on her knees, an' Ed says it was sure a pathetic thing.

"'Speak to me, Claude,' she says; 'speak! Turn not coldly away! Say you believe me! Speak, for heaven's sake! Oh, speak!'

"Her feller doesn't pay any attention to her, but folds his arms and looks

LOOKS UGLY AT THE LEADER OF THE ORCHESTRA.

ugly at the leader of the orchestra. The woman has still got her hands clasped, an' her back hair is down. She says once more:

"'Claude, darling, speak!'

"And still the man hasn't got nothin' to say. Charlie Neebo had been stirrin' around in his seat sort of uneasy. When the woman makes the second appeal he says to Blakey: 'I'm goin' to declare myself in right here.' Then he jumps up, pulls his gun an' throws, down on Mister Man. 'Say, you,' he hollers, 'there's a lady talkin' to you! She wants you to speak. Now speak, darn your ornery skin, an' speak quick!'"

"Did he speak?" asked the deputy.

"He did," replied the cattleman; "there was a reconciliation right there."

"That puts me in mind of Bobby Wood, of Custer," said the lawyer. "Bobby had been down to the democratic convention at Chamberlain, and on the way home with the rest of the crowd he stopped over in Sioux City—you have to go through Nebraska and Iowa to get at the eastern part of the state from the hills. After supper we all went down to the Booge opera house."

"Were you along?" asked the cattleman.

"I believe I was, now you mention it," replied the Rapid City man. "They had a great piece on. It was about a beautiful girl who was accused of being a witch contrary to the New England statutes in such cases made and provided. It was supposed to be in old Cotton Mather's time, or somewhere thereabouts, and the girl had a faithful Indian who followed her wherever she went. You ought to have seen that Indian. He belonged to the Lallapaloosa tribe. He looked as if he had just escaped from a cigar store.

"Bobby took a fancy to that Indian right away. He yelled: 'How!' the minute he came on. He told Connor that he looked like Isnayapi of the Two Kettle band and he thought he must be some relation. Connor tried to quiet him, but it wasn't any use. He kept up a running comment on the play and the audience seemed to think it was a good thing. Nobody mixed in, anyway. I thought Chris Jensen would die."

"Did you hear about the fuss Chris Jensen had with the Frenchman at Cadle creek?" asked the cattleman.

"I'm not through yet," said the lawyer, reproachfully.

"That's right; we've got you started," said the deputy. "I'll mark the place until Ben gets through. I want to hear about Chris. I didn't think Chris would fuss with anybody. Did he shoot?"

"No, it was a fist fight. The Frenchman was a big prospector they called Silver Bend John. He had been weighin' in his dust and hoisting tamarack juice at Paul Klemman's saloon

"NOW SPEAK, AND SPEAK QUICK!"

for about three days steady, when Chris happened along. I think John just swatted him on suspicion without any of the formalities. Anyway, they were rolling under the pool table together the first thing anybody knew, and it was a lively affair.

"Finally the Frenchman got on top and began to improve the occasion. Chris stood it for awhile, but he had to own he had got a plenty. He told John so, but John was too busy to notice him and kept right on. He hollered 'Enough!' a second time, but John didn't seem to sabe. Finally Chris makes a heave and rolls over so'st he got his arms over his face. Then he yells out to the crowd: 'Say! ain't there some one here can speak French, an' tell this fool I've got enough?"

"Now, tell us about Bobby Wood and his Indian," said the deputy.

"There ain't much to tell," said the lawyer. "The only thing was that Bobby kept on making remarks all through the piece. I told you that. The villain, who was pursuing the beautiful girl, dropped a letter that gave the snap away and the Indian picked it up and turned it upside down and wrong side around, trying to make something out of it. When he shook his head and gave up Bobby was disgusted. 'He ought to have gone to Carlisle,' says Bobby. 'He ain't nothing but a blanket Injun, after all. I reckon he couldn't read that if it was a circus bill with nothing but elephants on it. Somebody's put dirt in his medicine sack.'

"After awhile the girl was talking over her plans to escape with the Indian, and the villain comes in and hides behind a tree. Bobby thought somebody ought to give them a hunch. 'Watch out, madam,' he hollers, 'that son of a gun's listening to you'—just that way all along, you know. But the climax came when the soldiers arrived to arrest the girl.

"They were all got up in steel caps and breastplates and they were heeled and loaded for bear with blunderbuses and swords and things. They looked as if they were out to hold up a train. The Indian was along, of course, and when the main guy started in to serve the warrant, the Indian got hostile and made a demonstration with his club. Bobby shouted to warn him, but it was too late. One of the soldiers ran him through with his gleaming blade and the noble red man bit the stage with a dull, sudden thud. Bobby got up and began to put on his coat. 'They've killed the only good man in the outfit,' he explained to the audience. 'The dod rotted fool! He might have known better than to tackle a crowd like that with a club.'"—K. F. H., in Chicago Daily Record.

At Bay.

Mr. Meeker had stood it longer than usual this time, and he decided to assert himself.

"My dear," he said to Mrs. Meeker, as she paused for breath, "if there is any truth in this idea of reincarnation, I know what you were before you became a human being. You were a powder mill."—Chicago Tribune.

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The Gazette.

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28	29	30	31	....	....	....

The silk worm has a rival. A factory in Woolston, England, is said to be turning out an artificial silk that can scarcely be told from the genuine.

The new treaty between Mexico and China allows the free admission of Chinese emigrants, and, in fact, the two governments agree to encourage the settlement of Chinese in Mexico.

The United States annually produces more than two-thirds of the corn crop of the world. Hungary is the second largest corn producer and produces about one-twentieth of the world's annual corn crop.

The kopjes, of which the dispatches from South Africa have much to say, are usually the site of old native villages surrounded by stone walls at the top and bottom. They are natural forts and when strengthened by barbed wire can hardly be taken by a rush.

Uncle Sam is just about the worst person in the world for a man to have after him. He never gets tired or discouraged. It has taken him 35 years to get a judgment against a former army quartermaster, but he never gave up trying and he has been successful at last.

As a producer of pig iron the United States has a large lead over other producers, the output for 1899 being about 13,500,000 tons, while that of Great Britain was less than 10,000,000 tons, and that of Germany 8,000,000. Out output was last year 6,000,000 tons in excess of that of 1896, when the smaller quantity was sold with difficulty.

The return of Paderewski to this country recalls a remarkable fact. In 1883 Roentgen was professor of physics, Paderewski was an instructor in music and Tesla was an instructor in electricity, all of them being in the faculty of the University of Strasburg. At that time they were unknown to the world; now there are probably no three men who are better known.

Miss May Howard, a "society coach," who sued Mrs. Frances Augusta Skinner for services rendered, has been awarded $5,000 by a New York court. The coach seems to have become a fixed American institution. Backward students, football elevens, boat crews and other college athletic teams have had them for years, and now women with social ambitions are employing them.

One of the most remarkable coincidences on record has come to light in Lynchburg, Va., and Augusta, Ga. In each city there is a Walter Clark whose father was named Samuel and whose mother's maiden name was Walker. Both Walter Clarks have brothers named Samuel and William, uncles named Charles and John and an aunt named Elizabeth. Yet the two men cannot trace any relationship between the two families.

The part of the twentieth annual report of the government geological survey, which deals with the mineral resources of the country, just published, shows that since 1880 the value of mine products has increased from $369,319,000 to 697,820,720. Since 1893 the rate of increase has been $25,000,000 a year. All the metals except nickel made large gains. Aluminium, antimony, zinc, copper and lead reached their maximum.

It will be four years next summer since the discoveries of gold in the Klondike region excited the whole country, and just to show what the enterprising pioneers have accomplished in this brief space of time it is announced that the White Pass & Yukon railway will probably be opened next June, in which case it will be possible to make the whole trip from Taiya to Dawson by rail and boat. There has certainly been some tall hustling done.

The real cause of the increased price of meats is that the country has now 17,000,000 more meat eaters than it had ten years ago, while the number of cattle has fallen off 11,000,000 during that period. According to the figures of the bureau of animal industry we had 15,000,000 more hogs in 1890 than now, while the population has increased from 62,500,000 to nearly 79,000,000. A similar falling off is reported in the number of sheep. Under these conditions there is no prospect that the prices of meat will return to their former level.

Steam railroad building has been more active the past year than for some time. The new mileage laid is placed at 4,557 miles, against 3,265 miles last year and an average of about 2,000 miles for each of the previous four years. Iowa leads the exhibit, with 552 miles of new road, and Minnesota, Arkansas and California come next. Only five of the 50 states and territories are unrepresented in the table—those being New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Nevada and the District of Columbia. This is certainly a very good showing.

Norway now has a new flag, and it is all her own. The Swedish flag was forced upon the Norwegians in 1814, though the constitution gave them an emblem of their own, and ever since that time they have been fighting for their rights. The king has vetoed every attempt that has been made, but now the storthing has for the third time voted to give Norway her flag, and as the king cannot veto the third consecutive enactment of a law Norway at last has her national emblem. The new flag bears no symbol of the union between Norway and Sweden.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The United States senate on the 11th listened to a debate on the Philippine question between Senator Lodge and Senator Pettigrew, the former urging full publicity on all matters connected with the issue and the latter bitterly attacking the administration. Senator Stewart spoke in opposition to the currency reform bill. Bills were passed conferring additional authority upon the director of the census and increasing to $2,500,000 the limit of cost of the new Indianapolis public building. Senator Spooner introduced a bill providing that the government of the Philippines shall be vested in such person or persons as the president may direct, until congress shall direct how the islands shall be governed. Adjourned to the 15th. The house was not in session.

The United States senate was not in session on the 12th. In the house bills were introduced providing for the appointment of a commission to regulate trusts, and to prevent hazing at military academies. The committee on interstate and foreign commerce ordered a favorable report upon the bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. Adjourned to the 15th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The secretary of the treasury, in reply to a resolution of congress asking for information about the deposits of public moneys, says he has proceeded within the law in every respect.

The widow of Gen. Guy V. Henry has been granted a pension of $30 a month.

Steps have been taken by Secretary Root to institute at once sweeping reforms in the judicial system of Cuba.

Samuel Howard, the pilot and last survivor of the crew of the famous ironclad Monitor when she defeated the Merrimac, died in Washington, aged 78 years.

Senator Hanna, as chairman of the national republican committee, says the foremost issues in the campaign will be prosperity of the working people of the country and retention of the Philippines.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 12th aggregated $1,869,300,836, against $1,781,771,641 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 4.7.

In the seven days ended on the 12th there were 274 business failures in the United States against 273 the week previous and 318 in the corresponding period of 1899.

In New York "Kid" McCoy got the decision over Joe Choynski through the mistake of the timekeeper, in a bout which lasted three rounds.

In Philadelphia Robert Brown (colored) was hanged for the murder of his wife.

George Lehman and John Woessner, of Ackley, Ia., enroute to Germany, blew out the gas in a hotel in New York city and were asphyxiated.

A. Blanchard and his wife and a boarder named William Money were burned to death in their home in Merrimac, N. H.

In Kingston, N. Y., Gen. George Henry Sharpe died at the age of 72 years. He was present as a member of Gen. Grant's staff when Gen. Lee surrendered at Appomattox.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Control of the Lake Erie & Western railroad has passed to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway company.

Nine business houses with contents were burned at Dassel, Minn.

Gov. Wood has removed Federico Mora, prosecutor of the Cuban supreme court, for attempts to defeat justice.

At Owensville, Ind., the private banking house of McGinnis, Teel & Co., was robbed of $15,000 by burglars.

The death of Col. J. H. Wood, one of the most famous showmen of the country, occurred at Hot Springs, Ark.

Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Fort Wayne, Ind., died at the age of 60 years.

At Ann Arbor Michigan triumphed over Chicago in the intercollegiate debate.

The Illinois supreme court has decided that the five per cent. tax rate limit of the new revenue law was unconstitutional.

Robbers entered the office of Joseph Gates, town treasurer of Glen Haven, Wis., and secured $2,000.

At Hindman, Ky., Rev. Wesley Hall shot and killed Mrs. Lucinda Isaacs, sister of his dead wife, because she refused to marry him.

In session in Milwaukee the National Building Trades Council reelected Edward Carroll, of Chicago, president.

In Pekin, Ill., Joseph B. Irwin, editor and manager of the Daily Evening Post, was found dead in bed. Heart failure was the cause.

Richard French, Thomas O'Brien and Charles Pachow were drowned in a pond in Louisville, Ky.

In Puyallup, Stuck and White river valleys in Washington, hundreds of farms were under water because of heavy rains.

H. H. Tammen and Frederick G. Bonfils, proprietors of the Denver Post, were shot by William A. Anderson, a well-known attorney, during a quarrel, Bonfils probably fatally.

W. G. Coleman, general agent of the Florida Central railroad, has been appointed auditor for the Philippine archipelago and island of Guam.

N. K. Goss, the leading merchant at Edinburg, O., was killed by burglars.

Because of domestic trouble Jacob Shudin murdered his wife and then killed himself at their home near Knoxville, Tenn.

Flames destroyed one of the principal business blocks in Iowa City, Ia., entailing a loss of $150,000.

The Illinois republican convention will be held May 8 instead of April 10.

Customs receipts in Havana, Cuba, in December amounted to $1,108,130.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Japan a storm that swept the coast destroyed 35 junks, killing 500 persons.

In the Caucasus an earthquake destroyed ten villages, killing 1,000 persons.

In an estimate of the fighting at Ladysmith on January 6 the London war office places the British losses at 14 officers killed and 34 wounded and more than 800 men killed and wounded. The losses of the Boers are estimated at 2,000.

Gen. Buller has begun his second attempt to relieve Ladysmith. A dispatch shows that some part of his force has crossed the Little Tugela river and occupied a defensible position on the south bank of the main river, within 8,000 yards of the enemy's strong entrenchments.

The millionaire miller of Canada, W. W. Ogilvie, fell dead on the street in Montreal.

In St. Mary's bay, N. F., an unknown steamer was wrecked, and 70 lives were lost.

In a report to the war department in regard to the military operations in Luzon, south of Manila, Gen. Otis announces the capture of several towns and a large number of prisoners with arms and ammunition.

In a dispatch to the London war office Lord Roberts throws no light on the situation in South Africa. There have been rumors of battles, but no definite news of recent engagements.

American forces have occupied Negallanes, province of Cavite, capturing 20 Filipinos, including a colonel.

LATER NEWS.

James Welch attempted to shoot Judge Wm. Lochren, of the United States district court. The judge was sitting in his rooms in St. Paul when Welch entered and presented a pistol to his head. Before he could press the trigger he was caught by a court crier and disarmed.

An ordinance was presented to the Chicago city council offering a reward of $200 for the killing of any highwaymen or housebreakers. No incentive is offered for the capture of any of the offenders alive.

The annual convention of the National Live Stock association met at Fort Worth, Texas, the 16th.

General Wood for the first time in the campaign, has established a post in the enemy's country. With a force of all arms he took up a position on Jan. 6 at Zeutpans Drift on the north side of the Orange river in the Free State.

Every effort is being made to tabulate the returns as rapidly as possible of the census in Cuba and Puerto Rico, and it is probably that the general results of the work may be ready for public announcements in three or four weeks.

The Robert Emmet society at Youngstown, Ohio, pledged $500 to the Boer fund and will raise $250 by additional by subscription. Youngstown Englishmen have raised $2,000 to aid the British widows' and orphans funds.

Opie Reid, the novelist, made his debut in vaudeville before a Chicago audience. Mr. Reid recited a number of original sketches and dialect stories.

John H. Whallen and Charles H. Ryan were indicted for attempting to bribe a member of the Kentucky legislature.

The transatlantic steamship lines have increased their passenger rates between New York and Europe owing to the heavy travel that is expected to the Paris exposition.

The Orange Free State has called out every available man including the leading merchants who expected to enjoy immunity.

Bolo men and armed insurgents, robbers from Zambeles mountains, attacked two companies. Twenty-fifth infantry, O'Niel commanding, at Iba, Jan. 6, driven and pursued with loss to them of fifty men. There were no casualties.

Ex-Congressman David G. Colson shot and killed Ethelbert Scott and Luther Demaree, and slightly wounded a third party named Golden, in a hotel at Frankfort, Ky. The killing was the result of a feud.

John H. Gear was formally elected by the Iowa legislature to succeed himself in the U. S. senate.

The total of the Lawton fund the 16th was $90,909.

Fire at Dawson, Alaska, destroyed $500,000 worth of property.

During service a church in Russia collapsed, killing 19 persons and wounding 68.

The U. S. senate has ratified the Samoan treaty.

The marketing of the dried fruit crop of California has been placed under the management of an association of growers.

The contract for building the underground railway in New York City was let to J. B. McDonald for $35,000,000.

Captain J. W. Murphy, cashier of the Third National Bank of Columbus, Ga., shot and killed the teller, P. T. Shutze, and then killed himself.

The fine passenger steamer Lexington, owned by the Carr line of Charleston, W. Va., while racing with the opposition packet Argand, struck the lock wall near Scary, Ohio, on the Ohio river, breaking in twain and sinking immediately.

The president sent to the senate the name of Robert M. Mc Wade of Pennsylvania to be consul for the United States at Canton, to succeed Dr. Edwin S. Bedloe.

In the U. S. senate, Mr. Cullom, (Ill.) presented a petition handsomely bound and signed by 3,200 colored persons asking for legislation to protect colored men from "barbarous practice of lynching and burning."

A dynamite factory at Avigliano, France, exploded killing ten persons and reducing 5 buildings.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 16.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64@65c; No. 3 northern, 61@62c; May, 62¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white 28c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $2.75@3.00.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.

Hogs—$3.40@3.85.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 25@26c; creamery, firsts, 24@25c, dairy, fancy, 22@23.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

CROSSES THE TUGELA.

Report That Gen. Warren Has Taken Up a Strong Position North of the River.

Cape Town, Jan. 16.—A dispatch to the Argus, dated Friday last, January 12, says: "The authorities have received news that Gen. Warren has crossed the Tugela and occupied a strong position north of the river." This report has been current here since Sunday, but is discredited in official circles.

Cape Town, Saturday, Jan. 13.—There is good reason to believe that the statement that Sir Charles Warren, with 11,000 men, has gone toward Weenen is correct, and we may expect important news shortly.

London, Jan. 16.—The war office has published the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 15, 6:20 p. m.: "French reports that a reconnoissance yesterday (Sunday) shelled the Colesburg road bridge. No casualties. Returned to-day. Methven and Gataere no change."

London, Jan. 16.—Gen. Buller's latest authentic word as to what he and his 30,000 men are doing was wired from Springfield after his first forward step. Striving to think out the unknown, London is confused by surmise and rumor and disquieted by suspense. Spencer Wilkinson, the lucid military expert of the Morning Post, asserts that the Boer force in northern Natal is larger than Gen. Buller's and Sir George White's together, so that the Boers are able to leave a force around Ladysmith larger than that within the town and yet to oppose Gen. Buller with a force superior to his own.

Reports from the Boer camps affirm that the circle of investment has been drawn closer by the occupation of some hills nearer the town, thus liberating reenforcements to oppose Gen. Buller.

London, Jan. 16.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Pietermaritzburg, telegraphing Thursday, January 11, says:

"The gallantry of the Ladysmith garrison last Saturday appears to have depressed, if not actually demoralized, the Boers generally. It is believed that they lost at least two, if not three, killed as against our one. Many Boers are believed trekking northward. The magistrate at Nqutu, Zululand, telegraphs that scouts report having seen many Boer families with wagons proceeding north, via Zululand, while a European who formerly resided at Dundee declares that after the repulse at Ladysmith a number of Boer wagons, loaded with dead and wounded, passed through that mining township, and that the Boers burned some of the public buildings as they departed. Five days have passed since then."

The Blizzard in New Mexico.

Denver, Col., Jan. 13.—A special to the News from Alamo Gordo, N. M., says: Details of the blizzard which swept over southwestern New Mexico Tuesday and Wednesday are coming in, and they indicate that it was the severest storm ever experienced in the region. The velocity of the wind was terrible, all roads and trails were obliterated, and the driving snow made it impossible for travelers to see their way in the storm. When the storm abated, wagons which had been abandoned were found strewn all over the section. Several fatalities are reported. It is feared that many sheep herders have lost their lives. Thousands of head of stock perished, and it is believed that the loss will aggregate over half a million dollars.

Blew Out the Gas.

New York, Jan. 15. — Two young men, John Woessner and George Lehman, German farmers from Ackley, Ia., on their way back to their former homes in Germany for a visit, put up at the "True Blue," a Second avenue hotel, on Saturday night. One of them blew out the gas and Woessner's dead body was found Sunday. Lehman was taken to a hospital, where he died Sunday night. In Woessner's pockets were found several hundred dollars.

Demands an Investigation.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 15.—Adjt. Gen. Chase has addressed a letter to Gov. Pingree in which, after referring to the latter's request for his resignation for gross neglect of duty in connection with the military fraud and to his own refusal to accede because of his innocence of any part in that matter, he requests that a military court of inquiry be detailed to investigate and report upon this transaction so far as it reflects on him.

Inaugurated for Second Term.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 12. — For the second time, Gov. Shaw was inaugurated as chief executive of the state. Oath of office was pronounced by Chief Justice Granger, of the supreme court, in the presence of 5,000 people. Services consisted of a parade from the state house, headed by a troop of the national guard, and exercises at the Auditorium concluded with an address by Lieut. Gov. Milliman.

Rob a Town Treasurer.

Platteville, Wis., Jan. 13.—Great excitement prevails here, as burglars entered the office of Joseph Gates, town treasurer of Glen Haven, Thursday night and secured $2,000 in county orders, notes, etc. The work was done by professional safe crackers. No trace of the robbers has yet been found. A posse is on the search. Glen Haven is eight miles west of Platteville.

Death of Felix Morris.

New York, Jan. 15.—Felix Morris, the character actor, died Saturday at his home in this city, aged 53 years. He leaves a widow, formerly Florence Wood, of San Francisco, and two young daughters. His first public appearance as an actor was in Lotta's support in "Musette." His first great success was in the role of the reporter in "Michael Strogoff."

Guilty of Double Murder.

Carbondale, Ill., Jan. 15.—The trial of Davie, charged with the killing of his wife and a 16-year-old girl who were encamped on the edge of Murphysboro in a tent, came to a close Saturday, the jury rendering a verdict of guilty and fixing the penalty at 45 years in the penitentiary. Davie is a young man, 30 years of age.

Passed Away.

Athens, O., Jan. 13.—Charles Townsend, formerly secretary of state and member of the legislature, died Friday, aged 60 years. He had been commander of the G. A. R. for the department of Ohio, delegate to national and other republican conventions and was once a competitor of his neighbor, Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, for congress.

REPORT FROM OTIS.

Tells of Driving and Scattering of Insurgent Forces in Philippines —Small American Casualties.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The war department Monday received the following report from Gen. Otis:

Manila, Jan. 15.—Bolo men and armed insurgents, robbers from Zeambeles mountains, attacked two companies, Twenty-fifth infantry, O'Neil commanding, at Iba, January 6. Driven and pursued with loss to them of 50 men; no casualties; Schwan's troops east and south Santo Tomas, Batanzas; yesterday Cheatam's battalion Thirty-seventh struck enemy east of Santo Tomas on San Pablo road, enemy left five dead on field, cavalry soon appearing, pursued force eastward; no report of result. Cheatam's casualties, one wounded; Anderson, Thirty-eighth, en route to Lipa yesterday, struck insurgents few miles south Santo Tomas, drove them through Lipa to Rosario; enemy's loss, 20 dead and wounded, 60 Spanish prisoners, $20,000; Schwan has liberated about 200 Spanish prisoners now en route to Manila. Anderson's casualties yesterday, one man killed, two wounded; Wheaton's force actively operating in western Cavite and Batanga provinces, all important towns and constant patrolling; great many Filipinos returning to homes, believed to be insurgent deserters. OTIS."

Manila, Jan. 16.—Part of Gen. John C. Bates' troops are operating about Lake Taal. The insurgents continue to retreat south. Col. Hayes, with the Fourth cavalry, is supposed to have reached Lipa, where many Spanish prisoners are held. Col. Anderson, with the Thirty-eighth infantry, took Talisay, on the north shore of the lake, with but little opposition. Maj. Cheatham, with a battalion of the Thirty-seventh, on his way to San Pablo dispersed 400 insurgents, whom the cavalry are pushing toward Alaminos.

A troop of the Third cavalry lost two men killed and three wounded in an encounter with the insurgents near San Fernando de la Union January 12.

YEAR BEGINS WELL.

The Situation in the Commercial World Is Full of Signs of Encouragement.

New York, Jan. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The business of the new year begins well though there is still much of the usual hesitation. In branches where last year's business was extraordinary and prices have risen greatly some pause is natural, though nothing indicates decrease of consuming disposition or purchasing power, but there is continuing rise in wages to promote increase. Momentary conditions have grown easier with the return of $4,000,000 from the interior during the week, and further deposits by the treasury and more liquidation in some speculative stocks has also helped. Banks report an increase in their per cent. of commercial loans, and rates were generally more easy after the decline announced by European banks.

"The furnaces in blast January 1 were producing weekly 294,186 tons of pig iron, against 296,959 December 1, but as several had stopped only for the holidays and others had started, the output now is probably larger than at either date. It exceeds consumption at last, as the Iron Age shows an increase of 9,256 tons in unsold stocks, but the manufacture apparently consumed during the year 13,831,626 tons, less small net exports in December. The increase since 1892 is about 4,225,000 tons, or 46.5 per cent.

"Failures for the week have been 274 in the United States, against 318 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 24 last year."

Mill Men May Strike.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 15.—At a meeting of the Cleveland branch of the National Association of Rod Mill Workers Sunday night it was decided to inaugurate a strike in the four mills of the American Steel & Wire company in this city this morning. The strike here will throw 4,000 men out of employment and the number affected in other states will be large. The strike was brought about by the demand of the workers for a substantial advance in wages, a much greater advance than the 7½ per cent. made voluntarily by the company last week.

Grief Caused His Death.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 12.—William Musson, one of the leading odd fellows of Iowa, died instantly of heart failure Thursday afternoon at his home. He was the founder of the Iowa odd fellows' annuity insurance. Wednesday the annual election of the society was held and he was deposed as president, there having been factional troubles in the organization for a long time. Grief as a result of his failure to secure a reelection is given as the cause of death.

A Terrible Death.

Laramie, N. D., Jan. 12.—Edward Soseng was instantly killed at the Great Northern coal sheds in this city. Mr. Soseng has been in charge of the coal sheds here since last May. His clothes caught in the big shaft connecting with the fly wheel and he was thrown around in a circle until his right arm was pulled out of the socket at the shoulder and the top of his head knocked off.

Death of Gen. Maury.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 12.—Thursday morning Gen. Dabney Herndon Maury died at the residence of his son. Gen. Maury was born in Fredericksburg, Va., May 21, 1822. He left the University of Virginia in 1842 and entered the military academy at West Point. He served with distinction in the Mexican war. He was a colonel in the confederate army during the war of the rebellion.

Naval Veteran Passes Away.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Lieut. Samuel Howard, U. S. N., the pilot and last of the officers and crew of Ericsson's "Monitor" during her memorable engagement with the confederate ironclad Merrimac, died here Sunday from concussion of the brain, the result of a fall. He was 79 years of age, and for more than 50 years had traversed the seas.

Coal Awaiting Shipment.

Pitsburgh, Pa., Jan. 15.—A conservative estimate of the coal in the harbor awaiting shipment south places the amount at 8,000,000 bushels. Of this amount 1,395,000 bushels were started down the river Sunday, every available towboat here being pressed into the service.

Burned to Death.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 15. — A. Blanchard, aged 65, his wife, aged 43, and a boarder named William Money, aged 58, were burned to death in their home in Merrimac, Saturday night. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Rates Increased.

New York, Jan. 16.—The transatlantic steamship lines have increased their passenger rates between New York and Europe owing to the heavy travel that is expected to the Paris exposition.

ALL PROBABLY LOST.

Little Hope That Any of Those on Board Ill-Fated Vessel Wrecked in St. Mary's Bay Survive.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 13.—The following comprise all the details regarding the wreck in St. Marys bay that could be obtained up to midnight: The ship is a two-masted steamer, of nearly 3,000 tons, and probably carries a crew of 60, with possibly some passengers. She went ashore before daybreak on Thursday, striking a ledge at the foot of the cliff, where escape was hopeless. The crew launched the boats, but probably during the panic some were crushed against her sides, others being swamped, and all the occupants apparently perishing. The ship was seen to be on fire by residents six miles away. Attracted to the scene, they found the after half of the wreck blazing fiercely, and the fore part under water. Kerosene in the cargo helped the blaze. At that time only three men were left on board. Two were on the bridge and one was in the rigging. Those on the bridge were safe until about two p. m., when they were washed overboard and drowned, the bridge being carried away. The survivor soon after left the rigging, swam to the rocks and twice endeavored to get a footing. Failing in this, he made his way back to the rigging, where he died of exposure during the night. Many dead bodies are visible tossing in the surf. Two of them, thrown up in a cove, cannot be reached owing to the heavy sea. One is thought to be that of a woman. There is not the slightest prospect that any soul on board escaped death, as the intense midwinter cold would kill any who escaped drowning.

SWEPT AWAY BY FLOOD.

Five Persons Are Known to Have Perished in Rising of a River in Idaho.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 15.—A downpour of rain for three days, together with a prevailing chinook rain, is melting the snow and has suddenly flooded several western Washington valleys and a great portion of Latah county, Idaho. Hundreds of farms in Puyallup, Stuck and White river valleys are under water and the mountain streams are raging torrents. The streets of Kent, lying on the banks of the White river, are flooded. A special from Kendrick, Idaho, states that three children of Charles Hamblin and two Chinamen are reported to have been drowned there. A Northern Pacific freight train was caught by the rushing waters in the canyon below Moscow and Kendrick and swept into the raging torrent. The train crew escaped.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The interstate commerce commission Monday made public its thirteenth annual report. The feature of the report is the strong plea made that congress uphold the hands of the commission by amendments making the interstate commerce law more effective. The report says that the commission a year ago called attention to the fact that in vital respects the present law proved defective and inadequate, and that until further legislation is provided the best efforts at regulation must be feeble and disappointing. The requests of the commission for needful amendments have been supported by petitions and memorials from agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests throughout the country, yet not a line of the statute has been changed, and none of the burdensome conditions which call for relief has been removed or modified.

To Carry on Moody's Work.

New York, Jan. 12.—For the purpose of devising the best means of carrying on the work of the late Dwight L. Moody, members of the committees from the Bible house, Chicago, Mount Hermon institute for young men, and the seminary for young women, at Northfield, Mass., met here Thursday. It was decided to issue an appeal to the public to subscribe the $3,000,000 required to meet the expenses of the institution. The Northfield schools had each 400 students, and the Chicago school about 300. About $125,000 is annually required to maintain the work begun by Mr. Moody on the principles pursued for the past 20 years. This sum had hitherto been raised by the late Mr. Moody by his personal efforts.

Thieves Plunder a Bank.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 13.—Robbers blew up the safe and vault in the banking house of McGinnis, Teel & Co., at Owensville, this county, and secured $15,000, the total currency in the bank. The money was placed on a handcar on the Mount Vernon branch of the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad and run to Poseyville, 12 miles southeast. Here the handcar was left and the money removed to a vehicle. The robbers then made their way overland to the Wabash river, crossing on the Illinois side.

McCoy Gets Decision.

New York, Jan. 13.—"Kid" McCoy got the decision over Joe Choynski in a bout which lasted three rounds at the Broadway Athletic club Friday night. Choynski would have had the fight in the second round were it not for an accident as to timekeeping. He had floored the Kid four times, but the timekeeper pulled the bell as McCoy was counted for the limit of ten seconds, and this saved the Kid from absolute defeat.

Art Gallery for Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 16.—John J. Albright has announced to the board of directors of the Buffalo fine arts academy his intention to present to the city an art gallery to cost about $300,000 and to begin its construction immediately. The gallery will be of white marble and will be built in or near the Delaware park and within the boundaries of the Pan-American exhibition grounds.

Contributes to the Moody Fund.

Boston, Jan. 16.—It is announced by interested persons that $30,000 has been pledged by one person whose name is withheld to the fund which is being raised to carry on the work of Dwight L. Moody.

Not a Candidate.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 15.—Adlai E. Stevenson put an end to the talk of being a candidate for governor by saying: "I am not a candidate for governor of Illinois and I will not be a candidate."

"Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all other blood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS.

United States Official Assayer at Seattle Says that Will be Gold Output of Alaska and the Northwest for 1900---Cape Nome Will Rival the Klondike---$18,505,000 in Gold Received at Seattle Assay Office Since July 15, 1898.

Seattle, Wash.—A great many people ridicule the stories that are told of the fabulous riches of the Alaska gold fields. Reports of output of gold are characterized as deliberate lies. The rush to the gold fields is said to be fostered by railway and steamship managers. These "doubting Thomases" are respectfully referred to the following letter from Mr. F. A. Wing, assayer in charge of the United States assay office at Seattle. It is sufficient evidence of the amount of gold ACTUALLY DEPOSITED AT THE SEATTLE ASSAY OFFICE.

The Alaska gold fields have hardly been scratched. What the future may bring forth no man can foresee. Certain it is that young men of good health, with pluck and energy and a determination to succeed will dig immense fortunes out of the golden sand of Cape Nome, Cape York, Cape Prince of Wales, Norton Sound and Golofin Bay during the summer of 1900. Here is what Mr. Wing writes:

The U. S. Assay Office at Seattle, Wash.—Office of the Assayer in Charge, Nov. 28th, 1899.—Mr. R. C. Stevens, Gen. Western Pass. Agt., Great Northern Ry., City.—Sir: In reply to yours of the 27th inst., I have the honor to submit the following data which I trust will be satisfactory. This office was opened on July 15th, 1898. Since that date there have been 8,203 separate individual deposits of bullion, aggregating eighteen million five hundred and five thousand dollars; one-third of which was received during the first fiscal year ended June 30th, 1899; the balance since that time.

The comparative average values per ounce of Klondike and Cape Nome gold are as follows: $16.50 per ounce Klondike; $18.50 per ounce Cape Nome.

In my judgment the output for 1900 will easily double that of 1899. In my preparations for next season I am anticipating at least twenty millions for this office alone, on a basis of thirty millions as the entire output of Alaska and the Northwest Territory. All indications lead me to believe that Cape Nome and its immediate vicinity will equal the Klondike in amount of production. Trusting this will meet with your requirements, I am, Respectfully Yours, (Signed) F. A. WING, Assayer in Charge.

STRUGGLING YOUNG AUTHOR.

No Big Demand for His Wares But He Is Providing Against a Rush.

"I have just finished," said the struggling young author, "another storage warehouse for returned manuscripts, this being of the same dimensions as the other, 20x60 and four stories high, and, also like the other, fireproof. I find it cheaper to build that way and insure myself. It costs a little more, of course, to make the structure fireproof, but the interest on this additional cost is less than the insurance would be, and the difference I have set aside as a sinking fund from which to pay the taxes and repairs.

"You might infer from this that there has been as yet no widespread general demand for the productions of my pen; and, if you should, your inference would be quite correct; indeed, such unanimity of sentiment as appears seems to take the form of rigidly observed neutrality, with the result that my second warehouse has already begun to fill rapidly.

"But I have still no fear of the outcome; else, I should throw away these manuscripts instead of storing them; but as it is I think I am simply putting down a gold mine. Then why doesn't somebody see at least a color in these manuscripts now? Well, I don't know; you can't always tell about those things, but some day the gold is discovered; I've built both my warehouses on corners; so that when that discovery is made, and the publishers swarm around the buildings asking for manuscripts, I can deliver not only from doors but from windows, too."

Cow in a Golf Match.

Ed Tufts, of Los Angeles, was playing golf with a friend recently. When he drove from the third teeing ground, he sliced the ball badly and sent it away to one side. It stopped in front of a grazing cow, and Tufts came up just in time to see it disappear into the bovine mouth. When his opponent had made his stroke, Tufts untethered the cow, and, with many sounding thwacks of his club, drove the beast to the third hole. There he made her disgorge the ball, and, neatly holing it, announced that he had made the hole in two strokes. His opponent calmly finished the hole in seven, and claimed the hole. "But I made it in two," protested Tufts, gleefully. "No, you didn't," declared the other; "you made it in 39. You hit that cow 37 times, for I counted every stroke," and Tufts conceded the hole.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Suspicious American Tourist.

The American tourist is so firmly convinced that he is being cheated on all hands during his European travels that he occasionally oversteps the bounds of prudence. "What is the price of this pin?" asked a young man in a Paris shop, handling a small silver brooch of exquisite workmanship. "Twenty francs, monsieur," said the clerk. "That's altogether too much," said the young American. "It's for a present to my sister. I'll give you five francs for it." "Zen it would be I zat gave ze present to your sister," said the Frenchman, with a deprecatory shrug, "and I do not know ze young mademoiselle."—Chicago Chronicle.

Men who have committed no crimes sometimes lie awake nights and can't sleep, but the women don't believe it.—Atchison Globe.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

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IN SERRIED RANKS

GO FORWARD THE UNION FORCES TO VICTORY IN MINNESOTA.

Aftermath of the Great Jackson Day Celebration — Immense Accessions to the United Army—The Slogan Is for Complete Redemption of the State in November, and the Electoral Vote for Bryan and Americanism—Our Great and All-Powerful Triumvirate of the People, Bryan, Lind and Towne—Mr. Bryan's Coming Eastern Tour—The Week's Round-Up of National and State Politics.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Jan. 15, 1900.

While the great speeches and intensely interesting events of the Jackson day celebration at Minneapolis go echoing round the state doing their whole, perfect work for the cause of the Union forces, there are numerous points and aftermath which should not be overlooked.

A feature overlooked or minimized, was the meeting with Republican and Gold Democrat, Anti-Imperialist and other independents with Mr. Bryan. This had been arranged by those who best knew Mr. Bryan's wise conservatism, and desired the earnest, honest Americans in the anti-imperialist movement who have been prejudiced against Mr. Bryan, to see him personally and as he actually is. The result was of importance. Rightly and shrewdly ganging that great man of the people, it is believed that without exception those enthusiastic Americans, believers in the old-fashioned doctrines of the fathers, and of the Bill of Human Rights, will be found voting and working for Bryan in November. Their position is, even those who are still gold standard men, that we will first see whether we have a republic, before we spend further time on economic or financial theories. See if this prediction does not prove true: That there will be an immense spread of anti-imperialist organizations under the American League.

The Republican reports of the events must in the main be called quite fair. The Tribune could not, however, fairly state the numbers at the exposition, "estimating" them at "4,000 in the building," and "perhaps 500" on the stage. Not less than 9,000 were "in the building," as everybody knows. One thousand tickets were issued for "stage," and every one "went." Other thousands were turned back from the closed doors and long stood in the gently and kindly falling snow, vainly hoping that those charged with the safety of the building would relent and let them in. The writer knows, for he carefully noted these facts for this very use of the truth.

The Tribune, however, must be credited with reporting Mr. Bryan's closing of the panther hunt incident. The Trib man asked Mr. Bryan if it was true that the panther, after being caught, was returned to the cage from which, as Mr. Bryan explained, it had been released for the sport. "Yes," said Mr. Bryan, "the panther was spared, for in these gold standard times people cannot afford to waste a whole panther on one hunt."

Governor Lind's speech, and the circumstances attending it, were by all and by far the most intensely interesting political incident within the recollection and probably in the state's history. Relating to the future, he made in substance the declaration forecast in this bulletin, but under such circumstances as no one could have anticipated. The one great, grand feature to be noted, was the absolute clearing of the atmosphere of all doubt and hesitation as to issues, and such inspiration to battle, from this on, as has never before been felt in this state. Likewise was it such a rebuke to what Mr. Towne termed "peanut politics," as will clear, there is no doubt, even the Twin City atmosphere.

The management of all the functions must be accorded due praise, as there is but one "Banquet" Baldwin, so is there but one Breslauer, when it comes to getting out and managing great political gatherings.

It was a proud time for the representatives of our Reform Press, and only to be regretted that more could not have attended. We should all feel a just pride at the renewed compliments paid our press by our great chieftain, Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan went direct to Lincoln and from there to a Kentucky banquet, whence he will go to New Jersey. Before returning home he will make an extensive tour through New England, with his gospel of true Americanism, of human, political and industrial freedom.

So many uncertain comments have been made with reference to the new duties given Surveyor General Corser, and recent "conferences" by him, that it will be a matter of political information to state what are the facts. Mr. Corser has been commissioned by the Democratic national committee, by Chairman Jones, to have official charge of the allies in this campaign, with reference to their relation to the Democratic organization—a function, the importance of which cannot be overestimated. This includes the Silver Republicans, the Anti-Imperialists, the Anti-Trusters, and other independent movements. Mr. Corser will, no doubt, much of the time later on in the campaign, be located at Chicago. The selection was made at the instance of Mr. Towne and other close friends of Mr. Corser who are aware of his tremendous energy and his great executive ability. It is to be hoped that the new and important duty will not too largely encroach on (?) connection with local and state work. His other work will cover any part of the whole country, and may especially apply to the close congressional districts.

The Boers have shown their good sense by firing the young son of McKinley's secretary of state, sent as our consul. Oom Paul don't intend to catch the British Hay fever.

The city lumbermen have given lumber another hitch, making $6 or more raise within the past few months. Wheat keeps "hitched" the other way, and is lower by 5 cents than at this time a year ago.

Don't take any stock in a rumor now traveling about the state, to the effect that there will be no ice palace at the carnival in St. Paul. There will be an ice palace, and 10 days of real old-time carnival fun, if the weather permits. St. Paul is preparing to do herself proud and make the carnival a memorable event in her history.

The address of Ex-Governor Boutwell of Massachusetts, the other day, in which he declared that McKinley would fail of re-election even more ignominiously than did Van Buren, suggests the close resemblance of the two administrations in points of weaknesses, inconsistencies, turmoil, lack of confidence and sharp antagonisms of large classes of people. Of Van Buren's administration a historian says it was like the definition of the parenthesis. "It may be read in a low tone of voice, or altogether omitted without injuring the sense." That will certainly apply to McKinley's, except for some of the crimes that will live to cry out against it!

And speaking of comparisons, the military features of the McKinley administration will be likened to Polk's and the Mexican War. Forced into the righteous war with Spain, McKinley's wicked and unnecessary Philippine war is the counterpart of the war with Mexico which arose in the false claim to Coahuila, in addition to the Texas territory. Polk gave away a 250 mile strip across our whole Northern boundary to England because strong, while taking weak Mexico by the throat for the Coahuilan strip on the Rio Grande. Polk paid Mexico $15,000,000, and assumed $3,500,000 of debt, or a total near to the McKinley figure paid Spain. Polk's administration was outdone by England, as McKinley's is being "hornswaggled" by Pauncefote and Chamberlain. Finally, McKinley, like Polk, will not be re-elected, though Polk was not even renominated.

The naked truth about Twin City business conditions is that the winter finds about the same situation as for several years back. The spurt of work, in numerous lines during the year, makes the every day laborer in better shape, but salaried people have less to show for their gold standard trust year than for a long time. Salaries have not as a rule increased at all, and living is much higher, as the trusts design. Small business concerns closed a poor year, and so do such lines as insurance, and agencies and commission earners. Few large business concerns, among retailers, are believed to have made much, and only such as had large stocks contracted ahead of the trust rises. These are plain, unvarnished facts and none know this better than the poorly paid writers of the G. O. P. press who write the contrary.

As to property interests they are absolutely flat and lifeless. The little building done in '99 has been cheap and skimpy, the one to three-story building, where six to eight stories rose when there was real prosperity. Real estate does not move, and what is to move it?

And speaking of conditions, some of the Minneapolis feeders of grain are actually hauling oats from near-by country elevators, so low is country produce. Such were paying 18 cents at points below Mendota on the Milwaukee. Eighteen cent oats and 50 cent wheat for the farmers, 100 to 300 per cent increase on all that they purchase of trust controlled articles!

Men and women who speak from experience, say it never was harder in St. Paul or Minneapolis to find decent and remunerative employment, and say if you don't believe it, just strike out and "find a place." We know an earnest, honest, business trained man who had this experience: After a diligent search, he heard from his application with one of the transcontinental roads, that he could have a place at $35 per month! Hoping to do better, he hesitated, and was summarily disposed of, for they said they had plenty who would take the place. This man's child is carrying bundles in one of the department stores at $2.00 a week, and the father is still in search of work, and now regrets that he did not take the railroad offer.

Said Tammany Croker: "Twenty thousand drummers are doing more against McKinley than Democrats could do with $50,000,000 a year."

A celebrated palmist read Mr. Bryan's beautiful hand, on a train in his recent campaign. "This long, sweeping line," said the palmist, "is the line of life. It says long life, health and happiness to you, Mr. Bryan. All these long ray lines, long and short, rising in the life line, mean success, power, high ideals and their realization."——

There was a sudden stop—thousands of voices cried out: "Bryan! Bryan! Bryan!" The famous hand and its owner were borne out into the darkness upon a very sea of humanity.

No man living or dead, we believe, has ever swayed the masses as does W. J. Bryan. Ever right and honest, ever sound in judgment, his influence is ever in right lines, and the result is that increasing confidence of his countrymen which is the chief foundation for the abiding faith of the millions that he will be called to the presidency.

G. S. C.

For the Grave.

A solicitor in a Georgia court is responsible for the following: He overheard a conversation between his cook and a nurse, who were discussing a recent funeral of a member of their race, at which there had been a great profusion of flowers. The nurse said: "When I die, don't plant no flowers on my grave, but plant a good old watermelon vine; and when it gets ripe you come dar, and don't you eat it, but jes' bus' it on de grave and let dat good old juice dribble down through de ground."—Youth's Companion.

A Bad Case.

Doctor—You are troubled with insomnia.
Patient—Terribly. I can't even sleep when it's time to get up.—Puck.

His Ability.

Seldum Fedd—Dat feller, Hungry Hooks, is a credit to de perfession.
Soiled Spooner—You bet! He could steal de soda right out of a biscuit widout breakin' de crust.—Judge.

Noble Conduct.

Gotrox—I wish you to know that I am a self-made man.
Cynicus—How noble of you to assume all that responsibility!—Philadelphia Record.

When you see a man eager to confess a small fault the chances are he has a larger one to conceal.—Chicago Daily News.

The gossip in a home decreases as the library increases.—Chicago Daily News.

FOR WIDER MARKETS

James J. Hill's Address Before the Agricultural Society.

He Desires Opening the Markets of the Orient to American Wheat. Farmers are Urged to Consider the Importence.

The feature of the opening day of the annual session of the State Agricultural society was the address of J. J. Hill on "Enlarged Markets." Following is Mr. Hill's speech in part:

About half of the people of this country are directly engaged in the agricultural pursuits and half of the wealth of the United States, too, is in agricultural property. A considerable percentage of this was in wheat. Only about one-third of the world's population were consumers of wheaten flour; the other two-thirds were rice-eaters. World's total production of wheat annually was about 2,300,000,000 bushels. Yet when there was a shortage in this production in one year of 70,000,000, in 1897, the price of wheat went up 15 to 20 cents, far more than the value at previous figures of the 70,000,000 bushels which were short. The average consumption of flour is about one barrel per capita. In America we eat 5½ bushels of wheat annually per capita; in Great Britain 4½ bushels; in France and Germany less.

Great Britain can raise enough grain to feed her people but 12 weeks out of 52. She must get the rest from somewhere else. In Germany we are not so welcome. They legislate against our meat on one pretext or another. France discriminates against us, too, by hostile legislation, probably because its people are so largely engaged in agricultural pursuits that its lawmakers feel constrained to protect them by legislation.

America has expanded in population. But what has been done to expand our markets since the civil war, for example? I have looked into the subject with some interest, but I have been unable to find an intelligent sentence written by any one, of the enlargement of the market for our agricultural products. We have fostered our industries because of our home market. It may be right of us to continue. We have reached that point where we export $75,000,000 in steel and iron, but that is only a little over half our wheat exports and a small percentage of the exports of all our agricultural products.

Where can we carry our grain if we cannot carry it to Great Britain? In Germany, France and Austria we are met with hostile legislation. To carry it to Russia would be like carrying coals to Newcastle. Russia is a large producer.

If one-third of the world are wheat eaters and the other two-thirds live on rice, maize and rye, we must seek a market with people who are not consumers of wheaten flour, who are not buying our products. We must get more people to eat what we produce. It is not an experiment. Where the introduction of wheat flour has been made to any race—with the single exception of the black race—they are ready and eager to eat it. The Indian will go further for flour than for anything else, unless, perhaps, for firewater, and that won't do him any good, and the flour will. The Asiatic

RICE EATERS WANT FLOUR,

if they can get it at a fair price. How can a people who have been living on 10 to 15 cents a day buy flour that must be carried across the Pacific ocean? If, instead of 4½ bushels per capita, we tried to sell them one, we would have to eat corn pone ourselves. Our average surplus of wheat is, perhaps, 150,000,000 bushels. Last year, I think, the figures were about 97,000,000 bushels. If we taught the orient to make a market for one bushel per capita for our wheat it would send 450,000,000 bushels to China and Japan alone, not to mention the Straits Settlements and other thickly settled portions of Asia.

Now, if the falling off in the world's wheat production from 2,300,000,000 bushels to 2,230,000,000 bushels raises prices from 15 to 20 cents, it seems to me that finding a market for 50,000,000 bushels in the orient would effect a marked strengthening in wheat prices. In the first place, that grain would naturally go from the Pacific coast states first, and the entire system of handling grain on the Pacific coast is different from that used east of the Rocky mountains. After the grain it reaches its market, it is put through a sweating process. It has to be shipped twice across the equator before through a sweating process. It has to be shipped in sacks, it not being practicable to dump it in bulk into the hull of a vessel, as we ship it across the Atlantic or on the Great Lakes.

This Pacific coast wheat is practically all bought by three concerns, two of them in Liverpool and closely connected with the White Star line of steamers, by which it is chiefly hauled. On its arrival in Liverpool this wheat is sold—I will not say to the highest bidder, for it is never high in any event. In fact, this coast wheat acts like a wet blanket on the entire wheat market. The last ship is leaving our coast about the time the first is reaching the European market, so you see the California crop is practically all afloat at once.

Thus a European miller can go in a minute and find out how much California wheat there is. I think it breaks the market twice as much as that which goes via the Atlantic, for when it reaches European ports it has to be sold. The boats cannot be delayed, and being in sacks, the wheat cannot be put in elevators, but must be carried to a warehouse. It has to go at once in Europe for what the market there will give for it. And I care not how you figure it, what you sell abroad fixes the price of what you sell at home.

Now there is a bill in congress to encourage the building of American ships. It gives a bonus on American ships according to their length and size, steam or sail, but it falls short, it seems to me. It does not provide that these ships need carry one ton of American products. Why should we pay a bonus for ships to come from Great Britain with manufactured products, to bring from France French champagne, and French kid gloves or other products, while our wheat is not getting any assistance from any quarter. (Applause.)

If this bill passes as drawn, and may be made the business of a party to pass it, it will be the worst snare and delusion ever offered to the American farmer, for the bulk of the bounty will be eaten up by from 15 to 20 Atlantic greyhounds, and the next time I come up to tell you to extend your markets, and I hope to keep at you until you do, you will say we've tried that and it didn't work. But you do not seem to me to be helped under the present bill. The bonus is based on the measured capacity of the ship at 40 cubic feet to the ton, with no guarantee that it will carry one pound of your products. You want your markets. I want as much as you to see our flag flying on every sea, to assist the agricultural interests, but let the bonus provided for under the present bill be put in form so it will not be frittered away. The bill's fate will be determined in the next 30 days. I'm not seeking a bonus. I wish I did not have to build ships. But some one will have to and it will have to be done as a business investment on such a basis as will provide a fair return for the capital invested. We can do a great deal in competition with the rest of the world because of our great facilities for the use of our mechanical intelligence, while others use human energy, directed as it may be, however indifferently. We held the supremacy of the sea before.

If we can open a market in the Orient for our grain, we would take this Pacific coast wheat out of the European market, and not only keep it from serving to depress the market, but it might be possible at times, if we could arrange for a return trade, so we would not have to haul our cars back empty, to find a market there for a large amount of our middle West wheat. Every time you haul a grain car back empty, you double the mileage, and consequently the expense of transportation. But we have no ships to carry this product to the Orient, yet there are few things from which more benefit could be derived by American product than would come from the establishment of such a trade.

We have been hauling bales of cotton right through this city to Puget Sound. Every foot of space on our line of boats is engaged to May 1 next, yet in spite of the crowding, the export of grain to the Orient last year was 257,000 tons, or about 12,000,000 bushels. It might just as well have been the entire Pacific coast crop, if we had had the boats to carry it.

The farmer will not get any benefit from a bill under which three-fourths of the bounties go to ships of 20 to 21 knots speed. What we want is to take our products to a new market where the people can not supply themselves as well from any other market as they can from here. You want to take this matter up with your representatives in congress. I have taken it up with the members from this state and the adjoining states, but they want to hear from you. Tell your representatives what you want them to do.

Mr. Hill brought down the house with the following closing statement:

It will bring national scandal and disgrace if under the name of helping the agricultural classes a law is passed which will pay $450,000 in subsidies to fast Atlantic passenger boats to carry our wealthy Americans to Europe to spend the money they have made here. Perhaps some day we will be rich enough so we can afford to do that, but let us first raise the price of wheat above 50 cents a bushel.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Blixt Will Stay.

The state board of pardons denied the applications for a pardon made by Claus A. Blixt, and James Terry (colored), who threatened to shoot the late Judge Seagrave Smith the day of his conviction. The most urgent case before the board was that of Albert Dunal, convicted of murder in the first degree in Jackson county, and sentenced to hang. The board deferred positive action on his case until Jan. 20.

The case of George A. Durnam, the former Minneapolis alderman, was also considered. The reason assigned for urgency in his case is the illness of his wife. The plea was taken under advisement.

John Leonard, sent up from Minneapolis for grand larceny, can be paroled in September, if his prison behavior is good.

Some blind pigging cases met with scant consideration. The board seeming to be a unit that violators of the license laws should be fully punished.

Burned to Death.

Four children of Michael Kerrich, a farmer living about 15 miles east of Little Falls, perished in a fire that destroyed their house. Five children slept upstairs and the parents and three other children slept downstairs. The family had retired, and the first intimation that the parents had that the house was on fire was when their oldest daughter fell headlong down the stairs enveloped in flames. The fire in her clothing was quickly smothered and the father made several attempts to reach the other four, but was baffled by the flames, and only gave up trying after being nearly overcome by the heat and terribly burned himself. The four children were all girls and their ages ranged from 7 to 15 years. The oldest daughter was also badly burned, but will recover.

A Suicide.

J. E. Sutton, editor and manager of the Daily Reporter, Logansport, Ind., was found dead in a chair at the top of a second flight of stairs in a building at St. Paul. A revolver was in his right hand and a bullet wound was in his head. Business trouble is thought to be the cause of the suicide. Sutton had been on a trip to Portland, Ore., and was on his way back to Logansport. He reached St. Paul, walked about until he found a dark stairway, and mounting this he ended his life.

A Barefooted Boy.

A barefooted boy running about the streets of Minneapolis on the 8th day of January is a decided novelty. It occurred on Fourth street, and the lad was not barefooted because he had no shoes, but because he enjoyed it. It was raining, the weather was warm and mild, and the boy enjoyed the experience. When asked if his feet were not cold, he looked indignant.

A Narrow Escape.

The infant daughter of Henry Peters had a close call from being cremated in bed at her home in St. Paul. A kerosene lamp bursted in the bedroom and fell into the bed in which the child was sleeping.

The mother, while eating breakfast, smelled the odor of smoke, and going to the bedroom found the cot in flames. The infant was uninjured.

Ice Palace Unwise.

The chamber of commerce of St. Paul, at a recent meeting, took a heavy fall out of the ice palace project. A. K. Pruden, president of the Commercial club, moved a resolution to the effect that it was the opinion of the chamber that an ice palace this year was unwise. After a protracted discussion the resolution was adopted.

News in Brief.

Postoffice service has been re-established at Kruger, with Delilo Benz as postmaster.

The fourteenth annual exhibition of the Minnesota Poultry association, which is scheduled to take place in St. Paul on Feb. 5 to 10, promises to be the most successful of all, if present indications are correct.

A. Otteson, a convict in the prison, died the day before his sentence expired.

Anton Prucha, living near Winona, was arrested for selling diseased pork.

The new village of Deer Creek voted against license by 11 majority. The total vote was 71.

The total assets of Redwood county, according to the financial statement of the county auditor, is $109,900.74, while the total liabilities amount to only $38,266.02, making the county assets about $71,000 more than the liabilities.

Todd county will erect a new jail at Long Prairie.

James Sterie, an Austrian miner, was killed at the Franklin mine, Virginia. The falling of a mass of earth caused him to step back, and in doing so he struck against a timber cap in such a manner as to break his neck.

Earl Mitchell, a boy 14 years of age, was instantly killed at Clearwater by falling on the ice. A number of boys were playing with a merry-go-round, when the pole broke, throwing young Mitchell so forcibly that it broke his neck, killing him instantly.

The Minnesota Alumni of the Northwestern University is to be organized soon.

Jacob Johns, of Winona county, celebrated his 101st birthday. He was born in Breslau in 1800.

It is understood that Warden Reeve, of the Stillwater penitentiary, has decided to retain ex-Alderman Durnam, of Minneapolis, as his coachman, a position which he held under Warden Wolfer.

Postoffice service has been established at Burchard, with Lena Lake as postmaster, and at Monterey, with E. H. Fitz postmaster.

The law mading it incumbent upon the county to stand the expense of furnishing a liquor cure for any inebriate who is or is about to become a public charge, will be tested in the courts at St. Paul.

Nine fish houses on Fox lake were burned by the fish commissioner.

The production of flour at the head of the lakes in 1899 fell off nearly 30 per cent as compared with 1898. The production last year was 1,948,825 barrels, as compared with 2,460,045 barrels in 1898.

R. G. Staples has been appointed postmaster at Maple Island.

The dead body of Patrick J. McCloskey, of Deerfield, Mich., was found in the Minnesota river at Mankato. It is not known whether his drowning was accidental, or if there was foul play.

New Cable Lines.

France is absolutely dependent upon England for news of the Transvaal war, because the cables are under her control, and she is ready to spend a vast sum of money to free herself. This is like many people, who, after allowing dyspepsia to settle upon them, spend a fortune seeking deliverance. Save your money and try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the medicine which never fails to cure dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague.

Near Unto Greatness.

A Louisville woman who spent the summer at a famous mountain resort in Virginia declares that, like all other places of the kind, it has its star boarder. This one was a young southern girl. She was not pretty, yet far from being homely; there was no special style about her, and she was as heavy on hand as a log, and, last of all, she was not particularly rich. But she lorded it over the place, and all the other boarders walked behind like the sister of giddy "Dodo." The Louisville woman lost sleep—trying to find the key to this social mystery. One day she chatted with the female potentate. They talked on and on until finally the subject turned on the Davis family. "Did you know any of them?" she asked.

"No," replied the girl-who-walked-before, grandly, "but I just missed traveling on the train once with Winnie Davis."

And then the other women from the south gazed reverently at the "just missed," and the Louisville lady exclaimed, softly: "Eureka!"—Louisville Times.

An Appeal to Humanity Generally.

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the greatest remedy that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through Swanson's "5-DROPS."

As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5-DROPS" unfailingly conquer Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Kidney Troubles, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart-Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Bronchitis, etc. "5-DROPS" is the name and the dose. Trial bottles 25c. Large bottles, containing 300 doses, $1.00 prepaid by mail or express. Six bottles for $5.00. Write now, and the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 164 Lake St., Chicago, Ill., will immediately give your order attention.

What Was Lacking.

"That waiter of yours is the slowest I ever struck," said a fat customer.

"Well, if you had a wagon, and the wheels didn't work to suit you, what would you do?" asked the restaurant proprietor.

"Why, I'd grease 'em."

"Well, why don't you 'grease' the waiter?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Wealth in Northern Arkansas.

Is the title of an illustrated pamphlet giving detailed information relative to the mining region of Northern Arkansas, conceded by experts to be the richest zinc and lead mining district in the world. This district, practically undeveloped, offers investors the opportunity of a lifetime. The pamphlet will be mailed free. Address J. E. Lockwood, Kansas City, Mo.

Old Surliboy—"Hullo, fellow! What are you doing here?" Rustic—"Only courtin', sir. I'se courtin' Mary." Old Surliboy—"Nonsense! What do you want a lantern for? Do you think I used one when I was a young man?" Rustic—"No, sir; I don't think as yer did, judgin' by t' missis!"—London Fun.

Largest Seed Growers in the World.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., recently shipped Twenty thousand bushels of seed potatoes to Alabama, Florida, Texas and other southern points. This firm is the largest grower of seed potatoes as also farm seeds in the world.

Abnormal.

Mammy—I wouldn't want no gal ob mine to marry dat Sam Johnson.
Dinah—Yo' wouldn't?
"No. Why, dat fellah am jes' as crazy 'bout dress as a sensible niggah ud be 'bout watahmillions!"—Puck.

Recruiting Officer—"If the command came: 'Fire!' what would you do?" Would-be-Soger — "Run for the hose."—Judy.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

If you want a favor from your friend, go to see him on a bright day. If you want to do him a favor, go on a dark day.—"Ram's Horn Brown," in Indianapolis News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man can't make his home brighter by making light of his wife's trouble.—Chicago Dispatch.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

The hungry mendicant prefers the cold ham to the cold shoulder.—Chicago Daily News.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Tough Subject.

"Yes, the fire burned out the costly fixtures of the saloon. It must have been smoldering away for hours before it was discovered."

"On fire for hours, eh?"

"Yes."

"Wonder if it cooked the bar tender?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Million Dollar Potato.

Most talked-of potato on earth; the next is Sunlight; which is fit to eat in 35 days. Send this notice and 5c to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great catalog. [K]

Energy a Factor.

All things come to him who waits, but the fellow who hustles does not have to wait so long.—St. Louis Star.

A woman's way is to get the best of an argument and then cry as though her heart would break because she has done so.—Philadelphia Times.

A Busy Woman

is Mrs. Pinkham. Her great correspondence is under her own supervision.

Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is

A Woman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 25c. a ton.

Speltz—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 175 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 3-eared Corn—Speltz, producing 90 bush. Seed and 4 tons hay per acre—above oats and barley. Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer says so. Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start. Seed Potatoes $1.20 a bbl. and up.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer.

35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

Catalog alone, 5c. [K]

Ayer's Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

Plowing in January

Is what the farmer in the southwest is doing, while you are trying to keep your family and stock from freezing.

If you are interested in securing a home in a country where outdoor work is done the year around, write for a FREE COPY of the handsomely illustrated pamphlets: HOMES IN THE SOUTHWEST, GLIMPSES OF THE SOUTHWEST, and others. They describe the country along the St. L. S.-W. Railway in Arkansas and Texas, and will help you to find a better place to locate. Address

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. & T. A., S. L. & S.-W Ry., 703 Equitable Building, St. Louis, Mo.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS

In Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico and Nassau, are best and most easily reached via the

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.,

Over which line and its connections the

FAMOUS DIXIE FLYER,

with through 12-section Pullman Palace, Buffet Sleeping Cars are run daily the year round, between St. Louis and Jacksonville, Florida. Close connections are made at Nashville from Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville, affording a delightful daylight ride between Nashville and Atlanta, passing through the most Historical and picturesque section of the South, via, Lookout Mountain, Chesa. Homeseekers' round-trip tickets are sold on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. For full information, maps, folders and all matter pertaining to Tourist Rates to these resorts, write to

R. C. COWARDIN, W. P. A.,
511 Merchants Exchange Building, St. Louis.
D. J. MILLANEY, E. P. A.,
59 West 4th Street, Cincinnati, O.
BRIARD F. HILL, N. P. A.,
328 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., or
W. L. DANLEY, G. P. & T. A.,
Nashville, Tenn.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

of choice agricultural lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada.

Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada.

Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. W. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 E. Third St., St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

MONEY for OLD SOLDIERS

HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C., wants the address of every Union soldier who made a homestead entry of less than one hundred and sixty acres before June 22, 1874, provided the soldier has not sold his additional homestead right. Address as above giving full particulars.

CARTER'S INK
Just as cheap as poor ink.

VIRGINIA FARMS for SALE—Good land, good neighbors, schools and churches convenient. Mild, healthy climate, free from extremes of both heat and cold. Low prices and easy terms. Write for free catalogue. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO. (inc), RICHMOND, Va.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1798

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

☞ All that has been said of Cuticura Soap may be said with even greater emphasis of CUTICURA OINTMENT, the most delicate and yet most effective of emollients, and greatest of skin cures. Its use in connection with Cuticura Soap (as per directions around each package), in the "ONE NIGHT CURE FOR SORE HANDS," in the "INSTANT RELIEF TREATMENT FOR DISFIGURING ITCHINGS AND IRRITATIONS," and in "A SHAMPOO FOR FALLING HAIR, and ITCHING, SCALY SCALPS," and in many uses too numerous to mention, is sufficient to prove its superiority over all other preparations for the skin.

Cuticura **Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.** Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, and burning skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "A Book for Women," free.

THE SET, $1.25

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Jan. 19, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

-Dr. Niven, Jan. 30, at Delano.

--Dr. Niven, Jan. 27 & 28, Waverly.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thirsday and Fri. 11tf.

--The Lyndale Literary society is to spend an evening soon on the interesting question "Is the Boer war Justifiable?" A hot time is looked for.

—On Friday night and Saturday morning a couple of inches of snow fell, furnishing the first sleighing of the season, on January 13, 1900.

--Farmers living near town have cleaned the alleys of manure pretty throughly since sleighing began. Those who fertilize their farms claim it pays them well for the time and trouble.

—Sympathy for the Boers in their strugle for independence seems to be taking on quite a tangible form in Minnesota lately. Meetings are being held. Resolutions of sympathy passed, and money for Red Cross societies raised.

--The Delano Athletic Club has added a turningpole to their list of equipments. They have, also, adopted a password so only those who are members, or invited guests, or who pay 25 cts for the priviledge will be admitted.

—Rev. Thompson reports that he found four of his fine chickens dead Monday morning. His neighbor, Clarence Bullen, set a trap for the destroyer and soon caught a mink. The mink turned out to be Les Bartlett's ferret.

--John Henn remarked Wednesday morning that he had been instrumental in furnishing a nights exercise for the Delano people. A. L. Mealey retorted that next time he furnishes exercise he choose something that want give himself quite such a scare as did the loss of Bohn's boy.

—Dr. Bracken, Secretary of the State Board of Health, visited the quarantined premises of F. W. Wandersee, and returned via Delano home. on Saturday. He found one case, Emil Wandersee, with typical small pox. It was thought that he might have contracted the disease in Delano but Dr. Bracken investigated the matter and decided that he must have got it some other place than that suspected. The Dr. is doing his best to stamp out the disease from the state.

—The Board of Health held a meeting Saturday evening at the office of Health Officer Catlin. They discussed several important subjects and resolved that Health Officer Catlin be instructed to appear before the Village Council, Monday evening and ask for the purchasing of a Lentz' Formaldehyde Generator, for fumigating purposes, for the Board of Health. This is the latest mode of disinfecting houses; and is much less trouble than the old way with sulphur fumes, and it is claimed to be much more effective.

—The Red Cross Society of the Transyaal and Orange Free State has opened headquarters at 176 east 6rd St., St Paul, and ask for the hearty cooperation of every true American who stands for freedom and justice. Theo. F. Koch and F. W. Bergmeier, Pub. of the "Volkszeitung" have declared their willingness to accept contributions and to supply Boer buttons. All contributions of $1.00 and upwards to be accounted for once a week in the columns of the daily papers. Among the many names signed to a circular giving the above information is to be found: A. R. Kiefer, Mayor of St. Paul; Dr. Justers Ohage, Health Commissioner, St. Paul; J. D. O'Brien, Attornev; John Lind, Governor of the State of Minnesota; R. C. Dunn, State Auditor; J. A. Ackerman, Deputy State Treasy; John W. Willis, ex-Judge.

—On Wednesday evening at 8:30 oclock the ringing of the fire bell brought together most of the men and boys in town to learn that Grover Bohn, aged 6½ years, was lost. He with his brother Oscar, older, and Blaine Wright, younger, had caught on to John Henn's bobs for a ride, and the horses, taking their customary gait, when their driver is "feeling good", soon left Blaine and Oscar on the ground, and they were soon at home. But Grover fearing to jump was still on the runing team when last seen by the boys. Searching parties were out all night along the Watertown road and in other directions. No trace could be found until 8:00 a. m. Wednesday, when Mr. Sunday and his son drove into town with the missing boy. Mr. S. said the boy came to his house wet and hungry at about 7 the evening before. He warmed and fed him and put him to bed. At about 3 a. m. his boys came home having been to town and engaged in the hunt. They so reported and were told that the boy was asleep on the lounge. And still the hunt with anxious people from town went on until 8 o'clock. It was a fearful strain on the parents, brother and sister of the lost boy and many others. Blaine Wright started to go in the same direction that Grover took but was captured and by force compelled to come. Grover must have gone the nearly two miles to a secluded place away from the public roads, across lots where he was not seen after getting out of the village limits. "All is well that ends well" and people are glad it was no worse.

—Charley Conzet says Glenn Wilder is very fond of mince pie.

—Don't forget the Epworth League social at the parsonage tonight.

--Ice is being put up for next Summers' use by some of our provident citizens.

--Don't forget the Epworth League Sociable at the M. E. Manse, tonight. A short but interesting programme has been prepared.

—County Surveyor Bloom was in town this week surveying some lots for Paul Plotnik. Paul proposes to know where his lines lay.

—John Dahlgren reports another nice skating party that was not stopped on account of a big snow storm. There seems to have been some Sell about it.

—The sleighing of this week has been enjoyed by many, and those having hauling to do have improved the opportunity to get it done as far as possible.

—Delano boasts one good, substantial republican who paid full fare to Minneapolis and return rather than save 84 cents by getting a certificate of attendance at the Bryan meeting.

--Lenard Diedrick has purchased the old Brugeman property on the corner of R. R. Avenue and River St. and is having it torn down. It is a fine business corner, and will, doubtless have a structure worthy of the location.

--A good many of Delano's leading business men and others when they come to think it over were surprised to think they could stay up till so late in the morning and travel so far, afoot, as many of them did looking for Bohn's lost boy. They did nobly.

- Prof. Herbert Carleton showed us a few days ago a fine assortment of picture cards representing, mostly, native birds of Minnesota, that he recently purchased, from the proceeds of the DeAylen entertainment. These are to be used by the teachers while telling stories or lecturing on the birds to the pupils.

—The Eagle makes some more of her blunders this week. She seems bound to keep up her reputation. For instance, she tries to make out that Bryan is an expansionist; that it is four miles to Sunday's farm; and that the health officer and village council are not doing things right. The Old Bird must know a whole lot that nobody else does unless they read her screechings.

—Sympathy of Delanoites for Mr. R. M. Bohn and family in his affliction, he having been confined to the house most of the winter, by sickness, and the family having a sleepless night on account of his boy being lost over night, assumed a solid form on Wednesday when he was presented with a purse of $50 raised by collection in a remarkably short time by a couple of enterprising citizens.

--Septimus Parslow, uncle of H. C. of Delano, who died at Hassan this month was one of the oldest settlers of Hennepin county, since in 1855. He was the oldest lay reader of the Episcopal church in Minnesota. He was a delegate to the convention that elected Bishop Whipple, 40 years ago. He was post master at Hassan until too old to serve. His golden wedding would have been celebrated in about a year.

—According to the arguments of the Eagle and some of her followers the "Old Bird" is a "rebel", a "traitor", and ought to be "severely dealt with". She kicks against the government all along the line. She growls like an old bear with a sore head, about the health department, the village council, the governor, and seems inclined to be "agin' the government" generally. She is doing her own "fumigating" and is rather overdoing it, especially on the "Swedes".

—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the M. E. Church held Monday Jan. 8, the Secretary was instructed to draw up resolutions of thanks to the Village Council for the use of the City Hall during the debt raising time. And to the people who assisted in the paying of the debt. And to the M. E Conference for the $200 aid in paying off the debt. The Secretary was also requested to solicit payment of enough of the amount subscribed at the City Hall Dec. 31, to pay a bal. of $21.79 to Rev. A. F. Thompson.

—But little more than a month from now the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, The Father of his Country, will have rolled round. The Washington's Birthday Association of Delano, should bestir itself and hold a meeting and arrange for a fitting observance of this eventful occasion in the heart of every liberty loving American. A century has passed since the death of Washington and yet his deeds are as highly honored as they were 100 years ago. and his name is written high among the great men of the world, as a true American.

Notice of Election.

An election of Trustees of the Delano Cemetery Association will be held at Dr. Catlin's office on Monday, Jan. 22, at 7:30 P. M.

Washington's Birthday.

A meeting of the Washington's Birthday Association of Delano will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 23, at 2 p. m. at the City Hall, in the Council Room, to arrange for celebrating the 22nd of February.

GEO. W. FLORIDA, Pres.
T. J. CATLIN, Sec.

Dr. Niven.

Will be in Delano, Tuesday Jan. 30. All kinds of Dentistry. Painless extracting. At Waverly Jan. 27 and 29.

School Notes.

Blanche Rader was absent last Monday.

The history class remained after school Tuesday.

George Shillock was absent last Monday, also Wednesday.

The Virgil class is staying in recesses to make up for lost time.

It appears the H. S. had a session at the depot the other evening.

"Doc" says adverbs are modified by verbs, adverbs and adjectives.

The rhetoric class has begun to read Marmion, which they find interesting.

A number of pupils remained after school to learn some verses in Latin, for not singing.

The grammar pupils have a corner on the library and all High School students are ejected from that ward.

The Prof awaited upon the parents of the pupils who ratted this week, and the same were kept out of classes for a couple of days presumely for study.

Programme for Friday:

Song	school.
Recitation	Flossie Davis.
Duet	Blanche Rader and Merel Jones.
Recitation	Emil Weise.
Paper	Lotta Sleight, Willie Mowatt, Martin Erwig.
Debate.	

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

County Cullings.

Joe Boxell and wife are having more trouble about Joe's visiting the children, who were placed in her charge by Judge Giddings' decision.

A. W. Nory succeeds S. L. Rink in the Maple Lake Messenger. Mr. R. is, according to the Buffalo Standard, "looking about for newer and greener pastures".

The Standard tells, at length, what kind of a superintendent of schools Wright county needs. Let the anti republicans furnish a good man and try for the place. Mr. Lee has about served his time.

Good men should be placed on all village and town boards this year. They will have to look after the counting of votes and election next fall. Be at the polls and help elect honest, capable, reliable men at the March elections.

The Herald twits us about offering to do the county printing for less than legal rates. If the Herald will count up what remains for its share after dividing, honorably of course, with the Enterprise, Standard, Times and Eagle, we think it will not have much to brag of.

Able, honest legislators are the kind to have. Our state needs a reconstructing of many laws, and some severe penalties for neglect of officers to discharge their duties. The GAZETTE takes upon itself the credit of having succeeded in making party politicians see that they must nominate others than lawyers to represent Wright county in our Legislative halls, and we think our county has lost nothing by this reformation.

Wright county's "ring" is said to consist of a variety of materials. The lower and hidden portions are of unknown fineness. The ring is supposed to be of gold, but many parts of it seem to be alloyed with silver, copper, and even pewter may have a place. But it is generally conceded, often on the sly, that the setting is of pure 24 carat gold, and getting very much the worse for wear. The whole ring, like the "One Hoss Shay" may go to pieces in some not very distant day. It is hoped it will.

There has, for years, been a feeling among the better element of all political parties in Wright county that the leaders mingled together rather too freely, and helped each other to nominations and to elections, that there was an understanding with those of parties who worked for certain interests and hoisted themselves upon the people, that certain men, regardless of professed party affiliations helped manipulate the first convention held, placing men who could "run well" regardless of character, or ability, on the ticket here, and fair candidates, there, then working as zealously, or more so to have the next convention select men for candidates who would not defeat those "in the ring" and to get men nominated against those not "in the ring" who, by hook, or crook, or anyway might be "pulled through". Voters are not "getting tired" of this! They have, for years, been thoroughly disgusted with such "appearances" in our county politics and now are determined to see some changes! It's about time.

The Republicans have called their national convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. In a short time the Democratic National convention will be called. This Convention will determine whether we are to have for a candidate for President the choice of the people W. J. Bryan on the Chicago platform of '96 with anti trust and anti-imperialism; or Grover Cleveland or some other innocuous disuniter, with their glittering gold standard and other g. o. p. principles. The national convention is made up of delegates from each couty convention called for that purpose, and the greatest care should be taken to see that representative men are selected to represent us at the state convention, to vote our sentiments, and not to work and vote for gold bug men and gold bug principles. We can be at the primary elections and help send the right kind of men to the county convention. Look out for the call, and do your duty.

Personal.

James Sherry, of Williston, was a Delano visitor last week.

Dr. and Alva Catlin drove over to Rockford, Monday, on business.

President Florida, of the Washington's Birthday Association was in Delano today.

Rev. Joseph R. Davies, of Excelsior, visited relatives and friends in this vicinity, Tuesday.

Frank Hopper, who, at one time, was the Delano miller, now of Minneapolis, was in town Sunday.

C. M. Conzet visited his partner Darrow at Rockford last week and helped invoice their stock of goods.

Dr. Bracken, of Minneapolis, visited Delano Saturday to investigate business connected with the Board of Health.

Amasa K. Richards, of the 11th Minnesota, now of Maple Plain, was in town Tuesday, on an increase of pension business.

Stephen T. Klich wants his address changed from Belt, Mont., to Benson, Minn. He says he thinks Minnesota is rich enough for him at present.

Peter Borke, one of the old settlers in this part of the country, was shaking hands with numerous friends on Tuesday, on his way to Watertown.

Miss Webber was called home on Saturday on account of the sickness of her mother. Mrs. Thompson substituted for her at the school house.

John Cunningham and Viola went to the City Monday morning. Miss Viola visited Charley at Anoka and left for Omaha in the evening, and Mr. Cunningham returned home.

Rev. J. L. Parmeter writes from Brooklyn Centre "Our work is progressing here fairly well and we are expecting some degree of success." "I am glad to see the GAZETTE every week".

HOW GROVER BECAME A ROVER.

Three little boys, of Delano, had often been told,
To stay about home, and not wonder from the fold;
But, as they larger grew, they became more bold,
And that's how this story comes to be told.

There was Oscar, and Grover, and Blaine,
And its a wonder all hadn't been slain
In their escapades in sun shine, in snow, or in rain,
Which caused their parents and friends much pain.

Even they were, of their families the pride,
They never, though told, could resist taking a ride.
But jumped on wagon, or sleigh, and far and wide
Rode away, even though whipped, or tied.

Til one day, in midwinter, they tackled a man
Whose team felt good, and whose name was Henn.
He had taken too much grog, and whipped up the span,
And away went the boys, while the horses ran.

Blaine slipped, and tumbled and rolled over
Oscar jumped, and fell, and wasn't in clover,
And one stayed with the team, and became a rover,
And that was Bohn's lost little Grover.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. W. Bates, Minneapolis, automatic coupling for air-pumps. F. Hachmann, St. Paul, railway construction. J. F. Halloran, Jr. Chatfield, hay-rack. O. R. Hunt, Minneapolis, spring bed bottom. B. F. Kelsey, Minneapolis, cylinder-lubricator. J. F. Kukucka, Montgomery, cutter bar. J. E. Luce, Minneapolis, cable saw. G. A. Peterson, Florence, setting gage for axles. J. S. Reynolds, Minneapolis, fireproof door. D. A. Robinson, Minneapolis, portable scale and hopper for coaling stations. F. T. Stevens, Long Lake, penholder. A. H. Wade, Minneapolis, reversible corset busk. W. H. Welsh, Stillwater, laundry apparatus.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

ROCKFORD.

Jan. 15, 1900.

G. W. Florida sent his car load of flour to Philadelphia last week. He will send more; several car loads, enough to feed the G. O. P. at the National Convention. Minnesota flour and especially Wright county flour, is noted for producing brain, nerve and backbone stiffening. The investigating committee at Washington will probably order large quantities.

The Kriaska dance and raffle at G. A. R. hall on Thursday evening was a German party well patronized and well conducted. Harry Golden, of Lake Beebe, won the bicycle in the raffle. They danced until morning; had supper at the hotel.

The postmaster and B. E. Mattison went to Minneapolis over the Soo, on Wednesday. They did not go exclusively to see or hear Bryan, Lind, Gray, and Towne, but had other business. They returned on Thursday.

Clark T. Angell, of Litchfield, is visiting old friends and relatives here this week. He is an old settler of Rockford and run the first photograph gallery here in the sixties. He enlisted in the army of the U. S. in 1861 and credited to this town.

Mr. Louis Allars, of Rock Island, Ill. is looking over his old stamping ground and shaking hands with numerous old friends here this week. Mr. Allars built the Centennial hotel and was an active citizen of Rockford for several years. He is now in the hotel and restaurant business at Rock Island.

The A. O. U. W., of Rockford, had a public installation of officers, supper, and dance, at G. A. R. Hall, on Friday evening, Jan. 12. P. G. M., J. W. Mc Cormack, of Minneapolis, installing officers. A very large party attended. The ball was full and everything passed off in order. After the interesting ceremony of Installation, Mr. McCormack gave a fine lecture under the head of the Good of the Order. The singing and music interspersed with speeches was very interesting. Messrs Florida, Thompson, Johnson, and others responded to calls and made short addresses. Anon, the Master announced that supper was ready and that seventy could be seated at the first table, and the others would have to wait. It was a well provided and bountiful supper. Everybody seemed to be happy and satisfied. In fact it was the most social and pleasant and enjoyable party of the season. We looked in to see the second supper. The tables were full. The tickets showed 138 at the supper, and a large amount of edibles left over. About 12 o'clock the hall was cleared of chairs, the violin and other musical instruments tuned up and the merry dance commenced. The music and the two step motion was still going at 7 o'clock a. m., and all said, we are satisfied.

The village council held the regular monthly meeting at the recorder's office on Saturday evening, Jan. 13 The members were all present and quite an amount of business transacted, but as the Gazette is not the official paper of the village the full report cannot at present be printed. The annual election of village officers and for other matters is approaching. No doubt but we shall be called upon to vote once and again on the liquor license question. Many of the voters will remember last year and no doubt give the right worded ballot, and the yes's and no's will be left out. The question of village bonds of $6,000 for water works or fire protection will come up. You will hear more on this subject next week.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 54½
" "	No. 2 " "	$ 51½
Rye		$ 41
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.16, .22
Eggs,		.13
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.50
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

BORN.

PLATTNER:—In Delano, Jan. 4, to Mr. and Mrs. John B. Plattner, a daughter.

DIED.

HUDEK:—At Maple Lake, Sophia H. daughter of County Commissioner Hudek, of Maple Lake, aged 16 years 7 moths.

KENNING.—at Minneapolis, on Saturday, Jan. 6, Henry Kenning.

Henry used to live in Delano. He drew the plans and superintended the construction of the Delano school house which burned a few years ago.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12, 1899.

Imperialism, as everybody who has read of Julius Caesar and Napoleon Bonaparte knows, is always accompanied by spreadeagleism. It is one of the methods of imperialists to dazzle the eyes of the people with glittering words and promises so that they will be unable to see the many and glaring evils of imperialism. Therefore, the spreadeagle speech in favor of the administration's Philippine policy, made by Senator Beveridge, of Ind., was not a new policy, but merely a revival of one as old as imperialism itself. Mr. Beveridge, although a young man, is an orator of the old school, a master of diction, and a painstaking elocutionist. So his speech sounded well. But his facts and his logic were somewhat shaky. Senator Hoar said that practically every statement of fact made by Mr. Beveridge was refuted by official reports from Admiral Dewey, Gen. Otis, and other officials in the Philippines. Senator Hoar also said that the eloquence and beauty of the speech as a whole recalled to his mind the incident of Satan taking Christ or a high mountain and promising him everything in sight if he would kneel down and worship him. Christ replied: "Get the behind Me, Satan", and Mr. Hoar believes the American people will eventually say: "Get thee behind me, imperialistic tempter." Mr. Hoar expressed regrets that the speech of Mr. Beveridge was so full of "wealth" and "glory" and "glory" and kindred things that there was no room for such words as "right", "justice", "duty", and "freedom".

The bosses of the gagged House not having any business prepared and being afraid that the members might make some sort of a mischief if allowed to hold sessions every day, have held the House down to every other day sessions this week and cut them down to an hour or so, except upon the day that eulogies were delivered of the late Representative Greene, of Nebr. The one thing that members of the House can talk as much as they please about, on the floor of the House, is the merits of deceased members.

The democratic members of the House held a harmonious caucus this week. The only action taken was the adoption of a resolution for the appointment of two members to act as "whips"-to arrange pairs etc., and of the usual resolution at the beginning of each Congress for the selection of members of the Congressional Campaign Committee by the several State delegations. Representative Newlands, of Nevada, made a speech, by invitation, to the caucus, suggesting the formation of an advisory committee composed of democrats, populists, silver republicans, silver independents, all the elements opposed to the present policies of the republican party, the purpose of which should be to formulate a policy on the more important public questions in order to secure the advantage of united action on the part of all opponents of the republican party, not only in Congress but in the presidential contest. He said he did not make the suggestion for immediate action but wished it to be taken under consideration. A resolution was offered by Representative Robertson, of La., providing for a democratic "steering" committee of fifteen members, but its consideration was deferred to a future caucus.

Representative Champ Clark, of Mo. thinks, it is about time to put wood pulp and printing paper on the free list, in order to head off the paper trust, which is putting the screws on the users of printing paper, and he thinks such a bill might be put through Congress, because the republicans would fear the influence of the country paper, the publishers of which feel the increased price of paper most. He said one editor in his district wrote him that the increase in the price of paper would make it cost him $82 more to print the same number of papers in 1900 that he printed in 1899. He thinks something will have to be done or many small publishers will have to choose between shutting up shop or raising their subscription price.

Secretary Gage's answer to the resolutions adopted by Congress asking explanations of the favoritism towards two New York banks, in the matter of depositing internal revenue collections and of juggling with the title of the old Custom House, which was sold to one of those banks, is one of those explanations that do not explain. More is likely to be heard of these matters.

Ex-Senator Faulkner, chief counsel for Senator Clark, has been making things very unpleasant for some of the Montana witnesses in the hearings before the Senate Committee on Elections.

Republican Senators are preparing to grab the Senate patronage which is not already in their hands. They held a caucus this week and appointed a committee to arrange a programme for the grab.

A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of anti-imperialists was held in Washington Thursday night. Speeches were made by ex-Gov. Boutwell, of Mass; Senator Mason, of Ill, and Representative Lentz, of Ohio.

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Preaching..... 11:00 "
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ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
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Sunday services every Sunday.
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BRYAN and TOWNE would make a good team to land the democratic wagon safe in the capital at Washington.

GEN. CONGRESSMAN JOSEPH WHEELER is soon to leave Manila for Congress. He always wanted to be in the hottest of the fight.

JUDGE must have the bighead, and think New York Democrats that oppose Bryan the whole democratic party. Wait till the rest of the country and the Bryan Democrats of New York are heard from at the convention.

PRICES of overcoats, arctics and other overshoes, furs, caps, mittens and winter wear, are marked away down. This is no credit to the manufactures but is due to the Ruler of the Universe. People dont need them so bad as usual.

MOSES E. CLAPP has time and again been mentioned as the Republican candidate for Governor. He would be highly acceptible to some. But those who favor monarchical governments wouldn't want him since he acted as the chairman for the great pro-Boer meeting at St. Paul, recently.

THIS week's Judge has a picture which it claims represents Bryan turned to the wall by the democratic party. If they come as near representing the truth in the case as the picture does of looking like W. J. Bryan, it is away off. The cartoon looks more like some old money miser, than it does like any western rosy cheeked lover of his country we have seen.

A KIND Providence when it sets out to do so, can bust the biggest trust in the land. The clothing trust, the rubber trust, the coal trust, can testify to the powerful competing forces exercised this winter. Overcoats are marked away down, arctics and other over shoes are about half price, coal is a drug in the market, and never had these combinations conspired to make prices good and sales numerous more than now, and never in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant has there been a milder winter than the one half over now. Surely the Good Shepherd "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" this winter.

IMPERILISTIC papers and orators are calling everybody that don't favor spreading our rule over the globe, whether or not the inhabitants there of acquiesce, traitors, rebels and fighters against the government. From their imperialistic point of view, perhaps they are honest. A King before now, has taken the liberty to make things go according to his own will, or the will of those to whom he was under such obligations that he couldn't help himself; even to shutting the mouths of his opposers, and when occasion, to him, demand taking their lives. Our imperialistic friends may think a child who has arrived at the age when he knows for himself right from wrong and refuses to comit crime at the demand of drunken parents, a rebel a traitor; they may think a citizen of a state who refuses to be governed by laws made by a partisan legislature, and which conflict with the constitution of our country a rebel and a traitor. If they look at things in this light why do they stop when they come to a set of partisan politicians running our free government, not in accordance with the Constitution which they swore to defend, and against the traditions and teachings of more than a century of the best men of our nation, but for the aggrandisement of themselves and their friends, and monied monopoly of every kind that is not working for the interest of the people they are capturing or the improvement of the country, or for the interest of the millions of Americas freemen but who apparently see nothing but the dollar, and are willing to sacrafice all that belongs to friend or foe to get it. People in America today are not opposing the government; they are opposing leaving the principles of freedom and of liberty, they are opposing the centralization of power into the hand of the monopolies; to the running of this free government in the interest of anybody else but the people, who are, themselves, according to our teaching, the government. What is wanted in the United States today is what has been wanted for years, "A government of the people, for the people, by the people."

Worse Now Than Then.

In the last campaign the fusionists made their campaign almost wholly upon state issues. The Republicans were handicapped by a candidate who was not well posted upon state affairs and who gave most of his attention to making oratorical efforts in which the battles of Manilla, Santiago and El Caney, the Goddess of Liberty and "the Heart of Bruce were important features. Shall we profit by experience?—Aitkin Age.

The people are more tired now of hearing of the glory of arms and the commercial expansion of our country, and of running after the flag wherever some hot head expansionists wish to claim it is boisted. Whether or not it has ever been within hundreds of miles of that place and also of English-American alliance to keep down growing republics or hold open the doors of China to the liquor and other trafics of the world.

British Brutalities.

Anybody, it does not matter what he calls himself, who believes, that the will of the ruler, emperor or president, is law, is an imperialist. He has accepted the imperialistic principle and should not kick against the title. This imperialistic disease is new with us, but a sure sign of it all the world over is, that those afflicted with it, call those who do not have it, traitors.

The American imperialists talk so much about their destiny to spread humanity and civilization, that it is well worth to look at the deeds of our dear cousins in their war against the Boers.

Durban is the port where England unloads the war material and the soldiers for the conquest. This, as well as Ladysmith and Dundee are English towns.

A German merchant from Durban writes to a friend in substance the following:

"It is rather hard on me, that you, a friend of the Boers, expects from me, an Anglo German, to give you my candid opinion about this war. I need not give the news about the battles, because the telegraph will bring those quicker. But I will report about the terrible and scandalous deeds of the British soldiers, as a proof that these cured me of my English svmpathies and because this report will not attract the vigilance of the English censor.

After the evacuation of Dundee by the British, the unhappy inhabitants came destitute, robbed of everything valuable, into Durban. The soldiers got at the beginning, beastly drunk in sacking the saloons; then they robbed the people, and what they did not steal they destroyed; they ravished women and guls, and if a relation tried to interfere he was knocked down. The officers who tried to stop this were threatened the same way. Reckless devastation, rape and murder showed the track of the retiring army. Is it a wonder that the farmers of that country joined the Boers for revenge? In Ladysmith and Pietermaritzburg it is not much better. General White, unable to stop the robbery of the garrison, because they refuse to fight if he does, promised the unhappy inhabitants a settlement afterwards.

Though, of course it is not as bad as that in Durban, no woman goes on the street in the evening, and one of my friends who tried to save a woman, lays, with a broken arm and broken ribs in the hospital. The captivated Boers are treated shamefully. They are plundered to the shirt and then they are beaten and maltreated.

Proud Albion ought to be ashamed of their sons. I admit that the soldiers are badly treated too. Tobacco mixed with sea weed, spoiled and doctored vegetables and meat are furnished as food; the underclothing falls to pieces when washed and the shoes have an artificial mixture of paper and leather refuse for soles. In consequence insubordination and mutiny existed already on the transport ships.

Though this is fearful, all the wars of oppression as long as history exists, are. Though the greed of the imperialists is covered with the pretense of humanity, christianity, or civilization, they reek with the same atrocities, because the common soldier knows that all this is humbug. He knows that he fights for the mediveal principle of robbery, and acts in his brutal way accordingly.

HUMANITARIAN.

Dignity.

Dignity does not draw. It answers in place of intellectual tone for twenty minutes, but after awhile it fails to get there. Dignity works all right in a wooden Indian or a drum major, but the man who desires to draw a salary through life and to be sure of a visible means of support, will do well to make some other provision than a haughty look and the air of patronage. Nye

Among our Exchanges.

Aitkin Age: There is a report that the fusion scheme is to be nominate Judge Thomas Canty for governor and have the convention endorse Lind for United States senator. It would be a strong combination and insure a lively campaign.

Prepare for the Census.

Director of the Census Merriam suggests to the agriculturists of the country that they use some of their spare time between now and June next in throughly preparing themselves to answer promptly and accurately the questions relative to the acreage, quality and value of crops; the quality and value of all farm products, animal and vegetable; the cost of fertilizers and farm labor, and in fact, all the items of farm opperations for the calander year 1899, which the census enumerators are by law compelled to ascertain. This he says will result in a full and accurate census.—Hutchinson Times.

The Boers and Huguenots.

The original Dutch settlement in South Africa was in Cape Colony, where the Hollanders first located in 1652. After the revocation of the Edict of Nantes by Louis XIV, there was an exodus of Huguenots from France in 1688, and they, too, settled in Cape Colony. The French and the Dutch never got along well there together, and in 1709, the use of French in addressing the government was forbidden. In 1724 the French religious services were finally forbidden. Many of the Cape Colony Huguenots emigrated to other parts of Africa, and gradually the Dutch absorbed both the French and their language. In the main only French proper names now survive in the Cape Colony and the Transvaal.

Gen. Joubert is of ancient exiled Huguenot stock. De Beer and Ou Troitspan, whose farms were despoiled when diamonds were first found at Kimberley, were of Huguenot extraction.—World.

History of the Boer War for Independence.

The Boer war of independence of 1880-1881, in which the Boers showed themselves to be better soldiers than the British, was a desperately fought conflict from first to last.

Oom Paul was the head of the government, Joubert commanded the army, and Pretorius had equal authority with both.

The Boers at the onset surprised and captured a detachment of English troops under Lieut.-Col. Anstruther which was marching from Middleburg to Pretoria. The Boers conquered Natal as far as Newanka and Griqualand west, to Barkly. The British garrison at Pretoria was besieged.

Gen. Sir George Colley and his army on their way to Pretoria, attempted to force the pass of the Drakensberg at Laing's Nek, but were repulsed with terrible slaughter. In a subsequent engagement, on Feb. 8, he lost 150 men and six officers. The British finally landed reinforcements at Durban. The Boers, to the number of 10,000 armed men, intrenched themselves at Laign's Nek. Gen Sir Evelyn Wood marched to aid Gen Colley.

The latter, with 700 men, occupied the heights of the Spitzkop, on Majuba Mountains, commanding the Boer position. On Feb. 27, 1881, the Boers stormed the mountain heights and carried them. Gen. Cooley and 72 others were slain, and 184 British troops were wounded or captured.

Sir Fredrick Roberts was appointed Comander in Chief of the English forces, and 15,000 more troops were ordered to go to the Transvaal. Pending their arrival Gen. Wood procured, through President Brand, of the Orange River Republic, an armistice with the Boers. The English garrison at Potchefstroom surrendered on March 21.—World.

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Latest News

Thirty-eight deaths from the plague are reported in Honolulu.

Again the Filipino war is reported as just about over. It is almost a year since that first shot was fired.

News from the battle raging about Ladysmith is very meager. Spion Kop is said to be in the hands of the English. Their General E. R. P. Woodgate was wounded, and since died.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

G. S Bowers, Spring Grove, Acetylene-gererator. S. A. Buell, Minneapolis, Adjustable perpetual calendar. J. Mealey, Howard Lake, Thill-Coupling. P. Nicolay, Minneapolis, Shovel. H. A. Steeck, Winona, Safety end-board lock. W. E. White, Cambridge, Straw-carrier.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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The Twice-a-Week Courier Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

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The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

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WOUND HIS BODY IN A "LOVE-KNOT" AROUND OLD RATTLER'S NECK.

PEACE OR WAR.

War! it is just and holy,
When the righteous cause is just,
And the fair fame of Freedom
Lies trampled in the dust,

When the great God of nations
Girds on His mighty sword,
And eager armies follow
The banner of the Lord.

But not within the whirlwind,
And not in earthquake shock,
Find we our Lord Jehovah,
Our Refuge and our Rock.

The still small voice eternal
Reveals His holy will;
It soothes the troubled billows,
It whispers: "Peace, be still!"

When spears are beat into plowshares,
When war no more shall be,
When peace the earth shall cover,
As waters swell the sea,

In clearer tones shall echo
The angels' song again:
"Glory to God in Heaven,
On earth good will to men."
—Mary R. Diffendorf, in N. Y. Observer.

Old Rattler and the King Snake

By David Starr Jordon.

Natural history stories have always proven acceptable to a large number of readers, and the following story, written by David Starr Jordan, president of the Leland Stanford Junior university and reprinted by permission from Appleton's Popular Science Monthly, can hardly prove an exception to this rule.

"I only know thee humble, bold,
Haughty, with miseries untold,
And the old curse that left thee cold,
And drove thee ever to the sun
On blistering rocks.....
Thou whose fame
Searchest the grass with tongue of flame,
Making all creatures seem thy game,
When the whole woods before thee run,
Asked but—when all is said and done—
To lie, untrodden, in the sun!"
—Bret Harte.

OLD RATTLER was a snake, of course, and he lived in the King River canyon, high up and down deep in the mountains of California.

He had a hole behind and below a large, flat granite rock, not far from the river, and he called it his home; for in it he slept all night and all winter, but when the sun came back in the spring and took the frost out of the air and the rocks, then he crawled out to lie until he got warm. The stream was clear and swift in the canyon, the waterfalls sang in the side gulch of Roaring river, the wind rustled in the long needles of the yellow pines, and the birds called to their mates in the branches. But Old Rattler did not care for such things. He was just a snake, you know, and his neighbors did not think him a good snake at that, for he was surly and silent, and his big three-cornered, "coffin-shaped" head, set on a slim, fat neck, was very ugly to see. But when he opened his mouth he was uglier still, for in his upper jaw he had two long fangs, and each one was filled with deadly poison. His vicious old head was covered with gray and wrinkled scales, and his black, beadlike eyes snapped when he opened his mouth to find out whether his fangs were both in working order.

Old Rattler was pretty stiff when he first came from his hole on the morning of this story. He had lain all night coiled up like a rope among the rocks, and his tail felt very cold. But the glad sun warmed the cockles of his heart, and in an hour or two he became limber, and this made him happy in his shaky fashion. But, being warm, he began to be hungry, for it had been a whole month since he had eaten anything. When the first new moon of August came, his skin loosened everywhere and slipped down over his eyes like a veil, so that he could see nothing about him, and could not hunt for frogs by the river nor for chipmunks among the trees. But with the new moon of September all this was over. The rusty brown old coat was changed for a new suit of gray and black, and the diamond-shaped checkers all over it were clean and shiny as a set of new clothes ought to be.

There was a little striped chipmunk running up and down the sugar-pine tree over his head, pursing his little mouth and throwing himself into pretty attitudes, as though he were the center of an admiring audience, and Old Rattler kept a steady eye on him. But he was in no hurry about it all. He must first get the kinks out of his neck, and the cold cramps from his tail. There was an old curse on his family, so the other beasts had heard, that kept him always cold, and his tail was the coldest part of all. So he shook it a little, just to show that it was growing limber, and the bone clappers on the end rustled with a sharp, angry noise. Fifteen rattles he had in all—15 and a button—and to have so many showed that he was no common member of his hated family. Then he shook his tail again, and more sharply. This was to show all the world that he, Old Rattler, was wide awake, and whoever stepped on him would better look out. Then all the big beasts and little beasts who heard the noise fled away just as fast as ever they could; and to run away was the best thing they could do, for when Old Rattler struck one of them with his fangs all was over with him. So there were many in the canyon, beasts and birds and snakes, too, who hated Old Rattler, but only a few dared face him. And one of these was Glittershield, whom men call the King of Snakes, and in a minute I shall tell you why.

And when Old Rattler was doing all that I have said, the King Snake lay low on a bed of pine needles, behind a bunch of fern, and watched with keen, sharp eye. The angry buzz of Rattler's tail, which scared the chipmunks and the bullfrogs and all the rest of the beast folk, was music for Glittershield. He was a snake, too, and snakes understand some things better than any of the rest of us.

Glittershield was slim and wiry in his body, as long as Old Rattler himself, but not so large around. His coat was smooth and glossy, not rough and wrinkly like Old Rattler's, and his upraised head was small and pretty—for a snake. He was the best dressed of all his kind, and he looked his finest as he faced Old Rattler. His head was shiny black, his throat and neck as white as milk, while all down his body to the end of his tail he was painted with rings, first white, then black, then crimson, and every ring was bright as if it had just been freshly polished that very day.

So the King Snake passed the sheltering fern and came right up to Old Rattler. Rattler opened his sharp eyes, threw himself on guard with a snap and a buzz, and shook his bony clappers savagely. But the King of Snakes was not afraid. Every snake has a weak spot somewhere, and that is the place to strike him. If he hadn't a weak spot no one else could live about him, and then perhaps he would starve to death at last. If he had not some strong points, where no one could harm him, he couldn't live himself.

As the black crest rose, Old Rattler's tail grew cold, his head dropped, his mouth closed, he straightened out his coil, and staggered helplessly toward his hole.

This was the chance for Glittershield. With a dash so swift that all the rings on his body—red, white and black—melted into one purple flash, he seized Old Rattler by his throat. He carried no weapons, to be sure. He had neither fangs nor venom. He won his victories by force and dash, not by means of advantage. He was quick and strong, and his little hooked teeth held like the claws of a hawk. Old Rattler closed his mouth because he couldn't help it, and the fangs he could not use were folded back against the roof of his jaw.

The King Snake leaped forward, wound his body in a "love-knot" around Old Rattler's neck, took a "half-hitch" with his tail about the stomach, while the rest of his body lay in a curve like the letter S between the two knots. Then all he had to do was to stiffen up his muscles, and Old Rattler's backbone was snapped off at the neck.

All that remained to Glittershield was to swallow his enemy. First he rubbed his lips all over the body, from the head to the tail, till it was slippery with slime. Then he opened his mouth very wide, with a huge snaky yawn, and face to face he began on Old Rattler. The ugly head was hard to manage, but after much straining, he clasped his jaws around it, and the venom trickled down his throat like some fiery sauce. Slowly head and neck and body disappeared, and the tail wriggled despairingly, for the tail of the snake folk cannot die till sundown, and when it went at last the 15 rattles and the button were keeping up an angry buzz. And all night long the King of Snakes, twice as big as he ought to be, lay gorged and motionless upon Old Rattler's rock.

And in the morning the little chipmunk ran out on a limb above him, pursed up his lips, and made all kinds of faces, as much as to say: "I did all this, and the whole world was watching while I did it."

Imitation.

"What splendid pearls the bride has! How can a man give his bride pearls?—they mean tears."

"Oh, that's superstition. Besides, they are imitation pearls."

"Well, if she knows that, the tears will be genuine, at any rate."—Fliegende Blaetter.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

How are we to speak of this year briefly? Is it to be naughty-naught?

The physician that had his diploma and necktie stolen on his arrival in Chicago is in real hard luck. A man may be able to practice medicine without a diploma, but the public insists on his having a necktie.

It is just 20 years ago that Edison gave the first public exhibition of his incandescent light in his laboratory at Menlo Park, which led to the establishment of the first system of electric lighting ever established.

Next June will be celebrated the five hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gutenberg, the inventor of printing. The contrast between his little supply of material and modern composing and press rooms is a good illustration of the world's progress.

An exchange is trying to get up a controversy over the grammatical construction of the phrase: "The United States." It is a poor time to start such a quarrel. Everybody is quite sure just at present that the United States is, grammar or no grammar.

It seems as if the limit of humiliation has come at last to the horse. He has been used as a beast of profitless burden, cut up into sausage meat and otherwise abused in the flesh, and now doctors are making a drunkard of him in order that with his virus they may destroy drunkenness in that unreliable animal, man.

Frank L. Stanton writes in the Atlanta Constitution of a Georgia boy who sent a letter to his father, who was in another town. This is the way it read: "Dear Dad—This is wrote to tell you Jamie wuz blowed up by a toy cannon. He went in your direction. If you find him please send him home, as we are worried about him."

While Lord Roberts is 67 years old, Alexander the Great died at 32, Hannibal was most successful at 31, Caesar won Pharsalo at 48, Napoleon at the height of his power was 40, Wellington won Waterloo at 46, Washington was commander in chief at 43, Grant was 43 when Lee surrendered and Lee was 58, and Sheridan was famous at 34.

The wife of President Loubet, of France, celebrated her New Year's by giving 150 widows enough money to pay their January rent. It has been said by some of the sham aristocracy of France that the president and his wife are "very common," but it is evident that they are of royal stock even if their blood is not blue.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, is to open her "home for ex-convicts" in New York city. The home will provide for 40 men at a time and will be a resting place for them while they are obtaining work. There have been many protests from the people living near the home who fear the ex-prisoners, but Mrs. Booth refuses to listen to them.

The consummation of the United States' "open door" policy in China is considered as one of the greatest diplomatic strokes of modern times. By it all the European powers become pledged to a pacific policy of commercial expansion and the United States secures every desired advantage of trade without meddling in the affairs of China or forming any entangling alliances.

Bells have been the same shape for so many years that everyone naturally supposed that it was the very best shape for them, but now up jumps a bell-maker who has discovered that the proper shape for the bell is tubular. It is stated that the discovery will make a revolution in bellmaking. All of which goes to show that if we insist upon staying in the old rut we will never know what there is outside of it.

It is very likely that a model farm will be established by the government three miles west of Washington. A part of the ground belonging to the Arlington cemetery, a part for which there has never been any use, will be turned over to the agricultural department. The house committee on military affairs has agreed to the bill providing for the farm, the action of that committee being necessary because of the fact that the land is in the charge of the war department.

Love laughs at locksmiths, but not at telephones. A young couple eloped from a place near Plainfield, N. J., and started off with horse and wagon for Plainfield to be married. The lovers were pursued with another horse. It was a close race till the first vehicle broke down in a muddy road. But the fugitives got hold of a tandem bicycle, and away they went. Alas! they had forgotten the telephone, and as they entered Plainfield they were arrested on a telephone message and detained for their respective parents. Modern science beats romance.

The government has a peculiar case on its hands from Hawaii. C. D. Pringle, a merchant, has taken possession of Cocoanut island, the most famous spot in all the islands, and claims the place under squatter's rights. The government lays claim to the place because of its having been set aside by the old monarchy as a quarantine station for the harbor of Hilo. Our minister has notified Pringle to leave, but he has thrown up a small fort and says he is prepared to defend his claim by force if necessary. He has appealed to Washington.

Perhaps we are growing more honest, or it may be that it is easier to be honest under prosperity than under adversity; at all events, in 1899 the total sum embezzled in the country was remarkable for its smallness; it was $2,218,373. This may sound like a large sum, but when one considers it with reference to what might be termed the stealable wealth of the country, it is trivial, and when one knows that it is $3,632,890 less than that of the year before, and that it is the smallest total for 20 years except 1882, when it was $2,000,000, then the real smallness of it appears.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

In a speech in the United States senate on the 19th Senator Hale (Me.) declared that nine-tenths of the American people were in sympathy with the Boers in their war with Great Britain. A resolution inquiring of the president whether any representative of the Transvaal government had applied for recognition, and whether it had been granted or denied, was passed. Senator Morgan (Ala.) spoke in opposition to the financial bill. Adjourned until the 22d. In the house the pension appropriation bill, carrying $145,245,250, was passed, and a bill was introduced to extend our tariff laws to Puerto Rico and create a customs district in the island.

The United States senate was not in session on the 20th. In the house Mr. White (N. C.) introduced a bill to protect citizens of the United States from mob violence. The special house committee appointed to investigate charges affecting the eligibility of Representative-elect Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, reported in favor of his expulsion. William F. Aldrich (rep.), who contested the seat held by Gaston A. Robbins (dem.), for the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, was given the seat.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A special committee of the house of representatives that investigated the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, decided that he should be expelled.

The committee on elections in the house has agreed on a favorable report on a joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

A bronze statue of Daniel Webster was unveiled in Washington in the presence of the president and his cabinet and other guests.

Many claims for pensions are being received by the pension office in Washington as a result of the Spanish war.

American stock of gold since 1897 has increased $323,000,000. Europe has not gained.

The final estimates made by the department of agriculture give the wheat crop of 1899 at 537,303,846 bushels, value $319,545,259; corn crop, 2,078,143,933 bushels, value $629,210,110.

By the sixteenth annual report of the United States civil service commission it is shown that during the past year 47,956 persons were examined for all branches of the service, an increase of 2,244 over last year; 35,682 passed and 12,274 failed.

THE EAST.

The noted temperance lecturer, William G. McConnell, of Cleveland, O., died in Philadelphia.

While insane, Martin Bergen, the catcher of the Boston baseball team, killed his wife and two children and committed suicide at his home in North Brookfield, Mass.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 19th aggregated $1,718,116,804, against $1,869,300,836 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 13.7.

In the United States there were 242 business failures in the seven days ended on the 19th, against 274 the week previous and 249 in the corresponding period of 1899.

In their weekly review of trade R. G. Dun & Co. say that business throughout the country is 40 per cent. better than a year ago.

The death of Mrs. Annie Ellsworth Smith, who sent the first telegraph message in this country, occurred in New York, aged 73 years.

Antonio Colletti and his brother Caspar and David Salvatoro were killed in a family quarrel in New York city.

Count Castellane and his wife, who was Miss Anna Gould, arrived in New York from Paris.

The well-known soap manufacturer, James Pyle, died at his home in New York city, aged 77 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The total customs receipts at the port of Havana for the year ended December 31, 1899, was $14,072,114.79.

In a train collision on the Great Northern at Hillyard, Wash., ten persons were injured.

In Hillsboro, Ill., Edward Moore shot and killed his wife at their home, mistaking her for a burglar.

It was shown by a deathbed confession that William Rose, who was hanged in Redmond Falls, Minn., 12 years ago for murder, was innocent.

Burglars robbed the Commercial bank at Silver Lake, Ind., of $3,500.

At the meeting in Indianapolis John Mitchell was reelected president of the United Mine Workers.

The trustees will request congress to assume control of the Chicago drainage canal and convert it into a deep water way connection between the great lakes and the Gulf of Mexico.

Philip Denson (colored) was hanged in Bainbridge, Ga., for the murder of Will Lane in November, 1899.

Robbers secured $1,500 at the bank in Elletsville, Ind.

A gang of counterfeiters who have operated in the south for years were captured near Nashville, Tenn.

Brig. Gen. Anderson has been placed on the retired list and Brig. Gen. Wade succeeds him as commander of the department of the lakes.

After March 13 Rev. C. M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," will edit the Topeka (Kan.) Capital for one week on "What Would Jesus Do?" lines.

In Fort Scott, Kan., a mob lynched George and Ed Meeks, two Kansas City criminals, who were convicted of the murder of Leopold Edlinger, a young farmer.

The Oregon democrats will hold their state convention in Portland on August 12.

The two daughters of Rev. C. N. Day were drowned in Cheat river, near Parsons, W. Va.

In New Orleans four of a family named Giordano were burned to death in a tenement house fire.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Latest news received in London says there has been skirmishing between scattered Boer and British forces, but the main armies appear to be busily preparing defenses, and are doubtless about to begin a heavy battle. Gen. Buller is said to be within 12 miles of Ladysmith.

Advices received in Cairo say that Osman Digna, principal general of the late Khalifa Abdullah, had been captured.

News received in London says that forces under Gen. Warren have moved two miles nearer Ladysmith. The Boers appeared, however, to hold the lines stubbornly. There had been continuous fighting for two days and the casualties were believed to have been many on both sides.

The Mexican troops have nearly wiped out the tripe of Yaqui Indians.

In Mexico an earthquake killed seven people near Colima and wrecked buildings in many towns.

The death of Richard D. Blackmore, the author of "Lorna Doone" and many other novels, occurred at Teddington, England, aged 75 years.

A dispatch from Manila says that a pack train escorted by 50 men under Lieut. Ralston was ambushed by insurgents near Lipa, province of Laguna, and two Americans were killed, four were wounded and nine were missing. In a skirmish at Taal 800 Filipinos were defeated and three cannons captured.

The famous author and poet, John Ruskin, died at his home in Brantwood, England, aged 81 years.

LATER NEWS.

A British cruiser captured the French steamer Gironde. The Gironde refused to surrender until a shot was fired across her bow. The vessel was taken to Durban.

Thirty thousand more miners in the mines of Austria have struck, their employers having refused their demand for higher wages and an eight-hour day.

As the result of hazing at Thiel college, Greenville, Pa., two freshmen, Forest Davis and Walter Zimmerman, were seriously injured.

The continued warm weather for the past week has resulted disastrously to the fruit crop in central Indiana, and the growers of fruit announce that the crop will be an entire failure.

Four convicts in the penitentiary at Pueblo, Colo., stabbed to death Wm. Whitney, captain of the night watch, captured and bound two other guards, and made their escape.

Captain Julius Friedman, a millionaire, was found dead in his bed at the Palace hotel, San Francisco. Death was caused by heart disease.

The rod mill workers at the plant of the American Steel and Wire company, Rankin, Pa., went on a strike, closing that department of the big works and throwing idle about 1,000 men.

Mrs. Dunbar, a nurse at the Presbyterian hospital, at Omaha, Neb., yawned in such a way as to snap or break a cord on the right side of her neck.

Two companies of the 46th infantry, under Maj. Johnson, and three companies of the 38th infantry, commanded by Maj. Muir, defeated 800 insurgents at Taal, province of Batangas, taking the town. The United States gunboat Marietta also shelled the place. The insurgents had four cannon, two of which were captured. Two Americans were wounded and 10 dead insurgents were found on the field.

Two miners, named Kratt and Sweet dropped nearly 2,000 feet to death in the Atlantic mine at Houghton, Mich.

Alfred Watts, the inventor of crystal gold, which is used in dentistry, died at his home in Brooklyn.

The supreme court of Iowa sustains the inheritance law.

Official reports just completed give details of terrible inundations which destroyed property valued at over 6,000,000 yen in Hokkaldo province, northern Japan, in December. Thirty-five towns in the district of Ishikari were devastated.

The Americans have occupied Santa Cruz, on Laguna de Bay, Laguna province. It was reported that many insurgents were concentrated there, but the town was found deserted.

The Boers have checked the advance made by Gen. Warren, but he still holds the position gained by fighting. The Boer position is on higher ground than Warren's and it is impossible to see into it properly.

The official census of Porto Rico has been finished. There are 957,000 inhabitants on the island.

Henry Hazen, one of the chief forecasters of the weather bureau, died in Washington as the result of a bicycle collision.

Watterson Stealey, a newspaper man and a son of O. O. Stealey of the Louisville Courier-Journal, has been appointed by Commissioner Peck to an important position in the press bureau of the Paris exposition.

Two hundred blacksmith helpers of the Brooks Locomotive works at Dunkirk, N. Y., have struck.

The Glasgow steamer Ardandhu was sunk in collision with the steamer Herman Winter off the Massachusetts coast. James Henderson, chief engineer of the Ardandhu, and Fred Davee, second mate, were lost.

War department officials in Cuba have run to earth the head of a gang of counterfeiters which had planned to flood Cuba and Puerto Rico with $5, $10 and $20 bills.

Guy Dennett, aged 21 years, a nephew of President Dole of Hawaii, attempted suicide at Denver by cutting his throat with a knife in a rooming house.

Archbishop Chapelle, papal delegate to the Philippines, gave a reception at Manila to the Catholic clergy and laymen for the purpose of conciliating the opposing factions.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 23.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 63@64c; No. 2 northern, 61@62c; May, 64⅝c.

Oats—No. 3, white 28c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@3.75; cows, $2.75@3.00.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.

Hogs—$4.00@4.45.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 23@24c; creamery, firsts, 21@22c, dairy, fancy, 20@21c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

PROGRESS IS SLOW.

March of Gen. Buller on Ladysmith—Boers Contesting Every Inch of the Way.

London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Mail has the following, dated Sunday night, from Spearman's Camp:

"There has been hot fighting all day. At dawn our attack was resumed along the entire line, all the brigades taking part. We soon discovered that the Boers still occupied the range of hills in force, their position being very strong. The range is intersected by steep ravines and many approaches very difficult of access. To-day the Boers who were driven from their trenches yesterday took cover in dongas and behind the rocks with which the hills are strewn. The forces, therefore, commenced the task of driving them out, and set to work with good heart in the early morning. Much firing took place, and our progress was slow, but gradually British pluck told its tale, and the enemy fell back to another kopje. We swarmed on and occupied it, and then the attack recommenced with the utmost gallantry.

"The country simply abounds in hills favorable to guerrilla warfare, and our task is an arduous one. Nevertheless, it is being gradually accomplished. Whenever any of the enemy were observed taking up a fresh position our field batteries poured in showers of shrapnel, and the rapid movement of the guns, followed by accurate shooting, must have greatly distressed them. The enemy were on the defensive almost the entire day, save once, when they attempted to outflank our left and were signally checkmated. They relied almost entirely on rifle fire. A few shells were fired from a heavy piece of ordnance, but these fell harmless.

"We now occupy the lower crest on the left, and are converging slowly but surely to the Boer center. The Boer loss is unknown, but must have been heavy. The killed and wounded are carried away to the rear rapidly. The strong rumors are in circulation that the Boers are retiring. The battle will be resumed to-morrow."

London, Jan. 23.—Just before midnight the war office issued the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Spearman's Camp, Jan. 22.—The following casualties are reported in Gen. Hart's brigade as the result of yesterday's fighting: Killed—Capt. Ryall, Yorkshire regiment, and five men. Wounded — Second Lieut. Andrews, Border regiment; Capt. MacLaughlan, Inniskillings; Lieut. Barlow, Yorkshire regiment, and 75 men. Missing—eight men. Other casualties will be forwarded when received."

The foregoing was all the war office had issued up to midnight. Nothing, therefore, is known here as yet regarding Monday's operations.

London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Chronicle has received the following, dated January 22, 4:15 p. m., from Spearman's Camp:

"The Boers admit 21 casualties during Gen. Lyttleton's skirmish on Saturday. Gen. Warren continues pushing, though he is necessarily making very slow progress, as the Boers are numerous and strongly entrenched. Our infantry are working over parallel ridges, with Lord Dundonald's cavalry lying well out on the left flank and awaiting developments. The Boers contest every inch of the ground. This morning Gen. Warren's artillery reopened fire, but the Boers did not reply, and our fire became less hot. The naval guns in front here have been quiet. A Boer prisoner who was brought in boasted that it would take us three months to reach Ladysmith."

TWO BANKS ROBBED.

Silver Lake and Elletsville, Ind., Visited by Masked Men—About $8,000 Taken.

Peru, Ind., Jan. 20.—The Commercial bank of the town of Silver Lake, about 25 miles northeast of this city, was wrecked between one and two o'clock Friday morning by masked men, who blew up the vault and safe with nitroglycerin. The cracksmen carried away about $4,000 in paper money. They were compelled to leave several sacks of silver, owing to a battle begun by citizens. These sacks contained $15,000.

Bloomington, Ind., Jan. 20.—The village of Elletsville was aroused from its slumbers about two o'clock Friday morning by a loud explosion, which seemed to shake the whole town. Upon investigation it was discovered that the village bank had been broken into and the safe looted. The explosive used by the robbers was so powerful that every window pane in the building was shattered and the roof actually lifted off. Four doors of the safe were blown to pieces. The robbers secured about $1,500 and escaped on a handcar, George Fryhofer, the bank cashier, says papers were taken of sufficient value to make the aggregate loss $4,000.

TWO MEN LYNCHED.

Murderers of a Farmer Are Hanged by a Mob at Fort Scott, Kan.

Fort Scott, Kan., Jan. 22.—George Silbee and Ed Meeks, half-brothers, who were convicted of murder here early in the week, were lynched by a mob in the county jail yard here Saturday night. The two men, who hailed from Kansas City, had been convicted of murder in the first degree, their victim being a young German farmer named Leopold Edlinger, whose murder occurred near this city in October last. The murderers disposed of Edlinger's pair of mules, one horse and a wagon in Bates county. Amos Phillips, an accomplice of the two brothers' crime, was convicted Friday of murder in the first degree. The evidence showed that the three men belonged to a gang of thieves who had been regularly disposing of their plunder in Cedar county, Mo.

Statue of Webster Unveiled.

Washington, Jan. 19. — A distinguished gathering of public officials, including President McKinley and his entire cabinet, representatives of the senate and house of representatives, the judiciary of the United States supreme court, and other branches of public life, participated in the exercises attending the unveiling of the colossal bronze statue of Daniel Webster, executed by the Italian sculptor, Trentanove, and presented to the United States by Mr. Stilson Hutchins, of this city.

Miners to Strike.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 19.—News has reached here that about 40,000 miners in the anthracite district of Pennsylvania, near Scranton and Shamokin, who have been in a restless state for some time, have decided to strike. Delegate T. D. Hays, of the Ninth district, with headquarters at Scranton, Pa., says a strike is unavoidable, as the men have been restive for some time and entertain a bitter feeling toward the operators, who have declined to recognize them.

Law Sustained.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 23.—The supreme court handed down an opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the collateral inheritance law passed three years ago. It imposes a tax of five per cent. on all inheritances, which go to collateral heirs

MISFORTUNE IN PHILIPPINES

Two Americans Killed, Nine Missing and Pack Train Captured by the Filipinos.

Washington, Jan. 22. — The first untoward happening in the highly successful campaign now going on in Luzon is announced in the following cablegram:

"Manila, Jan. 20.—Pack train 20 ponies transporting rations between Santo Tomas and San Pablo, Laguna province, escorted by 50 men under Lieut. Ralston, Thirtieth infantry, ambushed yesterday; two men killed, five wounded, nine missing; pack train lost; lieutenant and 34 men returned to Santo Tomas with killed and wounded; affair being investigated. Doret, Forty-fifth infantry, insurgents in Batangas mountains prepared in ambush to meet him; he killed eight, wounded three, captured 17, one Spaniard, six rifles; his casualties, two men slightly wounded.

"OTIS."

Manila, Jan. 22.—The escort of 50 men of company C, Thirtieth infantry, Lieut. Ralston commanding, which was ambushed near Lipa, as already cabled, consisted of 50 convalescents from the hospital, who were going to rejoin the regiment. The insurgents hid in the bushes along the road and opened fire upon the pack train from three sides. The Americans, in addition to their casualties, were compelled to abandon the train, which consisted of 22 horses. The latter, with their packs, all fell into the hands of the insurgents, who pursued the retreating escort for three miles along the road, until the Americans were reenforced.

Manila, Jan. 23.—Two companies of the Forty-sixth infantry, under Maj. Johnson, and three companies of the Thirty-eighth infantry, commanded by Maj. Muir, defeated 800 insurgents at Taal, province of Batangas, Saturday, taking the town. The United States gunboat Marietta also shelled the place. The insurgents had four cannon, two of which were captured. Two Americans were wounded and ten insurgent dead were found on the field.

HOLD THEIR OWN.

An Even Balance Is Maintained in General Trade and Prices—The Situation Reviewed.

New York, Jan. 19.—Bradstreet's says: "General trade and prices as a whole maintain the even balance which has been the leading feature for some time past, and in which it will require the advent of distinctly new features to affect any basic change. General demand is large for this season of the year, but speculation is quiet to the extreme of dullness in some lines, and especially in those branches of speculation which go to radically affect financial affairs, and therefore the volume of bank clearings. Close examination of leading lines of industry fails to show marked unfavorable features. It is true that retail trade in seasonable goods has been and is being affected by phenomenally mild winter weather, but wherever spring trade, particularly in dry goods, has been developed, it has been in such volume and accompanied with such a readiness of acceptance of advanced prices as to point to undiminished confidence on the part of the trade world as to the outlook for spring business.

"The iron and steel industry, justly regarded as a trustworthy index of general trade, is still actively employed on old orders, and new business is limited for reasons unnecessary to recapitulate. It is evident that the few reactions in prices shown in such an ordinarily dull period as this have strengthened rather than lessened confidence in the future. Signs of preparation for the coming season's needs are shown in the reported active inquiry for steel rails at the west, recent sales at Chicago aggregating 80,000 tons, some of which are for northwestern railroads and some for export. Production is as evidently hard pushed as ever. Cereals are dull in nearly all directions, and the pressure of enlarged stocks, particularly abroad, has been influential this week in bringing about a reaction in prices. Corn and oats, however, are rather firmer on foreign buying, though sympathetically affected by the decline in the leading cereal. Lumber is strong, particularly white pine grades, partly because of smaller stocks and a possibly smaller cut in the northwest as a result of lack of snow, and partly because of a hopeful feeling as to the building outlook the coming spring."

"Failures for the week have been 242 in the United States, against 249 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 32 last year."

A TERRIBLE DEED.

Martin Bergen, of Boston Baseball Club, Kills Wife and Two Children and Commits Suicide.

North Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 20.—Martin Bergen, the catcher of the Boston baseball team of the National league, killed his wife and two children and committed suicide at his home here. An ax was the implement used in taking the life of Mrs. Bergen and one of the children, while a razor was used to cut the throat of the other child, a little girl, and of the man himself.

It is thought the action was due to insanity. It has been suspected for some time that Bergen was a victim of mental derangement. In fact, some of his actions in connection with his baseball managers last season led to the supposition at that time.

A Wonderful Case.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 19.—The post-mortem examination of the body of Charles F. Seeberger, the electrician who was shot last Saturday night at Brunswick, Md., by Conductor Jerome Swartley, and died Tuesday, revealed the fact that Seeberger lived 60 hours with a bullet hole through the center of his heart. The wound in the heart, the doctors say, was of such a nature that instantaneous death should have resulted, and that the man lived 60 hours after receiving it is regarded little short of miraculous.

Is a Bankrupt.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Richard H. Southgate, resident manager of the Auditorium hotel and the Annex and formerly one of the proprietors of the Hotel Brunswick, in New York, has sought relief under the national bankruptcy act from liabilities aggregating $434,938. His petition in bankruptcy, with the schedule of these debts and $306,775 assets, was filed in the United States district court Saturday. Much of the indebtedness was contracted by signing papers for others.

Pension Appropriation Bill Passed.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The pension appropriation bill, carrying $145,245,250, was passed by the house Friday. It was made the vehicle of an attack upon the commissioner of pensions by Mr. Curtis (rep., Kan.), who was seconded by Mr. Lentz and Mr. Norton (O.) and Mr. Robinson (Ind.), and other northern democrats. All inveighed against the lack of liberality in the administration of the pension laws. The commissioner was ably defended by a score of members from both sides of the house.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

State Agricultural Society.

The State Agricultural society, at its recent meeting, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John Cooper, St. Cloud; first vice president, Chester R. Smith; second vice president, Thomas H. Shevlin, Minneapolis; managers for three years, C. N. Cosgrove, Le Sueur; J. M. Underwood, Lake City. With the exception of Mr. Shevlin all served last year.

In the absence of President Cooper, Manager Liggett read the former's annual report.

The report of Secretary Randall was submitted to the association.

E. W. Durant of Stillwater, for the society, in behalf of the Minnesota Territorial Pioneers, requested that the association be given a permanent site at the fair grounds and permission to erect a log building thereon. The application was referred to the incoming administration with a favorable recommendation.

At the Fish Hatchery.

Trout hatching has begun at the state fish farm. Already there are in the hatching tanks at the Willowbrooks hatchery more than 2,000,000 eggs and newly hatched fish, and there will probably be another million before many days, for there are still a number of breeders at the hatchery to be stripped. It is expected that the hatchery will send out more than three million trout of the various varieties in the spring. The distribution will probably begin in May and it will take several weeks.

Last year 2,110,000 trout were distributed, and this year the output of the hatchery will be about 3,000,000. About 2,000,000 will be brook trout, and the rest will be Scotch, California, or rainbow and steel-head trout. The state commission has never put any steel-heads in the state, although the government has put out a good many.

Money in Beets.

The officials of the Minnesota Beet Sugar factory are busy making arrangements for the coming season, and they have seven canvassers in the country at the present time making contracts with the farmers, who will grow beets for the factory this year.

About 2,000 persons were engaged in the work last year, with a total acreage of about 4,000 acres. It is expected that not less than 6,000 acres will be devoted to beets this year. The cultivation of beets was found to be very profitable last year, a large number of the farmers making from $50 to $75 an acre, and some making as much as $100. Very little trouble is found in making contracts this year as a result.

Too Small Type.

The state dairy and food department is about to inaugurate a crusade against the dealers in imitation butter, the fight in this instance being directed against the Armour Packing company of Chicago. Commencing with the new year, the latter sent out a large number of calendars for its customers, on which is printed in small type the words "Butterine used here as a substitute for butter." This calendar is posted on the wall, and it is supposed to allow an evasion of the law, which requires that in all eating houses where oleomargarine or any other compound other than butter is used notices must be posted on all of the walls in large type, and also printed on the bill of fare.

No Carnival.

The St. Paul winter carnival is off. At a meeting of the association it was concluded that it would be impossible to carry out the plans of the proposed carnival on account of the warm weather. This is the second time in the history of St. Paul that a winter carnival has melted away. It is about 10 years ago since an association was formed for the purpose of holding a carnival, to embrace an ice palace, with winter sports. It was conducted quite successfully one year, but the following winter the weather proved traitrous, and the idea was abandoned.

Teachers' Certificates.

After a hot tilt between the state high school board and the state normal board at the state capitol, it was decided that hereafter holders of state professional certificates will be allowed to teach in the high schools, it being understood that these certificates can only be obtained upon examination, or presentation of a diploma from a college in good standing. Normal school graduates are to be given credit in these examinations for those studies which they actually completed in normal, but will have to pass an examination in all others.

News in Brief.

A mammoth horse, dog, cat and poultry show has been suggested for the Twin Cities.

Capt. Merriam has resigned from the state reformatory board.

The trust has shut down the St. Anthony, Excelsior and Standard mills in Minneapolis.

Lake City's new city hall, costing $15,000, has been dedicated.

The capacity of the Northern Pacific shops at Brainerd will be greatly enlarged.

The vital statistics for Winona county for 1899 show 790 births and 406 deaths.

A farmer in Winona county was chased by a pack of wolves and compelled to take refuge in a barn.

K. O. Bergert, aged 70 years, died on his way to Crookston with a load of wheat.

A prize fight lasting seven rounds, and ending with a knockout, was quietly pulled off in Minneapolis.

Edward Berg was probably fatally shot while hunting near Nary. A buckshot lodged in his brain.

Gov. Lind has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of John Dawson, accused of manslaughter in Pine county

Cyrille Perras backed into an elevator shaft of the Baltimore Packing company, in Minneapolis, and falling 14 feet was instantly killed.

The feed store of F. J. Brings & Co., at St. Paul, was burned.

Mr. Eckels, of Eyota, had his 17-year-old Thomas arrested on the charge of firing the family home.

P. G. Hanson, of Minneapolis, was elected president of the National Retail Grocers' association.

Colonel Fred Ames of the Thirteenth Minnesota, and lieutenant colonel of the First Minnesota national guard, has applied to the adjutant general of Minnesota to be placed on the roll of retired officers.

The grocery store and residence of C. R. Miller at Dundas were burned.

HIS MISTAKE.

An American Girl Gives an Englishman a Little Light on Ladies.

A Louisville girl, who was recently in Germany, met a young English officer who was in the same city, and, in fact, in the same house with her for two months, studying German for his promotion. Like most Europeans he had the usual absurd ideas about the girls of this country, who, in the minds of the untraveled foreigner, are rather hoyden creatures who smoke and have other masculine traits.

After dinner one day, in the early acquaintance of the couple, the officer offered the Louisville girl a cigarette, and, upon her refusing it, he said:

"Why, I thought all the girls in the United States smoked."

"So we do," replied the girl, "but never cigarettes; only pipes. If you will get that pipe off the mantelpiece in the next room I shall be charmed to smoke with you."

Not suspecting the joke she was playing on him, the officer brought the pipe and filled it, and it was not until he saw the wry faces his friend made in attempting to carry out the joke that he appreciated the situation. He was continually telling the American in a tone of surprise that she was just like the girls at home in England, and her rejoinder was:

"Lieutenant, don't you think a lady is a lady the world over?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WILLING TO TRY IT.

No Lineage Necessary as Long as He Had a Sufficiency of the Coin.

"I suppose," she said, "that you had an ancestor in the celebrated little party that 'came over' with William the Conqueror?"

"Perhaps," he replied, "but I have never looked the matter up."

"Of course you are a lineal descendant of some one who came over in the Mayflower?"

"I don't know. It is possible that I am, but I have never hunted up the records."

"Well," she went on, "you are descended from an officer of the revolutionary war, aren't you?"

Finding himself cornered he broke down and confessed.

"My father's name was Szfchzerskendowski, which he changed to Dows with the sanction of the court."

She sat for a moment, almost crushed. Then hope seemed to return to her and she asked:

"How much did you say you expected your father to leave you?"

"I figure that my share of the estate will be about $2,000,000," he said.

"All right," she answered briskly, "we can worry along without the lineage and still be happy, dear."—Chicago Times-Herald.

NEEDED THE SOAP.

The Amiability of Women Shoppers in a Bargain Store Rush Is Truly Fetching.

It was at a department store bargain counter for odds and ends. Women squeezed and elbowed and shoved to get alongside the counter. Frequently two of them happened to pick up the same bargain at one and the same time, and then they both retained their clutch on it and looked daggers at each other until the stronger of the two won the victory or the bargain was rent into ribbons.

A haughty matron with an electric seal coat picked up a box containing three cakes of imported soap for eight cents at the same moment that an humble-looking little woman in a faded tan coat had fastened her grasp on the box.

"I believe I was the first to take hold of this," said the matron in the electric seal coat, freezingly.

The humble-looking little woman held on for a minute, studying her antagonist, then she slowly relaxed her hold on the box.

"Well, you can have it," she said, amiably. "You look as if you need the soap."

The bargain counter is the place to observe how they love one another.—Washington Post.

A New Method.

The public schools of a certain New England city have recently taken to an exacting form of art. The pupils are placed before a model and told to sketch as they see. One day a little girl was seated on a chair on the platform, and her classmates were given the usual order. The results varied. Some of the drawings looked like a human being in a state of repose, others like wooden dolls. But one little girl had drawn the chair and a tiny figure standing in front of it.

"Mary," said the discouraged teacher, "didn't I say: 'Draw Amelia as you saw her?'"

"Yes'm."

"Well, is she standing in front of the chair?"

"No'm. She's sitting in it."

"Then why didn't you draw her sitting?"

Tears came into the child's eyes. She was misunderstood.

"But I hadn't got to it," she said. "I was just going to bend her down when you rang the bell."—Youth's Companion.

A Trap of Her Own Setting.

We have all met people whose pride in their possessions is so great that they can see no charms in those of others. A young botanist was showing a party of ladies and gentlemen through a conservatory of some of the choicest plants. Among the visitors was a would-be young-looking, middle-aged lady who at every description volunteered the statement that the plants and flowers she had at home were quite the equal of anything here or indeed anywhere.

Just as they were passing a giant cactus she was heard to exclaim:

"Well, this is nothing extraordinary. I have a cactus at home that is still larger. I planted and reared it myself."

"Reared it yourself?" the professor gently observed. "How remarkable! This specimen is 63 years old, and if yours is still larger—"

The lady did not stay to hear any more, but executed a strategic movement to the rear.—Philadelphia Press.

Just Like a Razor.

The other day a man walked up to the cashier's desk in a large stockbroking concern and asked for a pen to indorse a note. To his disgust, the pen sputtered, blotting his signature, and he threw it aside with the popular exclamation:

"Hair on it."

"No wonder," one of the bystanders remarked, "when it is shaving notes all day."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Small Boy's Sarcasm.

Aunt Jane wanted to study, but little Willie wanted to ask questions. After answering a few, auntie told Willie not to talk or make a noise. There was a dead silence on Willie's part for a moment, then in a plaintive voice he said:

"I s'pose you don't mind me thinking? You can't hear the thinking machine going, can you?"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Some folks say this worl' is not dey home. Dat's why dey moves w'enever house rent come due.—Atlanta Constitution.

Clam chowder is often productive of the deepest melancholy.—Chicago Daily News.

Wit without wisdom becomes wearisome.—Chicago Daily News.

Most circus performers are well-posted.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Calling terms—telephone rates.—Philadelphia Record.

"A Miss is As Good as a Mile."

If you are not entirely well, you are ill. Illness does not mean death's door. It is a sense of weariness, a "tired feeling," a life filled with nameless pains and suffering. In 90% of cases the blood is to blame. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's corrective for disorders of the blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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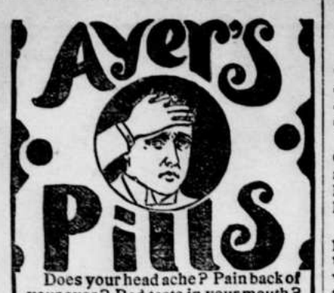


Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

The Old Man's Query.

"So you want to marry my daughter?"

"Y-es, sir."

"Do you smoke?"

"N-o, sir."

"Take her! I've married off six daughters, and all the husbands have a particular fondness for my brand of cigars. You're a novelty."—Syracuse Herald.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Meddlesome Amateur.

"Uncle Bill, what is a political love feast?"

"Well, it is when a big lot of politicians get together and pledge themselves to keep outsiders from getting on to their scraps."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wealth in Northern Arkansas.

Is the title of an illustrated pamphlet giving detailed information relative to the mining region of Northern Arkansas, conceded by experts to be the richest zinc and lead mining district in the world. This district, practically undeveloped, offers investors the opportunity of a lifetime. The pamphlet will be mailed free. Address J. E. Lockwood, Kansas City, Mo.

Alcoholic or Not.

Customer—My room is full of rats, and—

Drug Clerk—Yes, sir. Do you want bromo or strychnine?—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A bachelor says that widows weep not because of the loss of a husband, but because of the lack of one.—Chicago Daily News.

The man who has nothing to do but clip coupons cuts quite a figure.—Chicago Daily News.

No Laundry Work.

When soiled discard. **Ten collars or five pairs of cuffs, 25c.** *By mail*, 30c. Send 6c. in stamps for sample collar or pair of cuffs. Name size and style.

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., Dept. 18, BOSTON

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

SAFE — SURE

Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.

FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES.

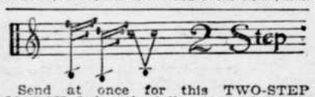
CLOVER

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. [K]

MILLIONS OF ACRES

of choice agricultural lands now opened for settlement in **Western Canada.**

Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to BEN. DAVIES, 134 E. Third St., St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.



Send at once for this TWO-STEP MARCH. It has the full swing and the air is catchy and equal to Sousa's. Send Ten Cents in money or stamps to GEORGE C. JOHNSTON, Allen Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MONEY for OLD SOLDIERS

HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C., wants the address of every Union soldier who made a homestead entry of less than one hundred and sixty acres before June 22, 1874, provided the soldier has not sold his additional homestead right. Address as above giving full particulars.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

PISO'S CURE FOR
25 CTS. — CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. — 25 CTS.
CONSUMPTION

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

MISS FLORENCE KING, of Chicago, is the first woman to hold a government office in Alaska. She has been appointed commissioner of deeds by Gov. John G. Brady.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON contributed $50,000 to the princess of Wales' soldiers' relief fund, which is conclusive that his yachting experience did not hurt him financially a particle.

A LONDON physician declares that a person in robust health walks with his toes pointed to the front, while one with his health on the wane gradually turns his toes to the side and a bend is perceptible in his knees.

IN Mexico vanilla is much used as a heart tonic. The plan is simply to take a piece of vanilla, such as is used for flavoring, and to chew it.

A MINNESOTA FARMER DOES WELL IN CANADA.

Virden, Manitoba, 18th Nov., 1899.
Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Sir—Thinking that my experience in Manitoba might be both useful and interesting to my fellow-countrymen in the United States who may be looking to Manitoba and the North-West with the intention of settling there, I have much pleasure in stating that through information received from Mr. W. F. McCreary, Immigration Commissioner at Winnipeg, I was induced to visit Manitoba in February, 1898. When I called upon Mr. McCreary he spared no pains to give me all the information, &c., in his possession, the result of which was that I came here with a letter of introduction from him to the Secretary of the Virden Board of Trade. That gentleman provided me with a competent land guide and altho' there was considerable snow on the ground, I had no difficulty in selecting three homesteads for myself and sons. Having made the necessary homestead entries at the Land Office in Brandon, I returned to my home in Lyon County, Minnesota, and came back here in May following accompanied by one of my boys, bringing with us two teams of horses, implements, &c. Our first work was to erect a temporary shanty and stable, after which we broke and levelled 75 acres and put up 30 tons of hay. I went back to Minnesota about 20th July, leaving my son here. I returned in October bringing my family with me. I found that the land we had acquired was of good quality being a strong clay loam with clay subsoil. Last Spring I sowed 100 acres in wheat, 50 acres in oats & barley (75 acres of this grain was sowed on "goback" plowed last Spring.) My crop was threshed in October, the result being over 2700 bu. of grain in all. Wheat averaged 13 bu. p. ac. and graded No. 1 hard but that which was sown on land other than sod ("goback") went 24½ bu. p. ac.

To say that I am well pleased with the result of my first year's farming operations in Manitoba does not adequately express my feelings, and I have no hesitation in advising those who are living in districts where land is high in price to come out here, if they are willing to do a fair amount of work. I am 10 miles from Virden, which is a good market town, and 9 miles from Hargrave where there are two elevators. This summer I erected a dwelling house of native stone and bought a half-section of land adjoining our homesteads for which I paid a very moderate price. There are still some homesteads in this district, and land of fine quality can be purchased from the Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. at $3.50 p. ac. on liberal terms. Good water is generally found at a depth of from 15 to 20 ft. I have 175 ac. ready for crop next year.

The cost of living here is about the same as in Southern Minnesota. Some commodities are higher and others lower in price, but the average is about the same.

I remain,
Your obt. servant,
(Signed) Jacob Reichert.

New Wife—"I wish to get some butter, please." Dealer—"Roll butter, ma'am?" New Wife—"No! We wish to eat it on biscuits."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Satisfactory Definition.—Preferred creditors are those that don't call too often.—Kansas City Star.

Each package of PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

It isn't so easy to collect as to recollect what men owe you.—Chicago Dispatch.

Facts For Sick Women

First—the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute Cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Second—Mrs. Pinkham can show by her letter files in Lynn that a million women have been restored to health by her medicine and advice.

Third—All letters to Mrs. Pinkham are received, opened, read and answered by women only. This fact is certified to by the mayor and postmaster of Lynn and others of Mrs. Pinkham's own city. Write for free book containing these certificates.

Every ailing woman is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham and get her advice free of charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

AMERICANISM

ITS CAUSE GOES BRAVELY MARCHING ON TO VICTORY,

While Liberty's Red-Mouthed Guns on Distant Shores Hold the Imperial Invader at Bay—Echoes of State and National Politics—Score Another For Minnesota Grain Inspection and Grades—Twin City Political News—Nelson and John Goodnow, and Dee Ames and the Veal Market—Work of the American League. Note and Comment of a Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, Jan. 22, 1900.

While Liberty's red-mouthed cannon are holding at bay the ruthless imperial invader of the South African republics, emphasizing the iniquity which the McKinley administration has been perpetrating in the Philippines in the now completed destruction of an infant republic, the armies of Americanism have continued to make good progress in the peaceful but no less momentous struggle going on in the United States. Nothing like the deep earnestness now prevailing with the united forces has ever been known in this state at this distance before the formal opening of a national campaign.

Indicative of the deep interest and great power of the recent Bryan, Lind and Towne meetings, it is stated as a fact that one of the brightest and ablest of the political writers of one of the leading Twin City dailies has seriously debated with his conscience and his friends, as to whether, moved as he was by conviction of the right and truth of what he heard at the meetings, he could conscientiously remain in the service of the journal that was constantly preaching contrary and fallacious doctrines, and uttering, as none than himself better knew, political untruths, and unwise and un-American sentiments. It is the fact that men are being moved in this manner that gives hope for success of our righteous cause.

As another like pointer, it is given as the opinion of a Republican tenant of the great New York Life building in Minneapolis, the large majority of whom are Republicans, that on the question of support of the McKinley administration those tenants are unquestionably two to one against it.

One dark and forbidding recent night, Doc Ames "returned" to the Minneapolis G. O. P. fold, and the slaughter of the fatted calves has now increased the price of veal!

A portion of Senator Knute Nelson's recent speech carefully censored out, as well as the "break" Nelson made, was his illusion to the greatness of one John Goodnow as America's great representative now standing in the China "open door." Nelson used it as a great climax in one part of his speech, pausing as he reached it to remove his specs, for emphasis. As he roared out his tribute to the great and good(?) John he paused for the expected applause from John's former neighbors, and received not even a grunt of approval. Knute was knocked clear out of the box. He dropped his specs, lost the place in his manuscript and did not regain his composure to the end of the address. It was extremely painful.

Minneapolis Republicans are worried about their coming ban-quit. The sophomoric Beveridge hesitates about venturing into the G. O. P. frost of Minnesota, and wisely so. The Republicans scarcely dare undertake an Exposition meeting, and may confine themselves entirely to the ban-quit.

And, by the way, a very poor Beveridge is the article on tap in the senate labelled "Indiana." It lacks both age and flavor.

The tremendous pro-Boer meeting held in St. Paul has called liberty lovers in Minneapolis into action. On Jan. 27, evening, two anti-imperialist meetings will be held in South Minneapolis, in Normanna and Dania halls, and the following Sunday afternoon, a Boer meeting in the Exposition building, all to be addressed by that great man of the people ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois, with whom Rev. Father Cleary will also probably speak. Look out for music!

Ex-Governor D. M. Clough is about to locate permanently in the state of Washington, either at Seattle or Everett. He will take with him the best wishes of hosts of personal friends in Minnesota.

It is now less than 50 cent wheat. What it will be before this gold standard rule is overthrown, the Lord only knows, and he does not seem inclined to inform even Hanna.

Hanna's call for cash has been made, and curiously enough he declared that it is for the purpose of sending men "out West" to open debating schools where the people may discuss whether they are prosperous or not. A prosperity that requires a debating school to determine whether or not it exists is—well, it is of the elusive, gold standard variety.

Get-there Eli Warner has got there on the surveyor generalship. Hence the lachrymal manifestations on St. Paul Newspaper Row.

Talk of the Kentucky contests—if the Republicans only keep on killing each other off, none will be necessary.

We judge from a letter from Captain O'Farrell, that Minneapolis' anti-imperialist meeting had a rival in Washington's. A dramatic incident was the solemn declaration of the venerable ex-Governor Boutwell of Massachusetts, that as he had helped the McKinley administration into power, so, by the help of God, would he do all in his power to drive it out of power. An incident "censored," Captain O'Farrell says, was that ex-Senator J. B. Henderson, an old time Republican declared that he prayed God to strengthen the right arm of Aguinaldo and his brave men, so that they might achieve independence, and shouted the challenge, "If this is treason, I challenge a trial." "The entire audience rose to its feet, cheering and shouting," Captain O'Farrell writes, "and yelled themselves hoarse with shouts of 'Down with McKinley and the traitors to the Declaration of Independence!'"

Our friends in the senate are doing themselves proud in opposing the Republican financial bill. Daily speeches of great force and power are delivered, of which, in the discrimination of the Associated Press, however, the people not having the privilege of the Congressional Record know little or nothing.

The state labor department has completed an elaborate report on wages of Minnesota labor, which will be considered next week. Suffice to say now, that it is entirely lacking in evidences of any material or general increase.

Watch for the "war" dispatches from Duluth, when the Truelson Boers will sweep the goppite British into the "unsalted sea," in the spring election.

What reform administration is doing for Minnesota wheat grades and prices is shown by current New York quotations. In connection therewith it is pertinent to remark that some years ago Duluth No. 1 Northern was quoted about the same or a little higher than No. 2 Red winter wheat. This condition, however, was gradually changed under the former inspection service, until No. 1 Northern fell below No. 2 Red.

Under the present inspection service No. 1 Northern is up again to its former position. And that this is not due to error or accident, is evident from the fact that it continues at its relatively high figure day after day without a break.

But the quotations speak for themselves:

New York Quotations—Wheat:

Date.	No. 2 Red Winter.	No. 1 Northern, Duluth.
Jan. 8, 1900.....	75¼	79
Jan. 9,	74¾	78⅝
Jan. 10,	76⅛	79⅝
Jan. 12,	75¼	78⅝

And so on.

Oh, yes, grades and reputation of Minnesota wheat have been "ruined" by the present regime!

Said Bob Ingersoll in his great speech nominating Blaine at Cincinnati in 1876:

"For the first time since man kept record of events the sky has arched above and domed a land beneath, that holds neither a serf, a servant nor a slave."

These words were uttered in his speech attempting to show that the Republican party, above all things, stood for freedom and equality of all men, of all races and all creeds. This quotation sounds beautiful under conditions as they now exist. What Republican dares quote Ingersoll's speech, in the face of the fact that some of our new citizens own "slaves and harems galore," and we poor devils lick the stamps to pay the freight?

Brave Andrew Carnegie! The stand that son of Scotland has taken for true Americanism, redeems him from a host of sins he committed in aiding the election of McKinley.

What a swipe Carnegie gave the imperialists, when they charged him with paying the cable tolls on Senator Hoar's speech, to carry the same to Aguinaldo. "I did not do it," declared Mr. Carnegie, "because the Filipinos did not need the speech to inspire them. But I would contribute the amount ($4,000), to put the speech into the hands of Americans who should read it, and who should follow the advice it contains."

While corn is also lower than a year ago, wheat continues the "Jim Dandy" for driving home the political lesson to farmers. Wheat is now 10 cents per bushel lower than the average January price for the past five years, and 8 cents lower than the January average for 10 years past! And this, too, with short crops and good foreign demand. What will be the result with big crops and less foreign demand? How the farmers must enjoy this gold standard, trust-ridden administration—this sway of the money power!

Hanna has made his first shout for campaign money, to send men out "to meet the labor agitators," says Hanna, "who are at work in the west." In the same breath Hanna declares the prosperity of labor will be a chief issue in the campaign. Labor is so prosperous that it needs campaign money to show it how prosperous and contented it is.

Apropos, Hanna's gold standard, 50-cent wheat prosperity has been conserved by the trust flouring mills of Minneapolis and Duluth shutting down, discharging employes, and, in some cases, boarding up the mill windows. For explanation the management simply said it was "ordered from headquarters."

Are these the "smokestacks" that were to so becloud the sky as to drive the people to spectacles?

The indications are that the name "American League," may be adopted to embrace all the work of organization of the different forces that will unite under one banner in this campaign. It is certainly more euphonious and less objectionable than "anti," as applied to imperialism and to the trusts, and altogether most suggestive and patriotic. With that, and with the flag already adopted as the Liberty symbol, the anti-Republican forces will have the goppites where the hair is short and the skin very tender.

G. S. C.

The True Connoisseurs.

"Papa," said the boy, "when you say in your advertisements that your goods are acknowledged by connoisseurs to be the best, what do you mean by connoisseurs?"

"A connoisseur, my boy," answered the great manufacturer, "is an eminent authority—an authority, in short, who admits that our goods are the best."—Collier's Weekly.

The Great Test.

"Is Willoughby Winks a companionable fellow?"

"Oh, yes; he makes himself agreeable even when he plays whist."—Detroit Free Press.

Selfishness is the only thing that stands between some people and happiness.—Chicago Daily News.

Took Him at His Word.

Customer—You sell cracked eggs at half price, do you not?

Clerk—Yes'm; we always make 50 per cent. reduction on cracked goods. Anything else to-day?

"Yes, you may give me a dollar's worth of cracked wheat. Here's 50 cents."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

That's What They Call It.

"Papa, what is broad-mindedness?"

"Agreeing with headstrong people when you know they are wrong."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Don't count your poultry until they get big enough to get away from the cat.—Chicago Daily News.

FRUITS IN PUERTO RICO.

Special Agent of Agricultural Department After Investigation Reports Them of Poor Quality.

Dr. O. F. Cook, special agent of the agricultural department, has returned from Puerto Rico, where he went to ascertain what species and varieties of plants are found there, in order that the department might be able to enter upon the work of securing others likely to be of use in improving and extending the agricultural industries. He finds that coffee, sugar and tobacco are the principal productions, and that fruits and vegetables sold in the markets of Puerto Rico are inferior in quality and unsuitable for export. The banana, for instance, has scarcely been considered as a source of income or an article of export. It has been planted principally for shade in coffee plantations, and as one variety was as good as another for this purpose, most of the bananas are unsalable. As the conditions for commercial banana growing are favorable, it may be expected that attempts in this direction will soon be made. It is necessary, however, that at least 500 acres be put under thorough cultivation, for the product of less land can hardly be marketed to advantage.

There is room for great improvement in the production of coffee, and if modern methods were employed this industry would be much more profitable than it is at present. Oranges, limes and other citrus fruits, European grapes and other semi-tropical fruits and vegetables can be produced in the drier parts of the island, while from the moister parts vanilla, cocoa, mangoes and other strictly tropical plants can be exported. There are no localities sufficiently hot and humid for the rubber-producing plants of the Amazon valley, but the African rubber vines, if planted on the rocky pinnacles of the foothills, will thrive, and the wealth of the island can be greatly increased by their cultivation.

English as She Is Spoke.

Mrs. Brown—Our language is full of misnomers. For instance, I met a man once who was a perfect bear, and they called him a civil engineer.

Mrs. Smith—Yes, but that is not so ridiculous as the man they call a "teller" in a bank. He won't tell you anything. I asked one the other day how much money Mr. Jones had on deposit, and he just laughed at me.—Collier's Weekly.

The Craving for Stimulants.

This question has lately attracted a great deal of attention from the medical profession. The use of stimulants seems to be increasing. This clearly shows an exhausted condition of the nerves and blood, which may be remedied only by strengthening the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do this for you. It brings all the energy of a stimulant with no injurious effect. It cures dyspepsia, constipation and nervousness.

If most men were as apt at starting bank accounts as they are at starting arguments the world would be full of capitalists.—Chicago Dispatch.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

If men would cease trying to get something for nothing the bunko man would be out of a job.—Chicago Dispatch.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pikes's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The hungry mendicant prefers the cold ham to the cold shoulder.—Chicago Daily News.

WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

Regard Peruna as Their Shield Against Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.

MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best known woman in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, she says:

"I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung."

Yours truly, Belva A. Lockwood.

Catarrh may attack any organ of the body. Women are especially liable to catarrh of the pelvic organs. There are one hundred cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catarrh of the head. Most people think, because they have no catarrh of the head, they have no catarrh at all. This is a great mistake, and is the cause of many cases of sickness and death. "Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	City Garden Beet,	15c
1 Pkg.	Earl'st Emerald Cucumberlic	
1 "	La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1 "	Strawberry Melon,	15c
1 "	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 "	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. [K]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

Wt. 75 pounds. Write for prices. O. H. Hanson - - Litchfield, Minn.

CARTER'S INK
Have you tested it—
No other ink "just as good."

A. N. K.—G 1797

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Something for Mothers to Think About.

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

That the Cuticura remedies are all that could be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worn-out worried mothers has been demonstrated in countless homes in every land. Their absolute safety, purity, and sweetness, instantaneous and grateful relief, speedy cure, and great economy leave nothing more to be desired by anxious parents. Evidence is found in the mass of letters received from grateful parents, testifying to the incalculable benefits they have derived from the use of these preparations in the treatment of infantile skin and scalp disorders. There is a ring of truth and sincerity about the testimonials here submitted that stamps them genuine, and when a mother writes, as does Mrs. E. Butler of 1289 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., in simple, grateful language, of the good Cuticura has accomplished in her home, parents everywhere must regard these remedies as household necessities. Mrs. Butler says:—

"My oldest boy, age nine years, was troubled with sores on different parts of the body, especially on the leg, about twenty-four in all. They were about the size of a five-cent piece, and would fester very much and eject a pus. They were very painful. After my former experience with the cure of my little girl with CUTICURA remedies, I did not bother with the doctor in this case, but gave him the CUTICURA treatment which completely cured him in four weeks. As a rule, my four children are very robust and healthy, these two, the baby and the eldest boy, being the only ones ever troubled with anything like this I mentioned, but thanks to CUTICURA remedies they are all now in perfect health."

What can be more convincing to a mother than the following graphic letter from Mrs. J. C. Freese of 300 South First Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.:—

"My baby was about four weeks old when he began to suffer from that terrible disease, eczema. I tried every remedy I thought would do him good. I even called in the doctor, but I used his medicine to no account. I did not know what to do with him. He cried all the time and his face was equal to a raw piece of meat. It was horrible, and looked as if there never was any skin on it. I had to carry him around on a pillow. I was fairly discouraged. I was then recommended to use CUTICURA remedies. The first time I used them I could see the change. I used about half a box of CUTICURA Ointment, and not one half cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and at the end of one short week my baby was entirely cured. There has never been a trace of it since. To-day his skin is as smooth and soft as a piece of silk."

Another remarkable instance of the effectiveness of the Cuticura remedies is found in the terrible experience of the baby daughter of Mr. R. A. Lapham, 111½ West Side Square, Springfield, Ill. Mr. Lapham writes as follows:—

"Our little daughter was troubled from her birth with eczema. Her face, arms, hands, and neck would break out with red pimples which would swell and become terribly inflamed, water would ooze out like great beads of perspiration, finally this would dry up and the skin would crack and peel off. She suffered terribly. Had to wear soft mittens on her hands to keep her from scratching. We gave two of our leading physicians a good trial, but neither of them helped her in the least. I purchased CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA Ointment, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. She improved at once and is now never troubled, although we used less than one bottle of RESOLVENT, three boxes of CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP."

In a few forceful words, Mrs. C. Brand of Conesville, N. Y., vividly portrays an experience common to many mothers, and her letter, which follows, is full of comfort and encouragement for anxious parents:—

"Two years ago this winter my boy began to break out with a scaly rash. It nearly covered his back and calves of legs. I heard glowing reports of CUTICURA remedies and thought to try them. Three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, two boxes of CUTICURA Ointment, one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT cured him. I think them wonderful remedies."

The economy of the Cuticura treatment is shown by the letter of Mr. W. M. Nichell, of Lexington, Okl., who spent one thousand dollars with doctors, specialists, and medical colleges in a vain attempt to find relief for his little son. A friend recommended the use of the Cuticura remedies, and he gives the following account of the cure:—

"My son, when he was six weeks old, had a breaking out on the top of his head. It spread all over his head, and then his arms broke out from shoulder to wrist. Around his body and around his legs from his knees to his ankles, was a solid scab. My family doctor treated him for eighteen months, but no good was accomplished. I tried four more, and then a medical college in St. Louis six months. No good yet. Spent not less than a thousand dollars in money and time. Old Mr. Barney Clap insisted on my trying CUTICURA remedies, telling me he had a spell like my child's himself. By the time my wife had used the CUTICURA Ointment up, he began to improve and got so he could sleep short naps, and gave me and my wife some rest. Thank the Lord, he is now well, fat, hearty, and stout as any boy, after six long years of itching, crying, and worrying. CUTICURA remedies cured him."

Three children in one household suffering simultaneously from eczema. Such was the distressing condition of Mrs. Annie Ring of 515 East Thirteenth Street, New York City, who tells her experience in these words:—

"My second child got eczema when seven months old. Three months later my first child got it, and following him the last one, two years old, fell a victim. For twenty months they suffered fearful agony. Their whole bodies, especially their faces, were so sore and raw that the little ones were blind half the time. No words can describe the suffering of my second child, whose whole body was one bloody mass. He was constantly crying, could get no sleep, and he actually did not look human. I tried doctor after doctor, but none afforded the slightest relief. I decided to try CUTICURA. The first application brought relief in each case, and after fourteen days' treatment with CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA Ointment, the worst case was cured, and the whole neighborhood is surprised at the wonderful effect of CUTICURA."

One of the most wonderful of cures is that of the little daughter of Mrs. G. A. Conrad of Lisbon, N. H., whose sufferings from eczema were so intense that her hands had to be tied to keep her from tearing her flesh. The mother writes:—

"When my little girl was six months old, she had eczema. We had used cold creams and all kinds of remedies, but nothing did her any good; in fact, she kept getting worse. I used to wrap her hands up, and when I would dress her, I had to put her on the table, for I could not hold her. She would kick and scream, and, when she could, she would tear her face and arms almost to pieces. I used four boxes of CUTICURA Ointment, two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and she was cured, and I see no traces of the humor left. I can truthfully say that they have saved her life."

It will afford us pleasure to have parents whose little ones are afflicted with any form of skin, scalp, or blood humor, write to any one of the above addresses for corroboration of the facts given, and we have no doubt that such an appeal will elicit still stronger testimony regarding the wonderful curative properties of the CUTICURA remedies. The full set, for complete external and internal treatment, costs but $1.25, and consists of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Jan. 26, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Dr. Niven, Jan. 30, at Delano

—Dr. Niven, Jan. 27 & 28, Waverly.

—One square Piano for sale cheap. Enquire of John Brandser.

—LOST. An English setter, female, spotted black and white. Return to R. M. Walter and get reward.

—Frank Cramer says he has got his next summer's supply of ice already housed, and is glad of it.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.11tf.

—Somebody must have thought the ice would all melt or float away in a hury, as a team was seen hauling last Sunday.

—A drove of sixty ponies were on sale here, this week. Horses are not so plenty as they have been, still with the shipments from the west the demand is pretty well met.

—All kinds of rumors are rife concerning small pox in the town of Franklin. The best known preventative or modifier of the disease is vaccination Everybody should see that themselves and families are vaccinated where the disease is in the neighborhood.

—Foot ball is talked of for the 12th of Febuary. But several that played in the Christmas and Newyear's games feel as if they had served their time at such rough sport. The Humane society might do some good by stopping such dangerous games as foot ball is as played now-a-days.

—On Sunday a couple of fire alarms on Bridge st. caused some excitement. First about church time there was a small fire in the Presbyterian church. Snow, and a couple of pails of water, soon extinguished it. About an hour afterwards the chimney of John Kappe, burned out. H. C. Parslow climbad up and threw salt into the chimney and soon had the flams checked.

—Hastings, Pressprich & Co., contractors and builders of Chicago, Ill. have sent letters to prominent citizens of many Minnesota towns asking about the prospects of putting up a factory for canning corn, tomatoes, squash, pumpkins, apples, berries and other things. We see by papers throughout the state that considerable interest is being manifested in the subject. Maybe it would be as good a thing as a creamery. We should look the matmer up and not get left out.

—At the annual election of trustees for the Delano Cemetery Association, held Monday evening, the following were chozen: T. J. Catlin and W. I. Lewis for 3 years; T. M. Shaw and John Cunningham for 2 years; W. D. Freeman for 1 year.

The Trustees came together on Tuesday and elected for the ensuing year:

President T. J. Catlin; Secretary, W. D. Freeman; Treasurer, John Cunninghan; Actuary, T. M. Shaw; Sexton, Charles L. Belt.

Regular meetings are to be held on the first Monday of every month.

—One of the Delano beaux drove out to see his country cousin one night lately and claimed he had returned early in the evening. But he had stayed so long that it snowed, and the "boss" knew about what time in the morning that happened and as the tracks of the team into the barn were evidently made after the snow storm it was plain to be seen that the livery man was entitled to pay for several more hours for team hire. And of course it is supposed the "old gentlemen" had to put up for that much more kerosene. Kinder expensive staying up so late.

—The Boer battle at Lyndale school house tonight threatens to be one of the hottest yet. The Tommy Atkinses have their biggest guns and abundance of ammunition on their pack mules, and are cautiously creeping up on the strongholds. The Boers are prepared to open up with rapid fire and long ranged guns, and are entrenched in almost impregnable positions. The inhabitants of the country, whose breasts swell with patriotism are mostly in sympathy with the Boers. Several from Delano expect to drive out and witness the occasion. A good discussion of the subject will tend to right people as to where they stand when liberty is at stake.

—The Boer war at the post office last Saturday waxed very warm. The battle raged furiously. Some terrible shots were made. The United States government in the form of the Assistant Postmaster, interfered, and demanded that the battle be removed from his territory. An armistis was declared, while the beliggerents filed out, and immediately renewed hostilities with redoubled vigor on sniffing the pure air of freedom, beyond the outer walls. After Tommy Atkins became much exhausted, and his ammunition well nigh spent, the Boer forces withdrew to their respective kopjes. The mule train of the invading army remained in possession of its original owners; but it is thought, through scarcity of provender it will soon become an easy matter to stampede it to the mountains.

It is learned latter that the first report so far as Uncle Sam's intefering is concerned, was incorrect and that the affair was on the sidewalk in front of the post office An item on the Boer war could hardely be expected to be reliable on the first report.

--One square Piano for sale cheap. Enquire of John Brandser.

—1 carload of dry maple wood wanted at once, at Delano. P. PLOTNIK.

--An auction of 50 western horses is to take place at the cattle yard tomorrow.

—Prof. Bohn has had constructed a new storm house. T. S. Kerr is architect and builder of the same.

—Usually in this country, people haul their ice on sleds, but, this winter, they have resorted to wheels.

--C. H. Carleton has finished up the new barber shop, and it now puts on quite a metropolitan appearance.

—The K. P. annual ball was held at the City Hall last night. A good turnout and an enjoyable time is reported.

—Mayor Lohmiller must intend keeping cool next summer. He just finished putting up 140 tons of ice Thursday.

—Fine fish appear in our markets occasionally. There seems to be more fish for sale than usual at this season of the year.

—Days are growing perceptably longer. It seems as if winter must be half over. But there has been very little backbone to it so far.

--C. M. Conzet has been traveling about without an overcoat. Some winters this would be a hardship. Charley thinks he just left his somewhere.

—Dr. R. M. Walters is kept pretty busy this winter attending to equine ailments. Barbed wire fence furnishes its share of the troubles with animals of all kind.

—The Minneapolis Tribune of Sunday contained a picture of Septimus Parslow who died recently, at Hassan, and his widow still living at that place. Mr. P. was an early settler and uncle of H. C. Parslow, of Delano.

—Protracted meetings are to be held in the M. E. Church. In fact they have already begun. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings services were held there. A greater number of church going people in town would be to the advantage of all.

—There was talk in town yesterday about the sale of some beef that had been sold. It was claimed that a cow was hurt on the ice and afterwards butchered and sold, except a part of one quarter which it was claimed was retained for home consumption.

—The Minneapolis papers gave an account of the falling thirty feet and breaking of several ribs of August Dahlgren, in Minneapolis on Thursday, it was read here, and his father, O. Dahlgren who lives in Franklin town took the train Monday morning to visit him. August was foreman of a crew that built our school house.

—Diphtheria is reported from Woodland. Instead of taking the children and making a visit to every place where sickness occurs, people should keep the children at home and cautiously ascertain if their friends need help and get it for them. It does more harm than good to go in and sit around and carry home smallpox or diphtheria.

—Len Diedrich has purchased a farm near Eph Jacobs; and has bought the old Bruggeman building, and torn it down, and is to use it in building a house on his land. We understand that, as soon as his license expires he will go out of his present business and become a horny handed husbandman, and settle down to a comfortable home in his old age.

—The third of Delano's course of Lectures will be given in the City Hall on Tuesday evening,

Subject: "Some Levers of Power; or how some folks get there." By Rev. A. R. Lambert, late of Huntingdon, Penn. Rev. Lambert is said to be a fine lecturer, and it is expected his lecture will be fully up to those already had this winter. Give him a good audience.

—Yesterday morning was a typical Minnesota winter morning. The first of the season. Everybody knew it was cold before they had arisen from their beds. The thermometers indicated 4 below zero. A long bright streak on the eastern horizon told where Old Sol would soon make his appearance. At 8 o'clock, suddenly, there appeared two fine large, bright sun dogs, with the sun between them. The moon in its last quarter, was nearly overhead, and shining brightly. The sky was clear. The air was fresh and exceedingly bracing. And people on the streets at this early hour were very brisk in their movements. It was the nearest to a genuine old fashioned Minnesota midwinter morning that we have had, and lacked snow and a few degrees of cold to make it fully up to par in that line.

—The Reguarally called meeting or the Washington's Birthday Association of Delano was held at the Council Rooms on Tuesday, and it was voted to dispense with the regular dinner, and to have an entertainment comenc at 2 p. m. sharp.

PROGRAMME.

Music:—Delano Orchestra.
Prayer:—By Chaplain, Rev. A. F. Thompson.
Music:—America, by audience.
Address of Welcome:—Mayor John Lohmiller.
Response:—President Geo. W. Florida.
Music:—Delano Glee Club, Miss Mable Young J. C. Buckley.
Oration:—Washington, Charles S. Hawker.
Song:—Solo;
Old Pioneers:—William Ziebarth.
Music:—Band.
Toast:—T. J. Catlin.
Music:—Miss Carrie Florida.
Toast:—F. H. Lindsley.
Recitation:—Mrs. L. M. Scheig.
Toast:—Hev. M. Savs.
Music:—Schaffer sisters.
Minnesota:—D. R. Farnham.
Speeches:—George P. Schaffer, F. F. Chancellor, Mrs Katherene Kelley Green, O. L. Billings, J. H. McGary and George B. Kurtz.
Committee on order:
Committee on decorating hall, C. M. Conzet.

By order COMMITTEE.

GEO. W. FLORIDA, Chairman. T. J. CATLIN, Secretary.

—From the Carver County News we learn that several cases of diphtheria have recently occurred in New Germany.

--John Turngren, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, of Franklin, informed us Tuesday that Mr. and Mrs. Wandersee and two daughters had the smallpox. This makes the entire family, Emil having almost recovered from it and the premises having been quarantined for several weeks. Several neighbors who called on the family before it was known what was the matter, have been exposed. But we have heard of no new cases. It is to be hoped no new cases will appear.

School Notes.

"Doc" says than is a preposition.

Miss Vinnie Chance has again started to school.

Another Grammarian says that for is an adjective.

Billie Mowatt was detained after School Tuesday evening.

The literature class has evolutionized up to Emerson's Essays.

Miss Meril Jones was absent last week on account of sickness.

The school has been furnished with stands for the water picher and pail.

Prof. Carleton has an extra arithemetic class which he is drilling for the final examination.

Miss Webber of the second Primary, after a few days at home, is again at her work in her room.

A few members of the Latin class are putting in extra time after school, to learn the vocabulary.

One of the pupils has become so interested in figures, that he takes his sleight home with him at noon.

The school will have some real prize fighters if the feelings of some of the boys do not cool down a little.

A member of the rhetoric class, rather than recite stood on the floor for an extended period of time.

The music teacher of the High School has a new Latin class after school hours for the benefit of those who want sing.

The scholars who played hoky last week now regret it, after coming back they were compelled to make up their work after school.

If the good weather continues the prospects for a foot ball game for Feb. 12, 1900, is looked for between the H. S. and Alumni teams.

Last Friday the High School had a spelling match instead of the Literary, on account of some of the pupils not having their parts learned.

Let all members of the High School take their warning and stay at home evenings for Prof Carleton will surely spy you if you are at the Depot.

Emery Bryant, who was out snow balling last Friday, received a very severe blow in the eye. He has quit school for a few days to visit an eye doctor.

From the Buffalo school notes we learn that the school teachers and pupils there have subscribed for a number of magazines and established a reading table. A good thing.

The school is progressing very rapidly now as the feeling of teachers and scholars is becoming more friendly. Come up and visit the school and see what your children are doing. Visitors are always welcome.

The Professor is doing his best to get the pupils to take more interest in their work so as to pass in the coming examination. If more of us would take his advice there would be fewer disapointed mortals after examination.

County Cullings.

The Waverly Tribune in mentioning the smallpox cases at Wandersee's says: "We understand" etc., etc. The Tribune's understanding in regard to this affair would be broader if it should get it from the chairman of the Town Supervisors. He wears custom made ids.

Chairman Thomas Hudek, of the Board of County Commissioners has again been called upon to mourn loss by death in his family. His wife died on Friday, Jan. 19. It is but a short time since his eldest daughter preceded her mother to the great beyond.

The Standard is authority for saying that J. T. Alley has been appointed referee, to take testimony and report to the court on the first day of the April term, in the case of Joe Boxell in his suit against Mrs. Boxell for disobeying the order of the court in not allowing him to visit with their children.

Wright County has, for about a quarter of a century, been feebly democratic and not reliably republican. A democrat or two and a lot of republicans that would fit in the ring seems to have been the rule. You tickle me and I will tickle you has been played so long that voters generally, of all parties are thoroughly disgusted, and have been for years. It is only by the hardest kind of work, and all kinds of schemes from the primaries up that such a thing has been carried on, County conventions are manipulated, it is very plain to the casual observer so that, usually the will of the people is smothered suppressed kept from appearing where it should appear. The people is the government. The voters have a right at the primary. There they can vote for men whom they know as honest, and who will truly represent them at conventions.

From what has occurred in former years it is our honest conviction that a most desperate attempt will be made to carry Wright county for gold bugism. Boys, be on your guard at the primaries.

Our village was in darkness since Sunday night on account of Rockefeller's agent not delivering the required gasoline. In consequence electric light talk stock has taken a jump upward.—Waverly Tribune.

Township and village officers will be elected in March. In this general election year it is highly important that only the best men get elected Be at the caucus and get good men on your ticket, then take pains to get them elected. They will have to do with the election next fall. If you want an honest ballot and a fair count attend to your duty and remind your neighbors of theirs.

Personal.

Marjol O'Hair spent Sunday in Waverly.

M. A. O'Hair visited Minneapolis, Monday.

F. H. Lindsley visited Minneapolis Monday.

Ray Borril, visited friends at Buffalo over Sunday.

Rev. A. F. Thompson visited Minneapolis Monday.

A. G. Catlin made a business visit to Buffalo on Saturday.

C. W. Kerrick of Minneapolis was a Delano visitor today.

Miss Isa Kerr attended the Theodore Thomas concert.

Chairman Burns of the Board of Education returned home from Minneapolis Friday.

Mrs. A. G. Jones visited Hutchenson last Monday and returned by way of Dassel.

Chas Kaemmer is visiting Delano friends. He is locating a creamery at Aimens, Wis.

Peter Borke returned to town Monday after a visis at Watertown and in the Rader neighborhood.

John Hinman of Rockford township, drove over Friday and renewed his subscription for the GAZETTE and the World.

John Brandser and family attended the Theodore Thomas Concert at St Paul, on Tuesday. John says he had the pleasure of listening to the finest music he ever heard.

A. D. Smith one of the oldest engineers on the Omaha road came from Omaha to St. Paul Saturday on a grievance committee to visit headquarters. He came to Delano and spent Sunday with his relatives, returning Monday morning.

MAPLE PLAIN.

Snow all gone and muddy roads again. Has been a long time since we had such a mild winter. Perhaps the annexation theory of the Philippine Islands has sowething to do with our warm weather. There is nothing doing in politics just now. Seem to be waiting for more re-inforcement.

A good many of our towns people are engaged in putting up ice. The crop of ice is very good this year.

Two young men united with A. C. Church at Armstrong last Sunday.

The A. C. Church has cottage praise meetings every Tuesday evening at Armstrong.

Does not seem to be any farms for sale this warm weather. Just now they think Minnesota is good enough but when the first blizzard comes then like a flock of wild geese hundreds of people will want to go south. But we have made up our mind to stay here any way untill after next Presidential campaign.

The entertainment given by Woodman's Lodge at school hall Maple Plain last Friday evening was a success, so say everybody. Entertainment at school hall and Supper at Odd Fellow's hall. The program was a good one, and the supper exellent, they say about 300 took supper.

Last Saturday evening there was a masqurade ball at Town Hall. They say a large crowd and a good time and that was asked for. Johnny Dick and Oscar Hildebrandt furnished the music, and Frank Hanlon was master of ceremonies.

Quite a good many of our people are affected with colds and rheumatism William Fogleman has been confined to the house with rheumatism for a week past.

ROCKFORD.

J. H. O'Leary, formerly of this county, now of St. Paul, of the firm of O'Leary, Scheade and Co., Job Printers, is canvassing the town and village and probably the whole of Wright County for a county advertising sheet. He get his items; and asks questions, with the pencil; but he succeeds very well.

Mr. Barrett Cronk has moved his family into the Johnson Bros. house, opposite their store. Mr. Cronk is the successor of Mr. Carney, section boss on the Soo road at Rockford station.

K. C. Bucklin went to the city Saturday to consult a dentist.

Mr. Samuel Thompson is canvassign the village to get signers to a petition to the Board of County Commissioners to have his land the s½ of the sw¼ of Sec. 28, Town of Greenwood set of from school district No. 112 joined to dist No. 76, Hennepin county. It can only be done by a petition signed by a majority of the legal voters in each school district. The reasons for the set off as given in the petition are that Mr. Thompson has to cross Crow River to get to the school house in dis. No. 112. From the looks of the iron bridge at the village it would be a very long time, and his children would be quite aged before they will be obliged to swim or wade Crow River to get to the school house. When Mr. McLaine was let of sevefal years ago his claim was that he was nearer the school house 76 than 112 Mr. Thompson can make no such claim, but makes the flimsy one that he has to cross Crow River. In both cases the real reasons are less taxes. District No. 112 has for many years maintained a nine months school, and nearly one half of the children in 76 have been admitted free of tuition. If this continues it it will not be necessary to have but a very short term of school in 76, if any, and school taxes will be very low. The legal voters in the village who have signed the petitions should not complain about high school taxation in future when they have helped reduce the taxable property in the school district.

Mr. L. C. Johnson is not improving The gangrene in his feet is slowly increasing.

The Reider Bros, of Delano, are changing the interior of the meat market they will open up the butcher business and meat market about the first of next month.

P. H. Darrow is greatly elated at the rapid increase of his dairy stock; twin calves in the morning. You can't touch Pete with a ten foot pole.

B. H. Gould, E. E. Darrow and others went fishing at Lake Sarah the first day of the week. Ed's fish weighed 19½ lbs, the largest, it is said ever caught there, others weighed 10 lbs, and 9½ lbs, No the law was not broken; they used the legal hook and line.

Mr and Mrs. Buckwalter, of the city, are visiting the family of their daughter, Mrs. O. C. Roberts, this week. Mr. B. was formerly a miller in Rockford.

The question of water works or of fire protection will come before the public before the annual village election. We must have some protection against fire. The water bucket brigade may do very well, as it has done. At a small building, in a very still time, with no wind the water buckets do very well. But with a large building on fire or with a strong wind blowing they are nothing. Fire comes without warning, unsuspectdly, and we might loose in a short time double the amount that good water works would cost. It is a good policy to look at matters as they exist today; take warning from what has happened at Dassel, and at other places, a sudden call, fire, and no water; then stand idlly by and see thousands of dollars worth of property go up in smoke and ashes on account of neglect; we all know the time will come sooner or later when we shall be bound to look this matter square in the face; no dodging stuborn facts. Let us consider, and act wisely and well.

Douglas Post G. A. R. and the W. R. C. held meetings on last Saturday afternoon. Instalation of officers in both orders. A campfire and bountiful supper provided by the ladies of the W. R. C. Yes, the veterans always have a good time.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

Dr. Niven.

Will be in Delano, Tuesday Jan. 30. All kinds of Dentistry. Painless extracting. At Waverly Jan. 27 and 28.

Burlington Reclining Chair Cars.

Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomtest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best.

Too Much God and no Flour.

Old Chief Pocotello, now at the Fort Hall agency, in answer to an inquiry relative to the true Christian character of a former Indian agent at that place, gave in very terse language the most accurate description of a hypocrite that was ever given to the public. "Ugh! Too much God and no flour." Nye.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19, 1900.

How little Mr. McKinley's promise to furnish any desired information to Congress meant was shown when the Senate, under orders from the White House, voted down Senator Pettigrew's amendment to the Hoar resolution of inquiry, asking that the Senate be furnished a copy of Mr. McKinley's instructions to the Commissioners who negotiated the treaty of peace with Spain. That information would, there are good reasons to believe, show that there is a contradiction in the policy Mr. McKinley claimed to have when he gave those instructions and that followed by him since the treaty was negotiated, and in order to avoid making a public exhibition of himself by going back on his word, he called on the republican majority in the Senate to save him, and his orders were obeyed.

The Senate has agreed to vote on the Gold Standard bill Feby 15

The Roberts Committee by a unanemous verdict found him guilty of polygamy, and his seat will be the penalty. The majority report favors declaring his seat in the House vacant, and the majority report, signed by two members, favors seating and then expelling him. In either case it is good-by Roberts.

The administration is trying to bring Boss Platt around to its way of thinking on the vice-presidential question by trotting out the western candidate bogy to frighten Platt into the belief that New York will loose the place if he doesn't accept the Hanna-McKinley programme without alteration. Of course, Mr. McKinley, and Senator Platt, know that there is little probability of the nomination of a western man for second place, but it pleases the former to pretend otherwise, and it may please the several western men, including Senators Davis and Spooner, who are being "mentioned" as possible candidates.

Senator Hoar says of ex-Minister Barrett's charge that a speech made by the Senator caused the Filipinos to revolt: "Only a silly head would tell such a story, and only a sillier head would believe it. Gen. Otis' report tells the story of the beginieg of the insurrection. Mr. Barrett's statement is too absurd to discuss." Mr. Hoar, in a speech in the Senate specifically charged Mr. McKinley with having caused the revolt, qualifying it by expressing the opinion that Mr. McKinley was coerced into it by the rabid imperialists of his party.

Senator Vest, whose health has not allowed him to take the active part he once did in the business, of the Senate, made a speech, this week, protesting against the policy of the imperialists in calling every man a traitor who dares to question the imperialistic foreign policy of the McKinley administration, that was full of old-time vigor, as may be seen from this extract therefrom: "I disclaim now positively any intention to indulge in any line of remark that may encourage oppisition to the U. S. anywhere. But as a Senator of the U. S., representing in part a sovereign State, I deny the right of any man in this chamber to muzzle me and prevent an honest expression of opinion in regard to this country for fear that I may be denominated a traitor and a public enemy.

I am sorry our foreign relations are in the condition we find them today, and yet all the world knows that so far we have been unfortunate. We have the bubonic plague added to the leprosy in Hawaii, starvation in Porto Rico unrest and disquiet in Cuba, and a war of indefinite length, so far as human foresight is concerned, in the Philippines. Is it treason to make this statement? Or shall we who opposed the Paris treaty, and predicted the disasters that have come and will come, be so cowardly and recreant to the trust imposed in us by a free people as to sit here silent for fear of a vitriolic denunciation on the other side, a decline to discharge our duty as the fearless representatives of a great people? Are we to remain silent, refraining even from ordinary criticism as to the conduct of the war, for fear we are to be denounced as the allies of Aguinaldo and opposed to the authority of our country?"

Ye gods, what a change in Congressional sentiment! If a democrat had a few years ago used the language of senator Chandler, when a negro petition for anti-lynch legislation was presented to the Senate, this week, there would have been a republican howl that would have jarred the earth; and what he said was so manifestly true that no senator commented upon it. Mr. Chandler said: "There is no power in Congress to prevent or to punish crimes committed in the various states."

Representative Richardson, the democratic leader in the House, made a calm speech showing how unsatisfactory Secetary Gage's reply to the national bank resolution of inquiry is, notwithstanding its 318 printed pages; that a single New York bank—the same that was allowed to juggle with the title of the old New New York Custom House, which is bought from the government—was given deposits large enough to leage it the continuous use for periods of six months of more than $13,000,000 of government money. This is the same bank that demanded favors of the Treasury because of political work done by its directors in the last Presidential campaign. It has certainly had them.

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A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16,

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 2, 1900. — NUMBER 19.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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H. A. Halgren, M. D. Electricity and surgery a specialty. Sick calls promptly attended to. 48 WATERTOWN, MINN.

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEVHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN LOHMILLER.
Trustees, THOS. B. RADER, HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER.
Recorder, PETER PETERSON.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.
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IMPROVEMENTS.

In days long since agone men fought,
In very different style.
The way the combatants behaved
Would make us moderns smile,
The warrior took his battle-ax,
Likewise his trusty lance,
And met the foeman hand-to-hand
With each an equal chance.

But now when you would sally fourth
And mingle in the fight,
Your foes or else your friends are all
Blown up with dynamite.
But have a care for only war
Permits such things, they say.
You'll find that it's against the law
To slaughter flesh that way.
—Washington Star.

GEN. BULLER gave as reasons for not holding Spion Kop that there was no water to be had; the perimeter was too big; and the Boer firing too sharp. Some are finding fault with his reasons. But they appear to be good reasons for retiring from the "mountain". But a first class general should have found these things out without so much loss of life. For instance, he might have "clumb a tree".

SOME of the anti-John Lind papers are howling awfully about his late Minneapolis speech. They claim that the governor evidently thinks that the Swedes elected him and ask "Will they do it again?" In asking such a question they evidently are trying to scare every Swede that did vote for Lind back into the ranks of the g. o. p. It is well known that others than Swedes, who belonged to the Republican party preferred to vote for Mr. Lind, and that many did. We don't know though as the Republicans have a warrante deed to all the Swedes in Minnesota or any more right to their votes than has Mr. Lind, provided some of the Swedes should wish to vote for him next time.

THE New York World labors hard to convince Mr Bryan that he must carry New York. When a state becomes so powerful as the World tries to make it appear New York is; as to having the balance of power in nominating a candidate for President and electing him, that state had better be set down on good and hard, by those having the power and disposition to do so. The World claims that New York and the states that go with it have been for the winning candidate every time since 1876. The World goes considerably out of the way to make this appear, and finally concludes that in three of these six elections the result would have been reversed if New York had voted the other way. The World warns Mr Bryan that neither New York, New Jersy or Connecticut can be carried by 16 to 1. That is a great big bluff! and Mr Bryan has long since learned to take such things for just what they are worth. New York has no business dictating the nomination nor election of a President.

WHILE it is plain that the sympathy of Americans is with the Boers in their fight with England, the powers that be, in their party manipulations, are suppressing, as far as possible, the ebullitions of patriotism by keeping leading speakers from attending pro Boer meetings, and procuring the writing of long articles against the Boers, for publication in the great city dailies, and to be copied by lesser sheets throughout the land. But they can't just yet, get hold of all the lovers of liberty, and freedom, who vote with them, so large non partisan meetings are held, and, as in Minneapolis, mostly all the speakers are democrats. This is not because democrats know more, perhaps, but only because they have less to loose, and are not in office now. Then the gold bug press shouts "See the Democrats" "kicking again". This isn't just right. Every true American in whom the patriotism of the fathers is found, to whatever party he may have been allied, or even the school boy who has not yet voted, feels his pulse bound when he reads of the atrocities of the country who once fought our forefathers much after the same fashion. This is no party matter. It is simply a question of freedom against tyranny, a republic against a monarchy, and patriots of every clime know without party diction which side they are on.

PAGE MORRIS is credited with making a speech in favor of keeping Brigham Roberts out of Congress. And Roberts heard the speech and left.

IMPERIALISTS quote several of the men who helped found our government, "of the people, for the people, and by the people". But they don't refer to Jefferson's saying: 'It is not by the consolidation or concentration of power, but by their distribution, that good government is effected."

KENTUCKYANS have been making history fast lately. Politicions waxed warm. Military powers were authorized by Taylor, the Republican who ran for Governor, to do business. Then the democratic candidate who was declared elected, was shot down by an assissan's hand, was sworn in and ordered the soldiers home. Things are in a turmoil. It is hard to tell what will come of it all.

The Farmer Comes In.

Wheat, butter and eggs have taken another tumble downwards, and lumber, nails, oil and other articles the farmers use, have gone up in price. Where does the farmer come in, in this era great of great prosperity?

The farmer listens to the charmers when they come round and tells him how it is, and helps do the voting; and to pay the taxes.

A Good Share of it.

Charley Towne reminds us of the description of the earth in our old geography. Politically he is considerably 'round, but is invarably flattened at the polls. Perhaps it is this resemblance to the earth that embues him with the idea that he is the whole thing.—Anoka Herald.

Mr. Towne acts well his part and is about as big a part of the earth as any body else; not excepting the Anoka Herald editor.

Coldbug Argument.

The following clipped from the Minneapoli Times is a sample of the arguments to which the gold bugs are driven in their extremity:

"A Maryland hen has laid an egg with Mr. Bryan's initials on the shell and three pigs in a Deleware litter form the letters W. J. B. with their little tails whenever they are hungry. Still the eminent Nebraskan is not inclined to let it go at that and stop talking."

A Political Scheme.

Isn't that a fine political scheme goldbugs are trying to foist upon the poor innocent voters of Minnesota, to make sure of one of their kind for governor? Just think of it. Democrats are asked to nominate Winston who has announced himself in the papers, as not in harmony with the teachings of Democracy of today. And the g. o. p. will try to nominate Moses E. Clapp who presided over a pro-Boer meeting at St. Paul, and who would probably receive about as many democratic votes as would his opponent and thereby become the governor of this great state. Either way you fix it the gold bugs would claim a victory.

Only an Acctdent.

The Anoka Herald writes terrifically against Gov Lind. It mudds him and his family all it can. It does this for political effect. From its own columns it is a traitor, a rebel and ought to be treated as such. It actually finds fault, or imaginary fault with the Govenor of our great state. It ought; from its own writings, to be ashamed of itself. It even says: "But as Govenor Lind is simply an accident; let us not feel that we are to be held in any way responsible for his public utterances." Are people who look upon President McKinley as only a temporary possessor of the power of the United States and complain of his "benevolent assimilation" and criminal aggression" any more rebels or traitors than is the Anoka Herald editor who kicks so vigorously against the government of our state. Shouldn't he, to be consistent, respect the powers that be?

Played out Politics.

One of the Sixth district republican organs much given to exaggeration in its praises of the g. o. p. and abuses of anything opposed to it makes fun of Gov Lind and his wife for shedding tears for the suffering of poor people who are being oppressed by those having the power, and says:

"Of course the governor will canvass the state next summer and fall, not so much speaking as weeping. This will introduce some mark of changes in campaign meetings. Whenever Lind speaks there will be a demand for mackintoshes and long rubber boots. The spots for his meetings will have to be picked out with special regard to drainage facilities, and if there should be a draught this year, nothing can beat Lind, a man of such capacity for turning on the water works and irrigating whole neighborhoods."

This could, without being subject to the charge of stretching things, half as much as the author of the quotation above, be taken as a write up, for the rubber trust whose goods are, just now rather a drug in the market. Such politics reacts on the writer and seems to be about played out.

Among our Exchanges.

Litchfield News Ledger: The English position in the Transvaal reminds us of the fellow who was under who called to a friend: "Just see me hold him down by my nose."

Litchfield News Ledger: The daily papers are putting up a big effort in the interest of Congressman Morris in the Sixth. Perhaps they have been counting their Bedes and stumbled onto something a little alarming.

Long Prairie Leader: The McKinley aid society Democrats in this state are talking Winston for governor. Talk is cheap, though. Lind or some other silver man fully in sympathy with Bryan will be the regular Democratic nominee.

County Line: When I die I want but two words written on my tombstone: "Infidel and tratior". Infidel to a church that could be at peace in the presence of sin; traitor to a magnificent conspiracy against justice.—Wendell Phillips

Saint Cloud Times: Now virtuous Kansas, which always gives huge Republican majorities, has had a lynching and it is stated that no steps will be taken to punish the perpetrators. It is now in point for the New England critics to talk of the horrible crimes perpetrated where the Republican party controls.

Litchfield Review: The papers in a somewhat novel suit have been filed at Columbus, Kansas. Like attempts have been tried before but never, we believe, with any success. Still the progress of the suit will be watched with much interest. Mrs. Catherine Smith sues the city of Columbus for $15,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by reason of the city permitting saloons to be run in violation of the law thereby causing her husband to become a habitual drunkard. The proprietors of all the saloons in town and the owners of the buildings in which they are made party defendants. Should Mrs. Smith procure a verdict the result of the suit will be far reaching. Litigation of this character would show an immediate increase and the liquor traffic would receive a heavy blow.

Recovers From Wounds.

Egidius Fehr has returned from Minneapolis, after being under the skillful treatment of Dr. Fitzgerald, late surgeon of the Thirteenty in the Philippines. The young soldier's wounds have been successfully treated and his friends are gratified to see him able to walk without apparent pain and in a natural manner. The wounds, which Mr. Fehr received in the Philippines, were pronounced of a most serious character, and that he survived them is not the least ordinary. He has shown remarkable endurance and necessarily possessed a strong constitution. It has already been said that the young man's determination had much to do with his victory over his disabilities.—St Cloud Times.

A Fast Run.

Another record-breaking run of the "fast mail" train of the Burlington road was made a few days since. The train pulled by the famous engine, 1592, left Burlington, Ia., 36 minutes late and arrived in Chicago on time. The distance is 206 miles, and was covered in 209 minutes, including all stops. The run of 83 miles from Mendota to Chicago was made in 76 minutes—the best time ever made between these points. The 45 miles between Mendota and Aurora were covered in 39 minutes. Nearly all the way there was a heavy head wind, and the train was unusually heavy, having a big lot of foreign mail. Deducting the time for mail and water, the average rate of speed of the train was about 80 miles an hour. During some spurts it is believed that a speed of 90 miles an hour was attained.—The Railway Age.

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Latest News

Morning papers say Gov. Gobel, of Ky still lives. But most medical men think he cannot survive long.

Gen Buller will once more try to reach Ladysmith, 200,000 more English troops are to be landed in South Africa.

The difficulties that have been bothering the G. N. railroad and its employes ars to come to a focus today when the votes of the trainmen are counted. It is feared a strike on the road will be the outcome, unless J. J. Hill gives the men what they ask for.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, x xi0 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a life time. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 35.

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Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,600 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16,

Superior Dining Service.

Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, of Monango, N. D. recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accomodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

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MY PALE LADY

WHEN I was at the orphan asylum—and all of my earliest recollections are of that place—I used occasionally to see among the visitors who thronged the hospital on guest days, a tall, beautiful woman with a pale face and dark, unresponsive eyes. Even when I was a little child I had an idea that eyes could tell me things, and I particularly noticed the eyes of the tall, pale lady, because they did not tell me anything at all.

The lady seldom spoke to me, and when she did it was in a cold voice, but from the time she entered the room her eyes were fixed upon me. She reminded me of the picture of a lady down in the reception room, in that, which ever way I went I could not escape her gaze.

"So you have not found a home for this strange little girl," she once said to the matron, looking at me.

"No, ma'am," the matron replied; "She is a bright child, but she will not make up to any one. She is haughty, ma'am. That's the only fault I find with her. She will not kiss the strange ladies who ask her to, and she does not dance about and seem pleased the way the other children do when some little pleasure is given them."

But for the fact that the eyes of the lady told nothing I should have said that a gleam of approval came into them. The matron waited a moment, expecting, I suppose, that the lady would make some remark. But she did not.

"She is a singular child," added the matron, and turned away.

My life, in spite of the sameness of the days, was not without its surprises. Sometimes I had a gift coming from an unknown source, and the odd part of this fact was that these gifts were always exactly suited to my needs, although I may not have known of the existence of the articles before I saw them. For example, I once, when I was eight years of age, received a little dressing table supplied with all the articles necessary for the making of a dainty toilet. This gave me great pleasure. It seemed to me that I had been longing all the time to brush my long curls and to polish my little nails. The delicate perfume of the soap gave me a feeling of freshness and delight. I felt happier now that I was able to make myself dainty, and I did not mind the plainness of my clothes.

Usually the gifts which came out of the sky for me were in the way of books. They were of a different sort from those given the other girls by benevolently inclined persons, and at first they were hard for me to understand. But it was, somehow, a conviction with me that I ought to enjoy them, and after I had patiently read them the world began to seem different to me. The truth was, I had been made acquainted in simple ways with the story of Midas, of Pandora, of Pegasus, of Siegfried, of King Arthur, of Miranda and of Perdita.

Having discovered romance, I was no longer lonesome. The matron told the tall lady of it one guest day:

"Really," she said, "the child acts more like a human creature than she did. She used to remind me of a hawk my brother caught that sulked itself to death."

"Are you quite sure it was the sulks?" I heard the lady say. "Perhaps it deliberately chose death in preference to slavery."

"O!" shrilled the matron, "do you imagine that birds think, ma'am?"

"I'm quite sure birds think," replied the lady, as she moved away. From her intonation I perceived that there was someone who did not think, and I wondered who it could be. Perhaps—but I recognized the thought for a wild one—it was the matron.

A short time after this I was adopted by a widowed lady, whose two sons had married and gone to far distant parts of the world. I cannot tell whether I was made less unhappy or not by my new condition. I had always been terribly conscious of my condition. One form of charity seemed to me, young as I was, almost as bad as another. But I delighted in the beauty of my adopted mother's house. I was amazed at the number of books on the shelves of her library. And it gave me pleasure to be clothed in garments that were of gay colors, and made as those of other children were. I had a playroom to myself, and a governess, and a little pony and cart, but the curious part of it was that it did not seem at all strange to me to have all these things. It seemed to me in a few days after I came into possession of them as if I had always had them.

I had not been two weeks with my adopted mother when I heard the voice of the tall, pale lady in the parlor. I knew it at once. It always made me think of a bright winter day, with the hoar frost glittering in the sunshine.

"We have been neighbors a long time, Mrs. Thorneycroft," I heard her saying. "I have come to make amends for my unneighborliness."

There did not seem to be anything in common between these two, and the conversation often drooped, yet the visitor staid on and on. I got weary sitting on the stairs—I was waiting to go for a walk with my adopted mother—and so I walked boldly downstairs and into the parlor. The moment my eyes met those of the tall, pale lady I knew she was going to pretend that she had never seen me before. So I looked at her as strangely as she did at me.

"Your daughter, Mrs. Thorneycroft?" asked the lady.

"My daughter," said my adopted mother—and said no more.

"What is your name, dear child?" the lady questioned me. Her tone had never before been so tender in speaking to me. I suppose she pitied me because she thought my name had been changed.

"It is the same as it always was," said I. "It is Madeline."

I saw the lady turn pink at this.

"What a strange answer," she said. "But it is a beautiful name. Naturally, your name is the same as it always was."

"Naturally," said my adopted mother. "You may run out and play, Madelaine."

I played about the doorstep till the tall lady came out, and then I said, going up and taking hold of her hand:

"If you do not live far away I will go with you and see what your house is like."

"Thank you," said she, smiling, and led me on.

We turned a corner and stopped before a tall, dark stone house, with curtains like frost-work at the windows.

"Will you come in?" she asked.

"Not to-day. My mother will be waiting for me. But I will come to-morrow, if you like, and bring my doll. I can come after my lessons."

"At three?"

"Yes," I agreed.

But that evening, when my adopted mother held me on her lap, she said to me:

"Madelaine, you are never to go to see the lady who called here to-day, even though she asks you."

"Why, mother?"

"I hardly know why myself. But you must not go."

"I promised her I would go to-morrow."

"You must write her a note and tell her you will not be there."

"Yes, mother."

So I did. It was an ill-spelled little note, and it had a tear blot on it. The coachman carried it for me.

But still we met sometimes. Once in a terrible storm of wind and rain, when I was running home, she called me into her carriage.

"You are all dripping," she cried, hanging over me. "Oh, me! Oh, me! You will catch cold! Give me your hands and let me warm them." And she chafed my hands, and even held them to her cheek.

She was at my coming-out party, years after, and sent me a great armful of lilies, and after that I met her quite often at different places—teas or dinners or the opera. Sometimes, when we met in the dressing-room, she would give a little touch to my hair, or tie my ribbons afresh, or say whether or not she thought a certain color becoming to me.

On a certain day of every year I received a gift from an unknown donor, and I concluded, after much thought, that this day was the anniversary of my birth. Of the giver of these gifts I had no doubt. My adopted mother had not the heart to forbid me to keep and use the things I received in this manner, though I could see she was not well pleased that I should be the recipient of them.

I was quite 20 years old when one day, as I walked in the park, a woman came up to me, begging that I would come with her quickly. She said that her mistress desired above all things to see me. I knew the woman to be the maid of that lifelong mysterious friend whose influence had always surrounded me, though we had never lived under the same roof nor enjoyed intercourse together.

"I am forbidden to go to her house," I said, remembering the old forbiddance.

"But she is dying."

A swift fear winged my feet. I ran as fast as I could to the dark house with the frost-like curtains. Up the stairs I sped, past the servant who opened the door for me on to the front chamber. The nurse made way for me. There were two men in the room, but I brushed by them.

She raised herself from her pillows with a tremendous effort.

"Madam, madam," called the physician, "if you are so reckless you will end your life at once."

She caught me to her arms and we wept together.

"I thought I was never going to be kissed by you," I sobbed. "Why did you wait so long?"

"Do you love me, little Madelaine?" she whispered.

I kissed her on the eyes and on the hair.

"Dearest! dearest!" I answered.

She relaxed in my arms.

"My dear young lady," said the physician, gently, "she is dead."

I laid her on the pillow and then stood and looked at her.

"If only she had sent for me before," I said over and over with dry lips.

"You ask no questions," said the man who stood at the foot of the bed. I lifted my burning eyes and looked at him. He was a masterful man.

"I am not curious," I said, coldly, and I kissed my pale lady long on the lips and went away.—Chicago Tribune.

If It Does He Will Rise.

Meanwhile, says the Philadelphia Times, Cecil Rhodes won't care how much diamonds go up so long as Kimberley itself does not do so.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

FEBRUARY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	....	....	....

A sense of not having lived in vain is a great comfort. A man in New York has just paid $1,710 for a British Guiana postage stamp of the first issue of 1850.

Banks may fail occasionally, but no one comes along and lights fires in them. They are at least better repositories for money than are stoves, as has been demonstrated for the 3,896th time.

Director Merriam estimates that this year's federal census will show that the United States has a population of 73,000,000. Mulhall, the noted English statistician, estimates that our country has 77,300,000.

During the year 1899 a total of 21,000 persons were placed on the "missing" list and have never been heard from. The Chicago Tribune suggests that perhaps a few of them have wandered over into the next century.

In commenting upon the statement that the new lightweight champion boxer neither smokes, chews, drinks or swears, the Omaha Bee remarks that if he would now stop fighting he might turn out to be quite a man.

John Mefford, aged 75 years, and Mrs. Thrycie Sullivan, aged 84, were married in Greenup, Ky., a few days ago. It was the fourth marirage for each. Mefford remarked: "This is my last marriage." We should hope so. The old gentleman should give some of the other boys a chance.

Prof. Samuel Schenk, who claims to have discovered the secret of sex, and who was turned out of the University of Berlin for the book he wrote on the subject, says he is a victim of envy and ignorance, and that he will leave Germany forever. He says he will probably locate in America.

George Westinghouse is reported to have said that, by a newly invented process, the garbage of cities can be converted economically into a fuel which can be used to drive gas engines to generate electricity. If Mr. Westinghouse has made such a discovery as is indicated, he has solved a problem that has troubled cities throughout the wold for many years.

Because bicycle clubs are changing their constitutions and becoming merged into merely social organizations it is argued that bicycling is on the wane. A more correct statement of facts is that the extravagant accessories of bicycling have run their course and that the wheel itself is as popular as ever. Cycling may be dropped as a social fad without material loss or impairment of its usefulness. The wheel has come to stay.

A number of Americans in Manila have formed a company for the purpose of digging for a treasure of gold and jewels buried in southern Luzon by a Chinese mandarin named Chan Lee Suey, who was very wealthy. The Filipinos and Spaniards have been searching for the treasure for years, but in vain. A few weeks ago a soldier found two Spanish gold coins bearing the date of 1758, and the treasure is supposed to be buried near that spot. It seems to be the "Capt. Kidd' treasure of the orient.

Lieut. Ward Cheney, of Connecticut, who died of wounds received in a skirmish in the Philippines, was a graduate of Yale college in the class of 1896, and was on the staff of the Hartford Courant when he enlisted, in 1898. When he left he remarked laughingly to his associates that he supposed he ought to write his own obituary before he should go away. The suggestion was taken seriously, and at the request of one of the editors he wrote a paragraph covering his life, which has just been published.

The "heliograph," about which you hear so much mention in the war news from South Africa, is an instrument used in signaling with flashes of sunlight. It consists of a mirror mounted on a telescope in such a manner that by directing the telescope to a distant station a beam of sunlight may be flashed upon the station. These flashes are read, either by the Morse telegraph code, or by cipher codes, and experts can send messages to great distances very rapidly. The operation of the instrument depends upon the shining sun.

John B. McDonald, of New York city, was the successful bidder for the construction of the underground four-track railway the entire length of Manhattan island from the Battery to Harlem. The city provides the money to pay the cost of the work. The contractor builds and equips the road for $32,000,000 and operates it for 50 years. At the end of that time it becomes the property of the city and will be operated by municipal employes. The line will be 12 miles long and it will be the greatest work of public improvement on the continent.

The navy department has received information from a United States naval attache at Paris that the grave of John Paul Jones, the revolutionary hero, has been discovered by M. A. de Ricaudy, a French antiquarian and editor of L'Echo du Public. M. de Ricaudy took up the search after "le commission du vieux Paris" had failed, and, according to the information received by the navy department, has succeeded in finding the remains in a former foreigners' Protestant cemetery, which was sold in 1804, and is now occupied as a private property.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

In the United States senate on the 25th the urgency appropriation bill was passed and Senator Hanna (O.) introduced a bill to give congressional recognition of National Association of Manufacturers. In the house Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, was excluded by a vote of 268 to 50. Mr. Jones (Wash.) introduced a bill to give soldiers who served in Cuba $250 and those in the Philippines $750 bounty. A favorable report was made on a bill to permit ex-confederates who fought in the Spanish war to receive pensions.

The United States senate was not in session on the 26th. In the house the greater portion of the session was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Vice President Hobart. The conference report upon the census bill was adopted, the Indian appropriation bill was reported, and a joint resolution was introduced providing for an amendment to the constitution giving congress the power to create corporations for the purpose of commerce between the states.

On the 27th the United States senate was not in session. In the house joint resolution setting apart $100,000 of the appropriation made for the support of the regular and volunteer army for the current year for the construction of a military hospital at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., was introduced. Eulogies were delivered upon the late Samuel T. Baird, a representative from Louisiana.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Remains of 43 soldiers who died of yellow fever in Cuba were interred at Arlington cemetery in Washington.

In Washington Commander Wainwright, of the Gloucester, was presented a sword.

Contributions received since the closing of the Lawton fund have swelled the total amount to $93,364.

President McKinley and wife observed the twenty-ninth anniversary of their wedding.

THE EAST.

By the explosion of a car of dynamite in a railroad wreck near Wilkesbarre, Pa., five men were killed.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 26th aggregated $1,609,432,056, against $1,718,116,894 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 24.8.

In the United States there were 231 business failures in the seven days ended on the 26th, against 242 the week previous and 224 in the corresponding period of 1899.

In command at New York of the department of the east Maj. Gen. Brooke will succeed Maj. Gen. Merritt.

In New York Kate Claxton, the actress, filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $10,739, and no assets.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Indiana republicans have changed the date of their state convention to April 25.

Mrs. Polly Gabriel and Mrs. Maria McLain were killed by a passenger train at Evanston, Ill.

A mob captured and lynched Thomas Reynolds, who escaped from the penitentiary at Canyon City, Col., after murdering Night Capt. W. C. Rooney.

It is urged by Dr. Edwin Klebs, of Chicago, that the United States establish serum stations to prepare for an invasion of the Asiatic plague.

Advices from many parts of the United States show that a fight against smallpox is going on in almost every locality.

Hundreds of people are said to be dying of starvation and scurvy in the Copper River country in Alaska.

In Baltimore all cigar stores, groceries, bakeries and drug stores were closed on Sunday.

One of the oldest and most prominent jurists of Mississippi, Judge Thomas J. Wharton, died at Jackson.

In Cincinnati Charles Bartruff, a tanner, murdered his wife, five-year-old son and infant daughter and then attempted suicide by burning himself, but failed.

On the first steamers sailing from Pacific coast ports 15,000 men and women are preparing to go to Cape Nome.

H. B. Fargo company's bank at Deerfield, Wis., was entered by burglars, who secured $8,100.

Police officers killed two expert safe blowers and fatally wounded another in a running fight in Quincy, Ill.

In Utah a special election will be held April 2 to elect a congressman in place of Brigham H. Roberts.

The smallest man in Illinois, William McNabb, died at McLeansboro, aged 49 years. He was 38 inches tall and weighed about 75 pounds.

In Oklahoma City, O. T., Tom Queenan, a well-known young man, killed his wife and himself. Business reverses were the cause.

One of the oldest newspaper men in the west, Charles Giles Foster, died in Chicago at the age of 79 years.

Richard Haney, the oldest active Methodist minister in the world, died at Altoona, Ill., aged 88 years.

Flames nearly wiped out the town of Ramsey, Ill.

John Hornby, president of the Fort Worth & Rio Grande railroad, died suddenly at Fort Worth, Tex.

After a brief illness Philip D. Armour, Jr., son of P. D. Armour, the well-known Chicago capitalist, died at Montecito, Cal., aged 31 years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. Dr. Nixon Montrose, Scotland's oldest minister, died in Edinburgh at the age of 97 years.

The official announcement is made of the death of Emperor Kuang-Hsu, of China.

The death of the dowager duchess of Schleswig-Holstein, mother of Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany, occurred in Dresden, aged 75 years.

Nothing relating to the war has been made public by the British war office since the taking of Spion Kop by the forces under Gen. Warren. Gen. Woodgate is among the many to lose their lives in the last big battle. Anxiety is not allayed, as Gen. Buller's army must cross 15 miles of battlefield held by strongly entrenched Boers before reaching Ladysmith.

In the Bacatello mountains in Mexico six American prospectors were shot by the order of Gen. Torres for friendliness toward Yaqui Indians.

A report from Gen. Buller of the abandonment of Spion Kop has depressed the British public. It is feared he has met with a more serious repulse than has been made known to the public. London papers consider the situation in South Africa very grave, and urge the sending of more troops. Seven days of fighting have left the main Boer positions intact, and Gen. Buller's army 706 weaker.

Gen. Kobbe defeated 600 Filipinos in the Province of Albay and occupied the towns of Sorsogon, Donsol and Bulan.

The retreat of the British forces across the Tugela river is reported by Gen. Buller. This is regarded in London as the most serious defeat in the campaign in which they have found almost nothing but defeat. The Boers say that the British lost 1,500 killed at Spion kop. The London Times says "the catastrophe is almost without precedent in our military history, and, indeed, without parallel except the surrender of Yorktown.

LATER NEWS.

It is learned from a reliable source that Field Marshal Lord Roberts has advised the abandonment of Ladysmith. At the London war office, the dispatch adds, no confirmation could be obtained of the advices said to have been given by Lord Roberts. The federal cordon around Kimberley is drawing closer. Many kaffirs are arriving inside the Boer lines from the besieged town, where they are starving. Stormberg, Colesberg and Mafeking are reported quiet.

Mr. Allison presented resolutions in the United States senate, first, that Charles C. Bennett of New York be elected secretary of the senate, and second, that Daniel M. Ransdell of Indiana be elected sergeant-at-arms. The resolutions were adopted without division.

The Depew opera house at Peekskill, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000.

In an attempt to arrest six supposed train robbers at Holden, Mo., John Jackson, a detective, was shot and killed.

Heavy snow storms prevailed throughout northern France the 29th. Many small vessels were wrecked along the coast.

Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, in the United States circuit court at Chicago, decides that the Illinois anti-trust law is invalid.

The steel department of Phillips, Nimick & Co.'s mill at Pittsburg, Pa., was completely wrecked by the explosion of a battery of four large boilers. Simon Halland was killed and a dozen other workmen injured.

A decision which will close two-thirds of the saloons in Iowa was handed down by the supreme court of that state. It is considered the most generally important decision given out in 10 years.

For the first time in many years all the cigar stores, corner groceries, bakeries and the like were closed up tight in Baltimore, Md. Few drug stores kept open. Those that did displayed placards informing the public the soda fountains were closed, and that absolutely nothing would be sold without a prescription.

Prof. Le Flamboye was found dead in a bath tub in Grand Rapids, Mich. His body was has been parboiled to such an extent that the flesh fell off when the body was moved. On the floor near by was found his brother George unconscious.

Wm. Goebel, contestant for the governorship of Kentucky was shot down while passing through the state house yard on his way to the capitol building in Frankfort. The ball struck him on the right side, passing through the body. The wound may prove fatal.

A refugee who arrived at Durban reports that the Boer shell factory at Johannesburg was destroyed January 20. The loss is irreparable.

A scouting party of the 25th infantry, while operating near Subig, was ambushed by insurgents and a lieutenant and three privates were killed and two or three privates wounded.

The bodies of General Lawton and Major Logan arrived at San Francisco the 30th on the United States transport Thomas.

The German steamer Remus, from Philadelphia, was wrecked off the coast of Denmark. The captain and thirteen men were drowned.

Crazed by religion, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, of Lovilla, Iowa, deliberately sacrificed their infant child by freezing it to death. The little one's clothes were removed and held out of doors.

At Narrows, W. Va., Chris Fitzgerald shot and killed his wife and her paramour, John C. Wright. Fitzgerald escaped.

The Associated Press learns that General Lyttleton's brigade is still in its original position at Potgieters's Drift, showing that part of General Buller's forces are still north of the Tugela river.

General Buller reports that the casualties to the non-commissioned officers and men in the two actions of Jan. 20 and 21 were 17 killed, 233 wounded and 6 missing.

Five men were injured in a wreck on the Erie road near Kent, Ohio. The wreck was caused by a mistake in signals.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 30.

Wheat—No. 1 northers, 66@67c; No. 2 northern, 64@65c; May, 65¼c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 28c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.00; cows, $2.75@3.00.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.

Hogs—$4.28@4.65.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

GOEBEL IS SHOT.

Democratic Contestant for Governorship of Kentucky Seriously Wounded.

Assassin's Bullet Fired from Room Over Governor's Office in State House.

Harland Whittaker, a Farmer, Arrested—Rushed to Jail to Escape the Mob.

Intense Excitement Prevails—The Militia Is to Be Rushed to Frankfort.

News of the Great Calamity Creates a Profound Sensation at Washington.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—1:30 p. m.—Goebel's condition not so good and grave fears are entertained. He himself is calm and insists that he will not die.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31. — William Goebel was shot and very seriously injured Tuesday morning at ten minutes after 11 o'clock, while passing through the state house yard on his way to the capitol building.

Two shots were fired from a rifle, only one of them taking effect. It struck Mr. Goebel in the right side, one-third of the distance down from the arm-pit to the hip. The ball passed entirely through the body, coming out below the right shoulder blade. It is not thought by the physicians in charge that the wound will prove fatal, unless complications set in. Harland Whittaker, a farmer from Butler county, Ky., is under arrest, charged with having fired the shots, but he denies that he had anything to do with it. Three revoivers were found upon him when he was taken into custody.

Shot Fired from Window.

Mr. Goebel, in company with Col. Jack Chinn and Warden Eph. Lillard, of Frankfort penitentiary, was walking up the sidewalk leading from the street to the capitol building, Goebel being on the right of the three. When the three men were two-thirds of the distance from the street to the capitol a shot was fired from the third-story of the building occupied by the offices of the governor, secretary of state and other leading officials of the state. The ball struck Mr. Goebel in the side and he instantly dropped to the pavement. Chinn and Lillard instantly seized him, Chinn saying as he did so:

"I guess they have got you, Goebel."

"Yes," replied the wounded man. "I guess they have got me for sure."

Four More Shots Fired.

While Chinn was holding the wounded man, supporting his head in his arms, four shots more were fired at both men. All of them struck close, making the dust fly from the brick pavement. Both Chinn and Lillard stuck to their friend, neither of them moving from his side until the firing ceased, when Lillard ran for help. He had not far to go, for there is always a crowd around the gates of the capitol building. A crowd of men were around Mr. Goebel in less than a minute and he was carried to the office of Dr. E. E. Hume, in the basement of the Capitol hotel, and later to his hotel.

Lung Not Penetrated.

The ball, it was found, had inflicted a wound which was somewhat of a glancing nature and had not gone through the lung in a direct line, as Dr. Hume had thought upon the first examination. Had the ball struck the chest one-half inch to the right it would have caused certain death.

Intense Excitement in Legislature.

The house was in session when the shooting occurred and the senate was to have met within 20 minutes. The capitol building was, therefore, filled with members of the legislature, and to say that excitement followed is putting it very mildly. From both halls men ran wildly down the steps without hats or coats, and one member of the house came out carrying in his hand a bill on which he had been arguing when the shooting occurred.

News Spreads Like Wildfire.

By the time the members of the legislature had reached the lower floor, however, Goebel was on his way to the office of Dr. Hume. The members hastily rushed back to their rooms, adjourned with the most unceremonious haste and poured down into the streets again. The news that Goebel had been shot spread through the streets with lightning-like rapidity, and in a few minutes crowds were hastening toward the capitol from every direction.

An Arrest Made.

Within three minutes after the shooting a line of men was thrown around the building from which the shots had come, with the intention of preventing the escape of anybody from the structure. John W. Miles, an aged citizen of Frankfort, was standing at the foot of the stairway leading from the first floor of the office building to the west when a man, evidently a mountaineer, came rushing down the steps. Miles instantly threw his arms around the man's body, holding him with all his strength, calling loudly for help.

It was close at hand, and no escape was possible for the prisoner even had he attempted to make the effort. Men stood around him on every side, with drawn revolvers in their hands, and the slightest attempt at resistance would have resulted in instant death.

Submits to Arrest.

He submited to arrest very quietly, claiming again and again that he had nothing to do with the shooting. He gave his name as Harland Whittaker and said that he was in the state office building when he heard the shots, and, believing the long-predicted battle in the streets of Franklin had come at last, hastened out to see what was going on. He was searched at once and three large revolvers, all fully loaded, were taken from him. None of the cartridges had been exploded, and there was no sign of any of the weapons having been in use. It was at first thought that he might have replaced the used cartridges with fresh ones, but there was no sign of powder smut upon any of the revolvers. Whittaker is a man about 40 years of age, about five feet ten inches tall, with sandy hair and mustache, and not overburdened with intelligence.

Search for Weapon Cut Off.

The pistols of the man arrested were not discharged. A pistol did not do the shooting. It was a Winchester rifle. Search for the weapon, which was evidently left in the building, has been cut off by soldiers taking charge of the state house.

Hurried to the Jail.

He was hurried to the jail, three blocks away, with all possible speed, it being feared that an attempt might be made to lynch him if the crowd once was able to lay hands upon him.

Smokeless Powder Used.

Both Col. Chinn and Warden Lillard declared that smokeless powder was used in the cartridges that were fired at Mr. Goebel.

Republican Officials Act.

The republican officials acted with the greatest promptitude. Adjt. Gen. Collier was sitting in his office when the shots were fired. He was not over 300 feet from Goebel when he fell. He instantly rushed out of the building and, being told that Goebel had been shot, he realized that prompt steps must be taken to avoid the turbulence which would easily follow the great excitement which was increasing every minute.

Troops Called Out.

He at once telephoned to the armory on the hill, where all during the gubernatorial contest the local company of infantry had been held in reserve, and within 20 minutes the company, 30 strong, under command of Capt. Wolcott, was drawn up in front of the capitol building. Guards were placed at eevry gate leading to the capitol grounds and nobody was permitted to enter or leave.

Serious Trouble Feared.

It is possible that there will be more trouble between hot-headed partisans of both parties. As soon as it was noised around that Goebel had been shot members of the legislature made a wild rush for the telegraph office and filed voluminous messages to their constituents, and within an hour replies began to pour in, the general run of them having one tenor, which was: "We are coming." It is expected that fully 5,000 men will arrive in Frankfort during the afternoon and night.

All Militia to Be Called Out.

All of the military strength of the state will be called out and hurried to Frankfort.

The democrats are keeping exceedingly close watch over the person of J. C. W. Beckham, the contestant for the position of lieutenant governor. In the event of the death of Goebel he is their only hope, and they declare, with earnestness, that if Goebel dies, there will be no governor but Beckham. He is kept in his room at the Capitol hotel and will be guarded very closely until the trouble is over. He declares that he needs no guard, but the democrats pay no attention to his remonstrances.

Legislature to Remove to Covington.

It was declared at one o'clock that Speaker Trimble, of the house, had declared that the legislature would be removed to Covington and that Goebel would there be declared governor.

Special Train Ordered.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31. — Orders have been issued from this city by railroad officers for a special train to be made ready at Lexington, presumably for the transportation of militia to Frankfort. It is not known what instructions have been issued by the state officers at Frankfort. The Second regiment state guard, Col. Williams commanding, is stationed at Lexington.

Nicholasville, Ky., Jan. 31. — The troops that were here guarding the Kendalls were ordered to Frankfort on a special train and left here at one o'clock, leaving ten soldiers to guard the jail.

Cincinnati, Jan. 31.—Company H, of the Second Kentucky regiment, at Newport, Ky., Capt. Bennett commanding, has been ordered to Frankfort. The alarm for mobilizing has been given and a special train ordered.

Hastens to Frankfort.

Cincinnati, Jan. 31. — Arthur Goebel, a brother of Senator Goebel, left at one o'clock on a special train with the most eminent surgeons available in this city. Arthur Goebel is a member of the large firm of Lowry & Goebel, of Cincinnati.

NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

President Expresses Deep Regret for the Calamity.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The news of the shooting of William Goebel, the democratic contestant for governor of Kentucky, was received at the white house while the cabinet was in session.

Upon reading the bulletin the president expressed sorrow, and remarked that it was a great calamity. He was much distressed at the news and so were all the members of the cabinet. All agreed that it was a most lamentable occurrence.

Fear Bloody Outcome.

The news of the attempted assassination of Mr. Goebel in Kentucky was received at the capitol with deep regret. A great many senators feared that there would be a bloody outcome on account of the bitter feeling that has existed before and since the election and which has been growing in intensity daily.

In the House.

In the house the news spread like wildfire, and was for a time almost the sole topic of conversation. The report was received at first with incredulity, and after confirmation with amazement. The members gathered in groups to discuss it, and there were everywhere expressions of horror that the bitter political contest which has waged in Kentucky had culminated in an attempted assassination.

Senator Uses the 'Phone.

Senator Blackburn had Sergeant-at-Arms Percy Hales on the Frankfort telephone at 3:45 p. m., and received a brief verbal account of the shooting that agreed in all essentials with the account received by the press. Senator Blackburn had no opinion to express on the shooting, but added: "Our people have been advised to keep quiet and are doing so."

A CRUSHING DEFEAT.

Buller's Movement to Relieve Ladysmith Is Disastrous.

He Orders a Retreat to the South Bank of Tugela— Gives His Reasons — Feeling in London.

London, Jan. 29.—Gen. Buller says that Warren's troops have retreated south of the Tugela river. The Boers say that the British lost 1,500 killed Wednesday. It is believed here that this includes the wounded. The Boers also claim that 150 of the English troops surrendered at Spion Kop.

Withdraws His Forces.

London, Jan. 29.—Gen. Buller's dispatch to the war office states that Spion kop was abandoned on account of lack of water, inability to bring artillery there and the heavy Boer fire. Gen. Buller gives no list of casualties. His whole force withdrew south of the Tugela river with the evident intention of reaching Ladysmith by another route.

Following is the text of Gen. Buller's dispatch, dated Spearman's Camp, Saturday, January 27, 6:10 p. m.:

Buller's Dispatch.

"On January 20 Warren drove back the enemy and obtained possession of the southern crests of the high table land extending from the line of Acton Homes and Honger's Poort to the western Ladysmith hills. From then to January 25 he remained in close contact with the enemy. The enemy held a strong position on a range of small kopjes stretching from northwest to southeast across the plateau from Acton Homes, through Spion kop, to the left bank of the Tugela.

"The actual position held was perfectly tenable, but did not lend itself to an advance, as the southern slopes were so steep that Warren could not get an effective artillery position, and water supply was a difficulty.

Attack on Spion Kop.

"On January 23 I assented to his attacking Spoin kop, a large hill, indeed a mountain, which was evidently the key of the position, but was far more accessible from the north than from the south. On the night of January 23 he attacked Spion kop, but found it very difficult to hold, as its perimeter was too large and water, which he had been led to believe existed, in this extraordinary dry season was found very deficient. The crests were held all that day against severe attacks and a heavy shell fire.

Praise for the Troops.

"Our men fought with great gallantry. I would especially mention the conduct of the Second Cameronians and the Third King's Rifles, who supported the attack on the mountain from the steepest side and, in each case fought their way to the top, and the Second Lancashire fusileers and Second Middlesex, who magnificently maintained the best traditions of the British army throughout the trying day of January 24, and Thornycroft's mounted infantry, who fought throughout the day equally well along side of them.

"Gen. Woodgate, who was in command at the summit, having been wounded, the officer who succeeded him decided on the night of January 24 to abandon the position, and did so before dawn, January 25.

Force Withdrawn.

"I reached Warren's camp at five a. m. on January 25 and decided that a second attack upon Spion kop was useless and that the enemy's right was too strong to allow me to force it. Accordingly I decided to withdraw the force to the south of the Tugela. At six a. m. we commenced withdrawing the train, and by eight a. m., January 27 (Saturday), Warren's force was concentrated south of the Tugela without the loss of a man or a pound of stores.

"The fact that the force could withdraw from actual touch—in some cases the lines were less than 1,000 yards apart—with the enemy in the manner it did, is, I think, sufficient evidence of the morale of the troops, and that we were permitted to withdraw our cumbrous ox and mule transport across the river, 85 yards broad, with 20-foot banks, and a very swift current, unmolested, is, I think, proof that the enemy has been taught to respect our soldier's fighting powers."

Feeling of Deep Gloom.

London, Jan. 29, 4:15 a. m.—The week has opened with the utmost gloom for the British public, and the reaction is all the stronger because of the high hopes that were reposed in Gen. Buller's turning movement and of his announcement that there would be "no turning back." At the very moment when Dr. Leyds is being received as an honored guest in the highest circles on the continent, Great Britain has to face the worst disaster in a campaign thus far disastrous. Open talk is heard of the absolute necessity of abandoning Ladysmith to its fate, while Lord Roberts reverts to the original plan of an advance over the Orange river upon Bloemfontein.

All the editorials this morning breathe the spirit of calm determination. Not one will allow that any reverse could deter the country from the object it has set itself to attain, whatever the sacrifices which may be involved.

The Times says: "The catastrophe is almost without precedent in our military history, and, indeed, without parallel except the surrender of Yorktown.

Very frank criticism of the government, however, is beginning to be heard even in quarters that have hitherto refrained. The Daily Mail boldly throws all the blame upon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. Lord Landsdowne and Lord Wolseley. It points to President Lincoln's dismissal of Simon Cameron from the post of secretary of war as a precedent for "getting rid of incompetent ministers."

Losses Are Heavy.

Gen. Buller's operations has cost 912 men, so far officially reported within ten days. Applying to the 206 Spion kop casualties reported to-day the rule of proportion, the losses of officers indicate is 500 casualties yet to come. The total casualties of the war, compiled from official reports, are 9,523, nearly a division. Of these 2,186 are killed, 4,811 wounded and the rest are prisoners.

The aggregate British home troops in South Africa number 116,000, the Natalians 7,158 and Cape Colonials 21,000.

A Terrible Death.

St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 26.—Frederick A. Lempke, who has conducted Christian Science parlors in St. Cloud for some time, met a horrible death at the home of J. K. Orton, in East St. Cloud, Thursday afternoon. It is supposed he deliberately placed his head in a heating stove, for when found he was in this position, his head and shoulders burned to a crisp. A letter was found in which he said he had been unable to concentrate his thoughts for some time, and it is believed to be a clear case of suicide.

Decide Not to Reconsider Vote.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The senate, in executive session, Monday decided by a vote of 21 to 35 not to reconsider the vote by which the Samoan treaty was ratified, and then removed the injunction of secresy from the vote.

Artificial Sight.

A Russian inventor has perfected an electrical appliance, which he claims will enable the blind to see. This will bring much happiness to those who have defective eyesight. Another great discovery which will bring much happiness to those whose stomachs have become deranged is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It has made a world wide reputation for itself as a certain cure for such ailments as indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and malaria, fever and ague.

Undoubtedly.

Miles—Man, according to Darwin, descended from a monkey.

Giles—And the monkey, I suppose, descended from a tree.—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Take Time by The Forelock."

Don't wait until sickness overtakes you. When that tired feeling, the first rheumatic pain, the first warnings of impure blood are manifest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will rescue your health and probably save a serious sickness. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1089 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 20c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

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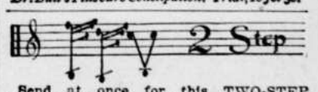

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HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C., wants the address of every Union soldier who made a homestead entry of less than one hundred and sixty acres before June 22, 1874, provided the soldier has not sold his additional homestead right. Address as above giving full particulars.

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BOLD SPION KOP

OBSERVATION POINT FOR A GLIMPSE OF STATE AND NATIONAL POLITICS.

The Outlook Discouraging to the British Party in Africa, England and America, and Especially to the British Party in Minnesota—The Solid "Liberty" Sentiment is Against the G. O. P.—Van Sant and His "Waterloo"—"He That Is Not For Me Is Against Me"—McKinley and British "Aggression" One and the Same Thing—State Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, Jan. 29, 1900.

At the moment of writing this Spion Kop is a good point of observation from which to view the situation political in Minnesota, affording as it does opportunity for looking into the Boer entrenchments on the heights beyond, or down towards the Tugela whence the British have come on their arduous journey into Republican Ladysmith! according as the view is pro-Boer or pro-British! The Spion Kop of state and national politics!

It is surprising how rapidly developments are placing those of all parties who favor liberty and self-government regardless of what part of the world the case is in, or with what nations or peoples on the one side, and the Tories and friends of imperialism on the other; and how Democrats, Populists and independents are to a man with the one, while the small numbers in the other are almost to a man of the G. O. P. persuasion!

The Twin City Pro-Boer meetings have disclosed this. It is true that when the St. Paul meeting was held in which several thousand people participated, Republicans were present, some, like ex-Attorney General Moses E. Clapp, taking prominent part. But as it has been more and more clear to what extent the McKinley administration is tied up with England, gradually prominent Republicans, as if having received the cue so to do from Hanna or his underlings, have withdrawn from all anti-English movements. Thus the promoters of the Minneapolis Boer meetings, who especially aimed to keep partisan politics out, extending earnest invitations to prominent Republicans to take an active part, found it impossible to secure active Republicans for speakers, even after it was known that ex-Governor Altgeld would be unable to be present. Ex-Candidate Eustis formally declined the invitation to speak, while would-be candidate Van Sant found it convenient to be out of the state. So with Bob Evans, and not only Republicans generally declined or dodged, but the Republican press sought every means for discouraging the meetings.

How have the mighty fallen, when Republican speakers refuse invitations to meetings whose sole purpose is to commend a struggle for liberty, or possibly to condemn those who would stifle it, and destroy two republics? When, in these degenerate days, a Republican administration of America is itself conducting a war against liberty, also in distant lands, and has itself destroyed a republic?

And gazing from that same Spion Kop may it not be regarded as deeply significant that "Waterloo" is the name of the town to which Van Sant is said to have gone as reason for declining the Pro-Boer invitation? Is the "liberty" question to be that on which Captain Van Sant shall meet his "Waterloo?" We shall soon see.

Referring to the recent report of the state bureau as to wages, we find that the bureau gathered no details for a comparison as to increase or decrease, except upon two industries, lumber and iron ore production, finding in those cases that there had been an increase of 9 or 10 per cent. Of course this is practically nothing, compared with the boost of living, and as to profits of the lumber men and mine barons, considering the arbitrary boosts they have given lumber and ore. The wage scale, on the average for all Minnesota is distressingly low. Sixty-five per cent of male employes in the whole state receive under $12 per week, and the average pay of the largest number of women is between $6 and $7 a week. In all Minneapolis and St. Paul but seven women were found receiving over $20 a week, while in the same cities 386 females are paid less than $3 per week!

And, speaking of business and "prosperity," besides the closing of the flour mills, the largest farm machinery concern at Minneapolis is closed by a strike for more wages, the men showing in their statement that they were promised more if McKinley was elected, and that instead they have taken reductions every little while since 1896. Here are some men that will not be marching in the G. O. P. "peroot" this year.

Hanna is making ready for next year's campaign, and at Cleveland is fitting up secret rooms, where, in an immense building, he can receive the leg pullers and dispense the campaign millions undisturbed.

Other signs of Hanna eruptions are that mud volcanoes are commencing to sprout in California!

The Tri-State Grain Growers association chose Hon. E. W. Randall for its president, the association, as well as the Minnesota Agricultural society, knowing a good thing.

No stronger approval of Inspector Reishus' administration and position regarding inspectors, has appeared than in the letter of H. M. Anson of Casselton, N. D., published in the Minneapolis Journal. Mr. Anson cited numerous large shippers of grain who approve the present inspection. When there is only occasional complaint, says Mr. Anson, as now, arising from the fact that grain differs on different land, "you may be pretty sure that the inspection is pretty near right. But when two-thirds of the shippers in three states roar, you may rest assured there is a big steal on, and that was the case under the Clausen administration. Do you suppose that elevator men can accumulate vast fortunes in a few years simply from the per cent they get for handling grain? Not much. Their wealth comes from the over-run and dockage and differences in grade from what is taken in and taken out."

Mr. Anson has recalled one of the key notes of the last campaign in the pledge given the people under the slogan, "Remember the grades."

Poor Schoolmaster McCleary. His pedantic speech on the currency bill was riddled as full of holes as a Kentucky shirt in election time, especially on the worn out point that silver coinage was not wanted because in a certain period, under free coinage, few "dollars" were coined. The reason was that the smaller coins then coined were "full legal tender," and dollars were not wanted. Now, the subsidiary coins are not full legal tender and the dollars are wanted. Also, the fact was thrown into the schoolmaster's frontispiece that fewer "gold dollars" were coined at that time than even of silver, and so few of the little chaps, that their coinage was soon dispensed with altogether, while the coinage of the larger pieces went on as usual.

These and other facts were adroitly brought out by interruptions of the schoolmaster, and with most telling effect. Thus was exploded and wiped out, one of the "points" that has long done duty on the gold side of the money question.

The New York Sun, which has become the advocate and intimate of the McKinley administration, has openly attacked the Republican financial bill, and openly come out for the abolition of the national bank system. The straw to break the camel's back, is the provision tacked on the bill, which creates a fund of $850,000,000, 2 per cent bonds, in order to permit the national banks to take out circulation at par value, for which they are to pay but one-half of 1 per cent tax, thus letting the banks clear 1½ per cent on the vast sum, without turning a hand over. The government guarantees, and pays in case of failure of the banks, their outstanding notes. The Sun boldly advocates the issue of government notes direct to the people without the national bank system, and declares that the national banks have got to go! This, says The Sun, is at the risk of "Bryanism," and indeed it declares that "Bryanism" will find an issue of great power with the people, which it more than intimates will succeed, if the money power and the administration go on with this proposed surrender of the money issuing perogative to the banks by the government! Good for The Sun.

In the Fifth (Hennepin) district, the opposition to Mr. Fletcher has reached the stage that leading Republicans are openly denouncing him. In this contingency there is more and more talk of ex-Mayor P. B. Winston as the man to beat "Your Uncle Loren." Certain it is that some one will do it.

And, as to the Fourth district, there is considerable talk that Hon. Thomas R. Kane, secretary of the Democratic state central committee, is the man to redeem it. Mr. Kane's recent pro-Boer speeches have added to his former strength with all liberty lovers, and his praise is on many lips.

Daily the St. Paul reform forces are getting into shape to redeem the Saintly city in the coming municipal election. Republican mal-administration can be smelled—well, as far off as Spion Kop!

Why in the world is the Doc Ames party, in Minneapolis, proposing to banquet on Lincoln's birthday. What single principle is left, of all that Lincoln stood for, that the Doc Ames party now represents. But the said party is wise in abandoning the exposition meeting. It couldn't fill the hall.

While the clergy, for the most part, stand supinely idle to the issues of the hour, or, what is worse, bend fawningly before those in power, or commend the sycophantic hypocrisy enthroned in the White House, how refreshing come such fervent utterances as those of Bishop James Ryan, bishop of Alton, Ills., which have usually first appeared in The Irish World.

"Vainly," says the Bishop, "has the Nestor of Ohio (Sherman) cried to his party that it has gone far from home and business. Reckless of expenditure and of the blood and burdens of the people, it must have colonies, forsooth. The party of Lincoln is dead; its heroic days are over; its great leaders stepping aside. It has set itself to reverse its own career, to reverse Lincoln, to tear out the embodiment of his work from the Constitution, to make the republic again half slave and half free, though he said that it could not so endure. * * *

"The flag of Lincoln is hauled down. The Republic is in danger."

Gradually is the light dawning, in which the people will see that the money power underlies all of the evils of which they complain; that free coinage and control of the volume of money, imperialism, trusts—whatever the issue—can only be obtained, resisted or destroyed, as the case may be, by first taking the money power by the throat and wresting control of the government from Wall and Lombard streets.

G. S. C.

Higher Criticism.

The savage held his temper admirably.

"Nature," he replied, with a comprehensive gesture, "is our Bible!"

"Then of course you have no higher criticism!" exclaimed the enlightened man, shuddering.

"Oh, but we have!" protested the savage, vehemently. "Why, there are among us any number of advanced thinkers who wonder for instance, if there isn't too much salaratus in the bread fruit! Yes, sir!"

Here we see that the mind is alike impatient of fetters, no matter what man's corporeal condition be.—Detroit Journal.

A lot of the conversation worked off in society ought to be dumped in the garbage can.—Chicago Daily News.

The Farmer Scored.

A farmer drifted into a hardware store at Mulhall and was asked by the manager: "Don't you want to buy a bicycle to ride around your farm on? They're cheap now. Can give you one for $35."

"I'd sooner put the $35 into a cow," said the farmer.

"But think," said the manager, "how foolish you would look riding around town on a cow."

"Oh, I don't know," said the farmer; "no more foolish, perhaps, than I would milking a bicycle."—Kansas City Journal.

The person who gives a note is allowed three days of grace—after that how many of disgrace we are not in a position to state.—Philadelphia Times.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Bit of Romance.

There was something of a romance in the United States land office, at St. Cloud. J. G. Vincent applied at the office in the morning for leave to file upon a homestead in Cass county for Miss Jennie Buck, but was told it would be necessary for the young lady to appear in person. Vincent had a farm near Pillager, and explained that Miss Buck's claim adjoined his, and that she wished very much to prove up that day, but there was an impediment in the way in that she had not quite the requisite amount of money. He was advised that she make out the application and remit within a day or two, but this also was objectionable, and the young man was forced to tell that he and Miss Buck contemplated matrimony, and were going to be joined for life that day, and that the filing would have to be made that day, otherwise she would be incompetent to make it after entering the married state. A friend finally came to their aid, the filing was made, and they left the land office with the expressed intention of adjourning to a justice office.

Claims Territory.

The claim is made that there are six square miles of territory which of right belongs to Hennepin county which is claimed by Ramsey county, and upon which Ramsey county has been collecting taxes.

The recent act of the Ramsey county officials, in taking Durnam island from Hennepin county, where is has always been assessed, is what brings the matter to light, and the facts are interesting.

Among those who looked up the Durnam island matter for the purpose of settling the tax question thereon, is Albert Phelps, a Minneapolis abstractor. While looking up that matter, he ran across facts in the laws, which if they are substantiated by investigation, will give part of St. Anthony Park and a small portion of the Minnesota Transfer to Hennepin county.

The claim is made that the auditor should at once place the property in question on the tax lists of Hennepin county, and if that is done, it will add many thousands of dollars in valuation to the Henepin county tax rolls.

Reapers on Ice.

During the seeding time of last spring an immense arceage of flax was sown in the low places on many farms throughout the Red River valley. The heavy rains of last September flooded the fields, in many places with over a foot of water, making it impossible to get on to the ground with a reaper.

Later, when ice formed on the flax fields, it found the grain standing erect and in prime condition for cutting. The reapers were brought out and the harvest began on the ice.

In many instances the grain saved in this manner threshed over twenty bushels to the acre and graded No. 1. The discovery that the grain could be saved has been a source of profit to many farmers.

A Sad Mistake.

Supposed to be suffering from the effects of liquor, James Magee was sent to the St. Paul workhouse when he was dying of cerebral meningitis. An autopsy proved what had caused his death. Magee was 50 years of age, and apparently a laborer. A policeman picked him up in West St. Paul a week before. He was charged with drunkenness and vagrancy because he could not tell his address. He was sent up for 40 days after spending a day in the county jail, as he was supposed to be sick. At the workhouse he was seen to be ill, and accordingly was sent to the city hospital, where he died.

News in Brief.

The Department of Minnesota, G. A. R., will hold their annual encampment in Minneapolis Feb. 28.

A report on the inspection of block switches for 1899 has been rendered by the state labor bureau. In all, 6,000 inspections were made. Of this number 2,335 were in Minneapolis and 955 in St. Paul.

The dates of the Todd county fair have been fixed for Sept. 12, 13 and 14, and steps have been taken to form a racing circuit with adjoining counties.

A number of Irish farmers expect to settle near Crookston, and will experiment with Riga flax after the old Irish method.

By a vote of 28 to 2 the citizens of Avon decided to incorporate as a village, and the plat has been placed on file with the county auditor.

Thirty-seven telephone companies have paid taxes, amounting to $18,713.37.

The old Arlington hotel at Fort Snelling was destroyed by fire.

A movement is on foot to try the plan of self-government among the pupils of the Minneapolis schools.

A successful farmers' institute was held at Princeton.

Fire destroyed the lockup at Lake City and burned to death a man named McTaggert, who had been placed there to sober up.

Ernest Kratz dropped dead at Winona while cutting ice.

George Krapf, living fifteen miles south of Pipestone, committed suicide by taking poison. He secured some rough on rats and took it at night while his family slept. No reason for the act is known.

George Lalley lost three fingers while working in the Crookston Lumber Company mill. A district court jury gave him a verdict for damages in the sum of $5,000.

Officials of the State Agricultural Society met in St. Paul and re-elected Secretary E. W. Randall and Treasurer F. J. Wilcox for the ensuing year.

J. J. Hill is making arrangements for a foreign trip, and Europe will possibly be the home of his family for the next year or two. Mr. Hill has rented a handsome house in Paris, this information just being made public, although known to his friends for some time. It is said that the family will sail in May.

E. H. Constons was held up and robbed of a watch and chain valued at $100 and a small amount of money near his home in St. Paul.

Game deputy warden of Austin burned sixteen fish houses on Lac qui Parle lake.

DELAYED THE WEDDING TOUR.

Sad Story of a Young Man's Downfall on the Night of His Marriage.

There were a whole lot of sensational features at a recent swell wedding on the West side, which, for obvious reasons, never got into the society columns of the papers. They are too good to remain in obscurity, however, and are here related, the names, of course, being fictitious.

Hawkins was the groom, and the bride was the only daughter of a wealthy family, who are fervent members of the Methodist church. After the ceremony a reception was held at the house, the departure of the young couple on their wedding tour being set for 10:30 o'clock. About 9:30 o'clock Hawkins stole away from the house to a saloon about a block away.

As it happened, two of his acquaintances, who had not a very high opinion of him, and had a grudge to satisfy, were in the saloon. They noticed Hawkins' full-dress suit, and he, in an unwonted burst of generosity, asked them to take something.

"Give us a small bottle of champagne," said Hawkins.

"Why all these togs?" asked one of the men.

"Been getting married," responded Hawkins. "The old folks are teetotalers, and it was pretty dry around at the house, so I just slipped out to get a bracer. You know I seldom drink anything, but I feel pretty nervous tonight."

The two acquaintances congratulated Hawkins, and in honor of the wedding insisted on buying another bottle of wine, which was followed by another. By the time the third bottle had disappeared, Hawkins insisted on a fourth, and when that had been disposed of he was decidedly overcome. It was then 10:30 o'clock.

"Better go home, Hawkins," said one of his companions.

Hawkins wept at the suggestion. "Goin' sthay in here," he announced. "Gi'v's 'nother bot'l'."

The bottle was duly finished, after which Hawkins sat down in a chair and went to sleep. The other two men, who were pretty gay by this time, began to undress the unconscious bridegroom. They took off his collar and white tie, then his shirt and undershirt, after which they replaced his vest and coat. Then they removed his shoes and stockings, after which they put his shoes on. Last of all, they blacked Hawkins' face and then they roused him from his sleep.

"Come on, Hawkins, we'll walk around to the house with you," they said, and almost carrying the staggering Hawkins they sallied out, one on each side of him.

When they reached the house there was a scene. The bride was standing on the steps, almost distracted, and her parents had blood in their eyes. The wretched Hawkins was oblivious to everything, however, and had to be carried upstairs and put to bed, while the bride had a fit of hysterics and her mother snapped out: "I told you you'd regret this. I never was satisfied with the match."

As the two conspirators left Hawkins' room after putting him to bed, the mother-in-law stopped them and asked how he had got into such a disgraceful condition. They professed entire ignorance.

"We were coming along Madison street," they explained, "when we saw him sitting on the curbstone, with a lot of boys tormenting him. We drove the boys away, and after finding out his name and address brought him home. He is an entire stranger to us."

How Hawkins squared himself is not known, but he did eventually, and the wedding tour began two days later than the date set for it. It is believed that the teetotal principles of his wife's parents have been adopted by him, as he has not been known to take a drink since that night.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHEN NOT TO KEEP BOOKS.

Getting Ahead in the Accounts Without Anything to Show for It.

She decided that the only way to run a house economically was to keep a set of books, so she made all necessary purchases, including a bottle of red ink, and started in.

It was a month later when her husband asked her how she was getting along.

"Splendidly," she replied.

"The system is a success, then?"

"Yes, indeed. Why, I'm $66 ahead already."

"Sixty-six dollars!" he exclaimed. "Heavens! You'll be rich before long. Have you started a bank account?"

"No-o; not yet."

"What have you done with the money?"

"Oh, I haven't got the money, you know. That's only what the books show. But just think of being $66 ahead."

"Um, yes. But I don't exactly see—"

"And all in one month, too!"

"Of course; but the money? What has become of that?"

"I don't exactly know," she said, doubtfully. "I've been thinking of that, and I think we must have been robbed. What do you think we had better do about it?"

He puffed his pipe in solemn silence for a moment, and then suggested:

"We might stop keeping books. That's easier than complaining to the police."—T. E. McGrath, in Woman's Home Companion.

Don't Forget.

It is all right to be open and aboveboard in word and action. Frank open-heartedness is a characteristic greatly to be desired. But if we possess this excellent quality let us not use it in a way that will offend others. It may be all right to speak plainly one's mind if done at the proper time and place, yet it should always be done in a careful and polite manner. For, remember that to be considerate of the feelings of others is also a virtue, and while observing one we should not forget the other.—Searchlight.

Celery Fritters.

Mix one cupful finely-chopped celery with one cupful butter, drop the mixture, a tablespoonful at a time, in boiling fat; when well browned drain, sprinkle with finely-chopped parsley and serve at once.—Mothers and Daughters.

WESTERN CANADA.

One of the Choice Spots on the Continent Open for Settlement.

The following extracts from an interesting letter to the Mason City (Iowa) Republican, written by Mrs. S. A. Brigham, late of that place, but now of Ross Creek, Alberta, Canada, so nearly describes most of the districts of Western Canada that we take pleasure in presenting same to the attention of our readers:

WESTERN CANADA.

Crop Prospects and Climate About Edmonton, N. W. T.

[Interesting letter from Mrs. S. A. Brigham, late of Mason City.]

Editor Mason City Republican.

Ross Creek, Alberta, N. W. T., Canada, Aug. 7, 1899.

Dear Sir:

We are located in the Beaver Hills, 30 miles from Ft. Saskatchewan and 50 miles from Edmonton. To the east of these is an immense area of bottom lands, which furnishes abundance of hay for the settlers. It is dotted with small lakes, the largest of which is called Beaver Lake, 16 miles in length.

There is shelter for the cattle and horses now feeding there.

The Beaver Hills are covered with small green willows which are easily gotten rid of before breaking up the land. Here and there poplar, birch and tamarack trees abound. Small meadows are numerous. The soil in these hills is much richer than the bottom lands, being a kind of black leaf mould. There is no tough sod to break and it is very productive. Wheat, oats and barley do finely, and vegetables are the finest that can be grown. Potatoes especially are large and solid, easily producing from 200 to 300 bushels per acre, and best of all never a "taty bug" to wrestle with. Wild fruit—strawberries, gooseberries, saskatoons (or pine berries), raspberries and cranberries—are found in the hills. Small tame fruit does finely; the red and white currants in my garden are as large again as common sized ones.

We have long days during the months of June and July, one can see to read many evenings until 10 o'clock in the twilight. Some nights less than 3 hours of darkness and the birds are singing at 2 o'clock. Then again, it rains so easily. You look toward the west and see a little cloud coming up, a gentle shower follows, the sun shines forth again, and in a little while you forget it has rained.

Cyclones are unknown here and the thunder and lightning is very light. We had two storms this summer accompanied with wind and hail, but nothing to lodge the grain. The average heat is about 78 degrees. We had three or four days in July at 90. The nights are always cool.

The winter season is one of great activity. All the fencing is gotten out then and logs for the farm buildings. By paying 25 cents you are granted a permit at the land office to cut logs upon vacant lands. The roads are good and smooth, for the snow never drifts, not even around the buildings, and this is a great saving of time to the farmer. Hay is hauled from the bottom lands all winter long, and a man can work outside every day as far as the weather is concerned. There are cold snaps when it reaches 40 and 48 below zero, but the lack of wind prevents one realizing it and the mountains 150 miles west of us are a great protection.

Our neighbors are mostly Canadian, Scotch, Swede, and we have a nice sprinkling of people from the States.

The creeks abound in small fish.

We are now in the midst of haymaking (Aug. 7th). Wheat will not be cut until early September, this being a little later season than common, but the crop will be immense. I send you a sample of wheat and barley—its height is almost even with my shoulders, average 50 inches. Newcomers lacking binders can hire their grain cut for 75 cents per acre. Prairie chickens are here by the thousands.

The water is good. We have a fine well 15 feet deep. In the creeks the water is soft and of a yellowish colour.

Then again we are surrounded with bachelors; we have no less than 18 single men in this neighbourhood, on matrimony bent. When a feminine gender of any age between 14 and 40 visits these hills we pity her, so great is the demand for her company.

In conclusion, if the remainder of our loved ones were here with us, we should better enjoy life on Ross Creek, and unless the unexpected develops, consider this will be a pretty fair place to end our days.

MRS. S. A. BRIGHAM.

In Another District.

Politics are absorbing; so the gushing young woman who had been talking to a congressman at last decided.

"See those distant stars?" she said, in a soulful tone. "Did you ever pause to think that they may be worlds?"

"Ye-es, I believe I have thought of it," was the somewhat dubious reply.

"And that they may be inhabited by human beings that hope and struggle as we do," continued the young woman, earnestly. "Oh, did you ever give deep thought to those people so far away, unknown to us?"

"No," was the unhesitating answer, "I've never thought of them at all."

"Why not?" demanded his questioner, with sudden briskness of manner.

"Well," said the man, reflectively, "I suppose one reason may be that they don't vote in my district."—Youth's Companion.

Unconscious Plagiarism.

Crimsonbeak—How history does repeat itself, doesn't it?

Yeast—What now?

"Why, in our town we had a piano concert the other night and the artist's name was Prof. Gridley. When the manager was ready to start the show he shouted: 'You may bang away when ready, Gridley!'"—Yonkers Statesman.

It is good to know we cannot give happiness without receiving it.—Elliott's Magazine.

History has to repeat itself because people are so forgetful.—Chicago Daily News.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1798

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Creatures of Habit.

Many a man now, when he starts to date his letter, makes it '99, and then he uses 0-y, 0-y words.—Philadelphia Record.

The Pacific and Oriental Mail

Leaves Grand Central Station, New York, by the New York Central, every night in the year at 9:15, and the fourth night thereafter this mail is at San Francisco, ready for delivery or transfer to the steamers for Hawaii, Australia, Philippines, Japan and China.

See the new "Round the World" folder just issued by the New York Central Lines. A copy will be sent free, post-paid, on receipt of three cents in stamps, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

The fellow whom you think wears his hair too long is quite as sure you wear yours too short.—Elliott's Magazine.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

Every man thinks that only those whom he owes want to settle.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

Not need, but pride, keeps us poor.—Ram's Horn.

THE NERVES OF WOMEN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves the Suffering from Overwrought Nerves.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so grateful for the benefit derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I wish you to publish this testimonial that others may know the value of your medicine. I was sufferiug such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all and was too weak to walk across the floor without aid. The disease had reached a condition where my heart was affected by it, so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."—MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON, 196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

Thin, Sallow and Nervous

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was thin, sallow and nervous. I had not had my menses for over a year and a half. Doctored with several physicians in town and one specialist, but did not get any better. I finally decided to try your medicine, and wrote to you. After I had taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier, my menses returned, and I feel as well and strong as I ever did, and am gaining flesh."—MISS LENA GAINES, Visalia, Tulare Co., Cal.

40 YEARS OF SUFFERING!

NEURALGIA Gentlemen: I have been sending to you for your "5 DROPS" for several parties who have used it and who say it is the best they ever used. One old lady has had NEURALGIA FOR 40 YEARS, has tried nearly everything she could hear of without relief until she commenced using "5 DROPS" and now she is not troubled with the disease. Each one that has used it says it is the best remedy, and all join in praise of "5 DROPS." For the enclosed money please send me three large bottles of "5 DROPS," one package of Pills and one Plaster, and hurry them forward without delay.

Jan. 11, 1900. SAMUEL SPEEGLE, Falkville, Ala

RHEUMATISM Gentlemen: My mother, Mrs. Eliza Austin, of Fremont, Wis., has been almost an invalid for years with RHEUMATISM and for the past five years has not been able to walk 40 rods until she began to use "5 DROPS," about two months ago. She now walks a mile at a time and is doing all her own work in the house, a thing she has not done for years. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial, with my name and also my mother's. Dec. 27, 1899. MRS. C. H. PURDY, Waupaca, Wis.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.**

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 10c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Prevent Baldness

And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with

Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Cuticura The Set, $1.25 Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Save the Hair, Hands, and Skin," free.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Feb. 2, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Lecture at the City Hall, Wednesday evening, February 7.

—The C. E. S. will have a sociable at the home of Mrs. Alice Davis Saturday evening.

—The Eagle was misinformed as regards to the Presbyterian Social. They will not have a social at Mrs. A. Davis's Saturday evening.

—Rev. Valentyne preached two good sermons at the M. E. Church on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

—The I. O. O. F's. put a number of Rockfordites through some of their mysterious degrees, Friday night.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fri. 11tf.

—Village officers are to be elected next month. Be on the look out, and get a set of officers that are all right. A good deal depends on the officers in a village how the village is run.

—The Methodist congregation has been holding a series of meetings and propose to continue them. They are earnestly praying for an awakening in this town. It is certainly needed. May their prayers be answered.

—The St. Cecilia Club met with Miss Margaret Wittman on Tuesday evening. After the business meeting each member contributed a piano selection to the evening's entertainment. It was decided that the next meeting should be an open one.

Secetary, KATIE FRANK.

—Don't fail to secure a ticket to the lecture "Some Levers of Power or How to Get There," by Rev. A. R. Lambert, lately from Pennsylvania. He comes very highly recommended. The lecture will furnish food for the mind for a long time with thinking people.

—The proceeds of Rev. Lambert's Lecture are to go towards paying a singer to assist in revival work at the M. E. Church. So you really get your money back from the lecture to use for some fine singing. The singer is expected to be a leader in his line and to instruct those who like music, along that line.

—A large audience was present last evening to listen to Rev. A. R. Lambert, a native of this county, lecture on the subject: "Some Levers of Power; or, How to Get There." It was a masterly effort. Rev. Lambert is regarded as one of the most eloquent and gifted men of the Central Pennsylvania Conference.-Committee on Lecture, Clearfield, Penn'a, Oct. 21, 1895.

—People who have invited parties, and those who attend them, in homes where there has been, or where there is the least suspicion of small-pox, chickenpox, diphtheria or other contageous or infectious disease, would, in case their own families should become infected, and be sick or die, be loudest in their condemnation of officers and people who failed in observing the state health laws.

—Some people are very inconsistant. They talk aboue expanding our government; about taking the islands of the sea under our tender care; and then howl worse than Commanche Indians because the Health authorities of the State do their best to preserve the health of themeselves and families by quarantining small-pox, diphtheria and other infectious diseases. Let 'em howl if it relieves them any.

—Charley Kaemmer, who used to live in the neighborhood of Albert Lea, where they have had so much small-pox this winter tells us that after resisting the Health Officer's attempts to quarantine all cases, even to killing a special policeman who was trying to get a patient to the pest house, the people quieted down and all cases were strictly quarantined, and now there isn't a case there. "A word to the wise is sufficient".

—The horse auction was called on soon after dinner on Saturday. It lasted about 15 minutes. The first horse offered was one of the finest of the flock and after a tedious spell of small bidding was knocked down to A. L. Jones for $25. Another smaller animal was offered and the bidding was still less animated. So the sale was declared off, and those wishing horses were invited to look them over and buy at private sale.

—Tuesday, Feb. 6th will be given in the City Hall at 8 o'clock p. m, an impressive and good reproduction of Cinematrographic seens (in moving pictures). The world's renown "Passion Play" as preformed by the Bavarian and Bohemian peasants. The good people of Delano and vicinity are cordially invited to grasp the opportunity given them and view this grand scene.—Admission 25cts. Reserved seats 35 cts. Tickets for sale at Wittmans Drug Store.

—The Rebekahs entertained fifty-six of their friends and neighbors at the Odd Fellow's hall last Tuesday evening. Progressive cinch occupied their time for two hours. Mrs. T. B. Rader acting as master of ceremonies. At the close of the game an excellent lunch was spread upon the tables, to which guests did ample justice. Mesdames Knoll, Johnson, Lindsley and Billings waited upon the guest in their usual characteristic manner. The gentelman's prize was awarded Mr. T. B. Rader; Mrs. Jones and Miss Chance had a tie which was amicably settled, awarding the prize to Miss Chance.

—20 below zero for a short time this week, was quite a change from our balmy winter.

Personal.

Mrs. A. C. Harris is home visiting her parents this week.

Miss Aggie Eppel visited with relatives and friends in Delano this week.

C. H. Green and A. L. Mealy made a business visit to the cities Tuesday.

John J. Catlin left yesterday morning for Minneapolis, to resume the study of medicine, at the State University.

Attorney Spath, of Waverly, was an early visitor Monday morning, on his way to Buffalo, to attend to some Probate matters.

W. B. Brooks, of Grinnell, Iowa, visited Delano friends this week. He and his wife formerly Miss Emma Cooper, of Delano, and daughter have recently recovered from a run of typhoid fever.

"FAREWELL OLD JAN."

Fare thee well Old Jan, time bids thee go
With your summered smiles in arms of snow.
Time ever crowned you winter's King.
Thy stay hath reminded of coming spring.
Farewell Old Jan, in truth I know
You'll come again with your arms of snow.

When you meet Miss "Feb" on your journey away,
Just whisper and tell her of your pleasant stay.
If she greets thee cold, chilly and wild,
Just touch her garments "Jan" and make them mild.
Kiss her to smiles and make her to know,
You will meet her again, in arms of snow.

You will come again, some cold wintry night,
With frosted locks, garments drifting and white,
Dear "Jan" you never more may bring,
In your arms of snow, sweet smiles of spring;
Treading so lightly, on frosted grass,
Basking in sunshine, watching you pass,
Farewell dear "Jan"; Ah! well you know
You'll come again, with your arms of snow.

DELANO, Jan. 31, 1900. "R."

Too Much God and no Flour.

Old Chief Pocotello, now at the Fort Hall agency, in answer to an inquiry relative to the true Christian character of a former Indian agent at that place, gave in very terse language the most accurate description of a hypocrite that was ever given to the public. "Ugh! Too much God and no flour." Nye.

School Notes.

Miss Weber spent Saturday and Sunday at her home.

Blanche Rader was absent from school last Tuesday.

Willie Mowatt has changed his recent location in the room.

John J. Catlin of '97 has again started to the Medical department of the "U".

Millie Cruikshank Edna Ross and Mrs. Green were visitors of the last literary.

Miss Eva Livingston of Lyndale is taking the State Examinations here this week.

The High School and the Grammar rooms are busy taking the State Examination this week.

One of the High School boys who says he has nothing else to do, walks down the rail road track for exercise.

A number of girls of the Grammar room are so infatuated with one of the boys in town that they can hardly wait for the recess bell to ring at recess so they can rush down on the corner of River and Elm streets, to see if they can get a chance to wave at him.

The High School is preparing a Lincoln's programme for Feb. 9. 1900. The program is as follows:

Song: School.
Reading; Amanda Brock.
Historical Sketch; Bessie Wilder.
Music; May Mowatt.
Paper; George Shellock, Frank Gabrielson and Chas Bentz.
Song; Mollie Maxfield.
Recitation, George Borril.
Critic Report; Miss Cotton.

Duluth Herald: Judge Morris spoke in favor of ousting Mr. Roberts and so they proceeded to put the Mormon representative out. Oh, there is no question the judge has influence at Washington!

County Cullings.

The Minnesota Editorial Association will hold the annual meeting at Minneapolis the 15th and 16th of Feb.

The Crow River Valley Medical Society is to hold a meeting on Wednesday Feb. 7, at Hutchinson or Waverly.

The only chance voters have to express their views on national questions is at the primary, usually the first one called, to choose county delegates. Be there and have your say.

Temperance people are making more of a stir than for a long time. Messrs. Higgins and Leedy will attend conventions at Cambridge Feb. 8; Anoka, 10; and Messrs Calderwood and Leedy are booked for Buffalo Feb. 16.

Mr. A. W. Many on assuming control of the Maple Lake Messenger, in his introductory says: "In politics we favor Republican principles, but we are not of that class who are all the time throwing mud and casting slurs at other parties than our own; we are going to run a cleanpaper."

It has been recommended by Mr. Bryan that each primary instructs its delegates to the county convention as to how they shall vote on the issues before the people. For instance, resolved that we favor the Chicago platform of '96, and are opposed to trusts and imperialism, and, hereby instruct our delegates to so vote, would cover the ground.

One vote more at the primaries might change the delegation and decide whether your precinct is represented as in favor of, or against, the Chicago platform of '96, trusts and imperialism. Don't stay at home when the primary is held; but be there, and be sure you vote for delegates that represent your views; and for instructing them to vote that way, at the county convention.

MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN.

Oh, Sir Redvers you're mistaken,
The Boers can hold their own;
And the best thing you can do sir—
Is, to take a passage home.

When England gave you that command,
She calculated thus:
With Redvers Buller in the lead—
We'll soon clear up this muss.

You forgot to count Oom Paul,
And Joubert brave and bold,
You failed to sound those native guides,
Confess sir; you've been sold!

And the guns how sad to leave them,
They're realy costly tools,
It seems to me it is something else,
Oh yes those blasted mules.

You are up again the real thing,
The Irish and the Dutch.
You might lick them you might kick them,
But that want hurt them much.

In the meantime you are kept busy,
At dodging Mauser balls,
You'd better move while moving's good,
Before the Transvaal, falls.

—STANDARD.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

The Finest Limited Train.

From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago is the Burlington electric lighted and steam heated. Every comfort that other trains have and some that no others have. Remember this when buying railroad tickets.

A Terrible Collision.

While Conzet & Darrow were coming down a bad hill they met Mr. Leather going up hill; but Conzet & Darrow's load being much larger and heavier and having started down before Mr. Leather got started up, the mule team, Pete and Charlie went right on to the bottom of the hill where they are now selling harness as cheap as ever, while Mr. Leather is still crawling, notch by notch, up the hill looking for customers. We are down on the level with every farmer whose wheat has been coming down the same way, just ahead of the mule team that brought down that load of harness supplies, which will last till Mr. Leather takes a tumble and rolls down the other side. We want you to come right in and see what we have to offer before the spring rush commences. We will sell cheaper now than after the rush commences as we have more time to spare.

Yours truly,
CONZET & DARROW,
Delano and Rockford.

Saint Cloud Times: Trace any bit of the anti Bryan talk seen in the press to its source, and you will find a republican behind it, although some of them are masquerading in cloaks labeled "gold democrat."

Sherburne County Times: During the temporary lull in politics some of the papers are mentioning this or that favorite who would make a good delegate to the national convention, ignoring the fact that the party managers have the slates already made up.

The LeSueur Sentinel: One of the great dailies, whose chief end in life these days is to make the people believe that the trusts are not to be feared, says that "competition and invention" will soon cause them to disappear. As yet inventive genius has not come under the dominion of the trusts, but if competition is not already throttled, there is no meaning in the word.

Saint Cloud Times: The Journal Press says that the Standard oil trust and the sugar trust "are wholly of Democratic parentage." Now, this is mere "dime novel" gush; but, even if it were true, they are repudiated bastards, and now dwell, as Gov. Altgeld said: "in the Republican camp." Said the Governor: "Men of all parties may be, and probably are, interested in them, but the fact remains that every trust in the land supports the Republican party. If you would break the power of the trusts, therefore, you cannot do it by voting the Republican ticket."

Mr. Dudley Boils it Down.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"His subject was 'Ih' Ph'lippeens, an' he said he'd just come fr'm there. 'I have cruised,' he says 'fr two thousan' miles through th' Ar'rchy Pelago—that's a funny name—ivry minyit a surprise an' delight to those that see me,' he says that. 'I see corn growin' on banana trees, I see th' gloryous heights iv Ding Dong that they ar're irradyatin' civilization like quills upon th' fretful porcypine,' he says. 'I see rice, coffee, rolls, cocoanuts, choice seegars, oats, hay, hard and soft coal an' General Otis—and there's a man that I rayspect,' he says. 'I see flowers bloomin' that was superyor to anny conservatory in Poolasky county,' he says. 'I see th' low and vicious inhabitants iv th' counthry, soon, I thrust, to be me fellow citizens, an' as I set there an' watched th' sea rollin' up its uncounted millyons iv feet iv blue wather, an' th' stars sparklin' like lampposts we pass in th' night, as I see th' mountains raisin' their snow-capped heads f'r to salute th' sun, while their feet extended almost to th' place where I stud; whin I see all the glories iv' that almost, I may say, thropical clime, an' thought what a gud place this wud be f'r to ship base-burnin' parlor stoves an' men's shirtings to th accursed natives iv' neighborin' Chiny, I says to meself: 'This is no mere man's worruk. A Higher Power even than Mack, much as I rayspect him, is in this here job. We cannot pause, we cannot hesitate, we cannot delay, we cannot even stop! We must in other worruds, go on with a holy purpose in our hearts, th' flag over our heads an' th' inspired wurrds iv A. Jeremiah Beveridge in our ears.' " he says an' he set down."—Chicago Journal.

Our Latest Music Offer.

Please send us the names and addresses of three music teachers or performers on the piano or organ and twentyfive cents in silver or postage and we will send you all of the following new and most popular pieces full sheet music arranged for piano or organ: "The Flower that won my Heart" now being sung by the best known singers in the country, "Mamie O'Rourke" the latest popular waltz song, "March Manila, Dewey's March Two Step" as played by the famous U. S. Marine Band of Washington D. C. and five other pages of pupular music.

Address: Popular Music Co.,
5 Indianapolis, Ind

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

F. R. Draver, Stillwater, dust-collector. H. Hammer, Mountain Lake, Trace-support. K. N. Knudtson, Beaver Creek, Music-leaf turner. W. McIntosh, Winona, Blow-off cock. R. G. Winter, Minneapolis, Combined stay and fastener.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

MAPLE PLAIN.

We have been having for a change a small blizzard, with cold weather for a few days past, but our winter has been so pleasant we do not feel like finding any fault. The worst just now is our roads. They are in very poor condition for travel. They are not fit to travel on for pleasure or to haul heavy freight.

W. W. Mills has returned from the sunny South with the intention to stay in Minnesota the rest of his days. Yes Minnesota has marvelous attraction for both young and old. Even the politician grows bigger and fatter here than anywhere else. Yet all do not die rich, but all sleep sound and pass away with a clear conscience.

Colds, rheumatism, and a longing for the gold dollar has afflicted a good many of our people.

Maple Plain has a number of Lodges now; Oddfellows, Woodmen, G. A. R. Post, W. R. C., as far as we know all are good orders.

Some are circulating their petitions for nominations to office. It is well to be on time.

The news comes to us through the daily press and administration papers, that prosperity like the waters from a flood gate is upon us, and all we have to do is to pick it up as the children of Israel picked up manna in the wilderness. Has interest on money decreased any during the last year. What is the price of lumber, nails, fence wire, glass, lath, oil, sugar, and in fact almost everything we buy. Wheat, the staple production of the North West is lower than one year ago. Pork and beef pushed up a little and they raised the cry the farmer is getting rich. Poor farmer he has been made a dupe of by many a shrude politician. The game has worked will but I hope the time has come when the farmer will see eye to eye.

Brigham H. Roberts suffered from the contempt of the 56th Congress, and went home somewhat cast down, but he has a chance to reform and redeam himself. But we the producer of the country cannot so easily change our condition from unjust laws that are imposed upon us. But when the Filipino war is ended and we have taken to our boosom the Philipine Islands including malaria, monkeys, and the skin tanned aborigines, then the white man of this country will have no burden only to feed himself.

FARMER.

ROCKFORD.

Chas Pitt of the Centenal Hotel has the Sub-Contract to carry the mail from Rockford via Hanover and St. Michaels to St. Michaels Station Daily, commencing Feb. 12, 1900; to July 1, 1903; a petition for a daily mail from Rockford to Delano has been in circulation in the village during the week and signed by everybody.

There is or will be a strong opposition to the proposed water-works or fire protection. It is supposed that the strongest and most earnest opposition comes from a few individual, who wish to so arrange matters that they can sell to the insurance companies at a good round price; such things happen occasionally.

It is about the middle of winter the ice still covers the fleecy ponds. Spring is not yet, and yet the bull frogs and other crookers are about and croak is about preparing for the Village election. We must make an entire change in the Village officers. So they say; put in sound, solid business men, yes we have tried that from 1882 1891, nine years. We had that class of men supposed to be the best; they had so much business of their own that they did nothing for the village in the nine years They buried the remains of our cat at a cost of 50 bonds, and audited and allowed each member his yearly salary; the village did not own even a hoe to work with. Since 1892 the village council have been quite busy; they have purchased wheeled scrapers and other tools, and with the town a road grader, have graded and, on many of the streets and roads leading into the village built culverts and bridges; have sidewalks and street crossings laid on the principal streets; maintained street lamps; spent about $350 opening up Cherry street from the school house to the Buffalo road; and $175 on Railroad Ave. And the taxes for village expenses and improvements have been 5 mills, except in 1898 nothing.

We have felt for years, that Rockford has literary talent; but it lacks that push which is necessary to bring it out. Some one or something to lead has been the great lack. It seems as if the Ladies' Literary Club is a move in the right direction and that it ought to be encouraged in every worthy enterprise. While the members each devote about seven hours per week to solid study they are not selfishly devoted to their own interests but occasionally give abenefit to the public at a price so low as to be within reach of every one.

Last spring their Whittier entertainment was such as to reflect credit on a much larger town, and Miss Sanford's lecture in Oct. was greately enjoyed by all who heard it especially by lovers of Art. Mr. Rankin, State Inspector of Graded Schools is soon expected to give a lecture on "Formative Influences". He will try to explain how children's characters are formed from environment and will give advice that every parent ought to hear. Don't fail to go when he comes.

We dont belong to the club but we want the members to know we are always ready to help any enterprise whose object is progress and improvement.

Mrs. William Gould is very ill with a form of typhoid fever. It seems as if "Will" has more than his share of sickness.

Florian J. Benner in company with Alick McNeal of Dayton started on a trip Saturday morning to Duluth, Deer River, Walker, Cass Lake and Bermidji. They expect to be gone about a week.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their town and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t

Burlington Reclining Chair Cars.

Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomiest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19, 1900.

There is open revolt in the republican ranks against a part of the McKinley programme. Senator Platt, of Conn., has given notice of his intention to offer amendments to the administration bill providing governments for Hawaii and Porto Rico. He will amend both bills by moving to strike out the clauses allowing each of the islands to send a Delegate to Congress, and in the case of Hawaii his amendment will provide for striking out all that portion of the bill dealing with customs duties and a continuation of the present customs relations. Instead of free trade with Porto Rico, as the bill provides, Mr. Platt's amendment provides for the collection of a duty on all articles from Porto Rico brought into the U. S. equivalent to 80 per cent of the duty collected on similar articles from foreign countries, and for aduty in the same proportion to be collected in Porto Rico on all goods from the U. S. How serious this revolt will be is yet to be determined, and it will depend largely upon the attitude of the democratic and populist Senators, but it has greatly alarmed the administration.

Roberts was thrown overboard yesterday, according to programme, and, according to the ethics of the unco good, the House must be today a very much more moral and virtuous body. Well, it may be that it is, but there are serious objections to the House, as at present constituted, setting itself up as a court to pass on morals. This isn't meant as a defense of Roberts, who deserved to be kicked out for cowardice as well as for polygamy, but as an advance protest against the House going into morality censorship as a regular business. That business is already badly overcrowded.

Secretary Gage must be disgruntled about something. He said a day or two ago that he believed the Boers would lick the English and sincerely hoped they would. Here is more treason in the McKinley camp, and Gage isn't Irish either.

Representative Champ Clark, of Mo., sent the following cablegram to Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, when the news was received that Davis was on his way to Pretoria, in President Kruger's private car:

Webster Davis, Pretoria, care of Kruger: Hearty congratulations on good company in which you find yourself. Have always admired your splendid genius, and now that you are out of the society of republicans and jingoes, and fraternizing with men fighting for liberty, I hope, when you return to your native shores you will join the democrats. We will give you a most cordial welcome" Mr. McKinley is so much afraid that the visit of Davis to Kruger will be misconstrued that he has caused it to be officially given out that Davis is traveling as an individual and not as a representative of this government.

Senator McEnery, of La., made a speech against the Pritchard resolution declaring the proposed suffrage amendment to the N. C. constitution, similar to the one now in force in La., to be unconstitutional, in which he declared that his state had been greatly benefited by the restriction of suffrage; that while Congress had the power, it had not the right, to declare any law or constitutional provision of a state unconstitutional, that right belonging solely to the judicial branch of the government. He stated the whole race question when he said: "There can be no admixture of the races. This is a law of nature. They must work out their destinies on parallel lines, which cannot come together. The Anglo-Saxon blood and brain will always be the superior and cannot be subordinated to the negro."

Representative Henry, of Texas, has introduced a bill providing a government for Porto Rico, which most democrats think good enough to be made a party measure. It follows the lines of the laws establishing territories, which have stood the tests of a century, and places the government as much in the hands of its people as those of the territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma are in the hands of their people.

Senator Turner, of Washington, made a speech, this week, arraigning the administration both for its Philippine policy and for its attitude toward the Boers, the people of a republic struggling for liberty against a powerful monarchy. After asserting that they had the sympathy of American people, he said: "In other days our sympathy would have been expressed through governmental channels. But now, the ghost of liberty murdered in the Philippines stands in the way. We cannot even preserve a decent neutrality between this heroic people and their assailants. It is yet permitted to us, however, as individuals, to avert our eyes, and as those noble men go down to death and oblivion to say to them, as I now do, 'Thou lost survivors of a heroic age! Hail and farewell' ".

The Quay reports have been made and the Senate will proceed to decide the question of whether he shall be seated as soon as it feels so disposed. The Quayites are showing so much confidence that it is believed they have received promises of support from some of the Senators who have been classed as doubtful.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .58½
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .56½
Rye	" "	$ .41
Potatoes, per bu..		.35
Butter		.16, .22
Eggs,		.13
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.50
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

BORN.

HERRIGES:—In Delano, Jan. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Herriges, a son.

DIED.

ZEYERS:—At Watertown, Jan. 24, Mr. Charles Zeyers, aged 77 years.

Rev. A. F. Thompson, of Delano, conducted the funeral services on Saturday.

OBITUARY.

L. C. Johnson who has been suffering for some time from senile gangrene died at his home in Rockford, Monday morning Jan. 29, 1900, at thirty-five minutes past one o'clock from the effect of blood poisoning arising from his malady. Mr. Johnson was born in Bescawen, N. H., Nov. 16, 1822, where he remained until he reached manhood, when he went to Lowell, Mass., where he remained for some years. While there he formed the acquaintance of Adaline Fisk, of Whitehood, N. H., whom he afterward married, Jan. 6, 1847. The pair made their home for a time in Lawrence, Mass., removing from there to Oldtown, Maine, from which place they again returned to Lowell. In 1854 they followed the tide of emigration then setting toward the west and arived at Minneapolis, June 30. In May 1855, Mr. Johnson filed on a claim within six miles of the Falls of St. Anthony but abandoned the same in the fall and went to St. Cloud, where he remained for a few months and then took a homestead four and one-half miles from Clearwater. This remained his home until Dec. 1865 when he moved his family consisting of his wife and seven children to the village of Clearwater. In 1876 he entered the merchantile business in that place and continued it until 1894 when he was forced to retire on account of deafness with which he had been afflicted for some years. This increased to such an extent that for several years previous to his death he was unable to converse only with the aid of a speaking tube. In the spring of 1895 he and his wife removed to Rockford to be near their sons. In 1863, Mr. Johnson united with the Congregational church at Clearwater, of which organization he remained an honored member during his residence there. He was a man of the strictest integrity and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him. His wife and six children survive him:—F. H. and C. M. Johnson and Mrs. A. F. Clifford, of Rockford, Minn., Mrs. Helen S. Bagley, of Monticello, Minn., Royal F. Johnson of Chicago, and George W. Johnson of Newport, Idaho. He rests in Elmwood cemetery in Rockford.

A. E. JOHNSON A. F. JOHNSON

A. E. Johnson & Bros.

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48. XI.

Remember 12xii

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IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO GO.

Closing out Green Coffee @ 20c per lb, former price 28 c.		
Rice,	per lb,	$ .03½
Tapioca,	" "	.05
Sago,	" "	.05
Soaked Stock Fish,	"	.05
Pogaski Krupy,	"	.07

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 9, 1900. — NUMBER 20.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 2:30 p. m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN LOHMILLER.
Trustees, THOS. B. RADER, HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER.
Recorder, PETER PETERSON.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.
Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE., R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, JOSEPH MERRIMAN.
Constables JOSEPH MERRIMAN. CHARLES L. BELT.

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ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

Superior Dining Service.

Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, of Monango, N. D. recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accomodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

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REPORTS from Grand Forks say that the educational institutions at Wahpeton are closed on account of small pox.

GOLDBUG papers have a good deal to say about Mr. Bryan's stubbornness driving many "old Democrats" into the Republican party. The Goldbugs don't believe it or they wouldn't tell Mr. Bryan so often of his "great mistake".

MY BRYAN is "loved for the enemies he makes." The sooner all his opponents join the McKinley band wagon, the better for Bryan and his followers. For then those of other parties will fall into line and more than fill up the ranks

KENTUCKY has a divided legislature. The minority, Republicans under orders of Gov. Taylor are at London, up among the roughest, it is claimed of Kentucky's rough. The majority, Democrats congregate at Louisville, down among the largest city population in the state.

WE acknowledge receipt of, with complements of Lucian Swift, a copy of the Minneapolis Journal Almanac and Year Book, for 1900. A good book for reference also a copy of "expansion" a book containing Bart's cartoons for 1899. bound. Both are interesting. The "Expansion" more especially to those who believe that way.

WHEN as old a state in the union as Kentucky has two men claiming the office as Governor and one is shot down in the capatol grounds, and armed soldiers are used to prevent the Legislators from meeting in their customary halls, and the legislature is adjourned to the mountain county where roughs flourish it is strange that we should think the Philipinoes unable to govern themselves. Surely they could do as well as that.

A BINDING TWINE circular has been sent out by Prison Warden C. McC Reeve, stating that the board of Managers have fixed the prices of binding twine f. o. b. at Stillwater, to farmers or actual consumers only, for Manila and Sisal mixed, 12½ cts. per pound, (only, 300,000 pounds made.); Pure Sisal 10 cts. per pound; No pure Manila made or to be made this season. Farmers can regulate their crops accordingly, as they know now what twine is to cost.

PRO-BOER meetings held to extend a sympathizing hand to those engaged in war against a big nation and in favor of liberty, freedom and all they imply, and advertised as non-partisan, ought not to be pointed at as partisan. Yet those "Lovers of liberty" who, when Cleveland ran for president, on a platform of free trade, got out cards and circulated them, with two flags printed on, one English and the other the Stars and Stripes, with the significant question printed beneath "Which flag are you for?" are now trying to keep people whose patriotic hearts are beating in sympathy for the oppressed of whatever country, away away from meetings called to express sympathy for those that same English flag is being carried against. And worse yet trying to make people believe the meetings are partisan rather than patriotic.

TARIFF, tariff we have been told all along that the tariff question was settled for the present, and it was conceded that the present high rate would be needed for some time to pay off our war debts, etc, etc. And that we must expand. Now that we have expanded the expansionists want to impose a tariff on goods coming from our newly acquired "possessions". Who ever heard of such a thing, except when England put a tax on tea coming to the United States, and got her tea emptied into Boston Harbor. Oh no, we guess not, we must do business with each other on an equal basis, wonder if those scheming tariff fellows aint figuring on this imposing tariff on our new possession's as an opening wedge to create a tariff between one state and another. The people wouldn't want this; but if the party did, why, of course they would soon be howling for tariff! More tariff! "Anything to help the party," is the motto with too many.

MAYOR Truleson, of Duluth is to contest the election if the official count gives his opponent for the office a plurality.

THE Flour Trust which showed signs of distenigration along back has been re-juvinated and now includes considerable of the Minneapolis milling property.

AND now the pure food and dairy commission runs without P. J. Smalley. The administration should have known better in the first place than to undertake feeding such goldbugs on cream.

GOVERNOR GOEBEL, of Kentucky, who was shot while approacing the Capitol, at Frankfort, on Tuesday, died, Saturday evening, Feb. 3. Lieutenant Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, was sworn in one hour after the death of Gov. Goebel.

ON Tuesday evening while dedicating the new Olympic theater at Bemidji, two saloon men got into a quarrel and one shot the other so that he died in a short time. And this is not Kentucky either. But bad whiskey had its share in the murder.

CONTRARY to Republican reports that Bryanism is waning in the east, and Bryan vascillating as to a platform Mr. Bryan comes out in a signed article in the New York Journal, copyrighted, saying that he finds things more favorable in the east, and that he is eagerly listened to on the subjects of Money, Trusts and Imperialism.

THE 26th Annual State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. will we held Feb'y 15 to 19, at Winona. A fine program has been prepared for the four days. Eminent men from all over the country will be present and participate in the exercises. Free entertainment to delegates. One and one-third on all railroads. This is to be the biggest convention of all. Be there if you can. The Y. M. C. A. is doing a big work and lots of good in the land.

BRYAN keeps firm. That's not strange. During his speeches in the east, notwithstanding reports from opposition papers, and from so called democratic but really goldbug papers, that he was weakening on this or that point, the National Watchman and other papers with a national circulation report his speeches correctly, and they agree exactly with what the crowd who listened to his grand eloquence, and persuasive powers in Minneapolis heard him say. Bryan is the same whether in New York, Boston, or Minneapolis. Don't be mislead by reports to the contrary. They are purposely to kill him off.

SOME individuals have a kind of patriotism. They pretend to love their home, and home institutions; to reverance the Declaration of Independence; and to enjoy the rights of freedom handed down to them by liberly loving ancestory. They profess to believe in equal rights for all and special rights for none. They say they believe in freedom wherever it is sought for. They berate England as an old tryant for her actions making necessary the war of the Revolution, and they protest strongly against her war against the Boers. They loved liberty enough to go, or to send their sons, and neighbors' sons to help stop Spain from appressing her subjects in Cuba and the Philippines. But they are perfectly contented to be taxed for millions, and to have hundreds of Uncle Sam's boys killed off by desease, and poor whiskey to "extend our commerce" or to "hold open the doors of China" for commersial aggrandizment of a few corporations, who will contribute largely to the next campaign fund Queer patrotism.

A Fast Run.

Another record-breaking run of the "fast mail" train of the Burlington road was made a few days since. The train pulled by the famous engine, 1592, left Burlington, Ia., 36 minutes late and arrived in Chicago on time. The distance is 206 miles, and was covered in 209 minutes, including all stops. The run of 83 miles from Mendota to Chicago was made in 76 minutes—the best time ever made between these points. The 45 miles between Mendota and Aurora were covered in 39 minutes. Nearly all the way there was a heavy head wind, and the train was unusually heavy, having a big lot of foreign mail. Deducting the time for mail and water, the average rate of speed of the train was about 80 miles an hour. During some spurts it is believed that a speed of 90 miles an hour was attained.—The Railway Age.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Burlington Reclining Chair Cars.

Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomiest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best.

General Booth on the War.

Baltimore, February 4.—Ballington Booth, commander-in-chief of the Volunteers of America; said at a public meeting tonight: "I do not believe the sun in heaven ever shown on a more just war than that of the United States against Spain. But could it be said that the sun ever shown on a more unjust one than the one between Great Britain and the Transvaal?"—Times.

Rule Must Stand.

State Superintendent Smith of the public schools, St. Paul, say that he doesnot see his way clear to abrogate the rule of the state high school board requiring first grade professional certificates from all teachers. The ruling directly affects Professor Miller, who was assigned to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Miss Austin of St Paul high school. He did not possess the required certificate and the state high school board was appealed to. Mr. Lewis' decission is believed to represent the judgement of the board. Professor Meller is said to be qualified for the position, and would willingly take the examination, but all subjects cannot be completed before next fall.—Ex.

Paper from Reitz.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The papers here publish extracts from a remarkable document emanating from the secretary of state at Pretoria, dated Dec 16. The document comprises 10,000 words and is countersigned by Secretary of State Reitz. It seems specially written for the American public. It says:

We to a great extent depend on America for our foodstuffs. It will be criminal on the part of the great powers to suffer this little nation to perish by famine since the sword has failed.

Since in 1870 the president in the United States acknowledged our sovereign state, Americans flocked here in numbers. In every instant the hand of fellowship has been extended to them not a single case of disagreement is on record, but with the first war note of the oppressor, we are informed that America is acting in league with the enemy. If our sister republic has no sympathy with us; if the boasted condensation of the british is to be preferred to sincerity and truth, we will no longer believe in the integrity of the American nation and her profession of Christanity we will consider empty sound.

Secretary Reitz further says that the Boers have never abused their white flag and that the Brittish murdered women and children and American subjects at Derdendort.—Times.

Mr. Dudley Boils it Down.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"His subject was th' Ph'lippeens, an' he said he'd just come fr'm there. 'I have cruised,' he says 'f'r two thousan' miles through th' Ar'rchy Pelago—that's a funny name—iyiy mlnyit a surprise an' delight to those that see me,' he says that. 'I see corn growin' on banana trees, I see th' gloryous heights iv Ding Dong that they ar're irradvatin' civilization like quills upon th' fretful porcypine,' he says. 'I see rice, coffee, rolls, cocoanuts, choice seegars, oats, hay, hard and soft coal an' General Otis—and there's a man that I ravspect,' he says. 'I see flowers bloomin' that was superyor to anny conservatory in Poolasky county,' he says. 'I see th' low and vicious inhabitants iv th' counthry, soon, I thrust, to be me fellow-citizens, an' as I set there an' watched th' sea rollin' up its uncounted millyons iv feet iv blue washer, an' th' stars sparklin' like lampposts we pass in th' night, as I see th' mountains raisin' their snow-capped heads f'r to salute th' sun, while their feet extended almost to th' place where I stud; whin I see all the glories iv' that almost, I may say, thropical clime, an' thought what a gud place this wud be f'r to ship basburnin' parlor stoves an' men's shirtings to th accursed natives iy' nsighborin' Chiny, I says to meself: 'This is no mere man's worruk. A Higher Power even than Mack, much as I ravspect him, is in this here job. We cannot pause, we cannot hesitate, we cannot delay, we cannot even stop! We must in other worruds, go on with a holy purpose in our hearts, th' flag over our heads an' th' inspired wurrds iv A. Jeremiah Beveridge in our ears.' " he says an' he set down."—Chicago Journal.

Clubbing Offer.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1 75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

A UNIVERSAL CONSIDERATION.

When the day is dull and busy and the air
Is full of noise
We dream of prospects fair and far away,
Some place where all the sweetness and
the blooming never cloys
And the silent hours go drifting day by
day.

But a voice—'tis more like conscience—
speaks in most emphatic tone
And wakens us anew to discontents.
It interrupts the dreaming and bids all our
hopes be flown
With "How about the dollars and the
cents?"

Oh, the king sat sadly musing of the wondrous good he'd do
When he somehow got his royal way at
last.
And the jester vowed he'd wear a garb
which all the world would view
With deep respect. The motley far he'd
cast.
And the tradesman said he'd be a man of
fine and studious mien,
And the scholar said he'd follow chosen
bents;
But they all were set to plodding through
the old familiar scene
By "How about the dollars and the cents?"
—Washington Star.

The Downfall of Brown

A Physician's Demonstration of a Social Diagnosis.

"ONE of my recreations for many years has been to discover and classify certain mental failings which cannot properly be diagnosed as diseases," said a physician at the Lotos club, "and as the result of my deductions along a special line of investigation a young acquaintance of mine worked out a revenge that was unique and married the girl of his choice. I have been tempted several times to report the case to the County Medical society, but I don't believe that it would be received with approval. Let me tell you the story, and you can determine for yourself the correctness of my deductions.

"Business called me to San Francisco eight years ago and necessitated my staying there for two years. In my boarding house the star guest was easily Miss Sally Gilt, the only daughter of a lucky Forty-niner, and a young woman with some beauty as well as wealth. Her devoted admirer was C. Knickerbocker Smith, who wrote society news for a local paper. Smith had come to the coast from New York and failed in a business venture. He was a conceited, well-dressed, rather good-looking little fellow, and the strongest point in his favor was his undoubted attachment for Miss Gilt. I was very much interested in watching the progress of his suit with Miss Gilt, when it was interrupted unexpectedly by the advent of a young lawyer named John Fred Brown. Brown had inherited some money, and had worked hard at the law, but apparently he had enjoyed no social advantages. Probably he had been too busy. At any rate, he was a man of some little importance in his way, and when it was evident that he also admired Miss Gilt the other boarders said: 'Poor Mr. Smith! He is out of it now. Mr. Brown has lots of money.' Miss Gilt was just an average girl, and she was mercenary and ambitious. I half-suspected that Smith first attracted favorable attention by running in her name in the list of 'among those present' at some fashionable reception.

"She became very kind to Brown and correspondingly chilly to Smith. The affair interested me. I had concluded that Brown was a cold-blooded selfish chap, when one fine morning he announced to us his engagement to Miss Gilt. Smith came to my room that night very much broken up.

"'If Brown were a more decent fellow, doctor, I wouldn't mind it so much,' he said, 'but I know that he has made careful inquiries about Miss Gilt's fortune before proposing. I am very fond of that girl and I had reason to believe that she was fond of me until Brown arrived. I don't know what I am going to do.'

"'Perhaps I can help you out and at the same time demonstrate one of my pet theories,' said I.

"'I don't see how it is possible,' he said.

"'If you wanted to, could you make Brown's name well known in the fashionable list without exciting his suspicion or that of your creditor?' I asked.

"'That would be easy,' he replied. 'I have been on the paper so long that my lists go as I write them. I don't like his name, though. John Fred Brown would look queer. Anyway, such notoriety as that would simply please the beast. What are you driving at?'

"I explained my theory and after some debate, Smith said that he was inclined to believe in it.

"'It sounds all right,' he said, 'and it is worth trying. If Brown isn't susceptible we can give it up. I'll change his name after it has been published two or three times to J. Fred Brown.'

That was the way the plot was planned and two nights later Mr. Brown announced that he was going to take Miss Gilt to the opening performance of a New York theatrical company. The night after this performance Brown turned up for dinner looking just a little bit haughty. His haughtiness was increased when two or three of the boarders said that they knew by their papers that Mr. Brown had been at the theater the night before. It was the first time that his name had ever been published in the fashionable list and he passed it off by saying carelessly that it was impossible to avoid the reporters in these days. I happened to know that he bought every paper in town and cut out the paragraph of names which included his own. Smith had asked every other society reporter in town to run in the name of John Fred Brown, and that was how the deed was accomplished.

I studied Brown closely during dinner, and when Smith came to my room I was able to assure him that, in my opinion, he could not fail. Brown was so pleased with the notice from the newspapers that he decided to court it again. He attended another performance, and the morning after his name was printed among the first nighter's as J. Fred Brown. Miss Gilt's name was omitted. Brown patronized her a bit the following night. He was also rather supercilious with the rest of us, and he hinted that his social engagements might interfere with his being present at dinner many nights during the season.

"Smith then settled down to work in earnest. He not only printed Brown's name among the list of those present at all first nights, but he introduced it in gatherings where J. Fred Brown was unknown. Brown got extravagant. He never missed an opening night. He went to all semipublic dinners when he was permitted to buy tickets. One night he came down to dinner so haughty that he could hardly notice Miss Gilt. Smith explained it later. In return for a favor which he had been able to do for a woman she had sent an invitation to J. Fred Brown for the opening reception of her big house. She never had heard of the man before, but she was on the outer fringe of society, and she was quite willing to entertain him. Brown spoke of the invitation casually at the table, and said that the hostess was an old friend who was very ambitious socially. He supposed that he would be bored to death, but he felt it a duty to go. I happen to know that he bought a new frock coat for the occasion, and that he was so excited about it that he never went near his office that day. He was neglecting his practice, and he was spending lots of money on clothes. He was not quite so attentive to Miss Gilt. This reception gave him an opportunity to meet other people who entertained. His name had been printed so frequently that winter that these people had a vague idea that he was a social swell and some of them invited him to call, and others invited him to receptions. J. Fred Brown was now socially launched and C. Knickerbocker Smith worked like a beaver to keep Brown's name before the public. It appeared in every list of fashionable names, and if Brown had gone to one quarter of the places where the newspapers reported him to be, he would have broken down.

"Brown took all this notice from the papers as his due. He joined two second-rate clubs. He even gave a little dinner at the best restaurant in town, and, thanks to Smith, all the details appeared in the next morning's papers. The game was very interesting. Brown was neglecting his practice, and he was attending every affair that might tempt the papers to print his name. He kept all these notices in a scrap book. The more conspicuous he became the less devoted he was to Miss Gilt. The man was badly afflicted with what I have diagnosed as newspaper mania. I had observed it in other people, and I felt a proprietary interest in Brown's case. Brown had it badly. He snubbed Miss Gilt two or three times before the other boarders, and she didn't like it. Brown's conversation was almost exclusively devoted to the society news of the day. Finally Miss Gilt announced that she had broken her engagement with him. It was not a surprise to the other boarders. Two weeks later she announced her engagement to Smith. Brown did not seem to be very much dejected then.

"Curiously enough from that date his name ceased to appear in any of the lists of those present. Brown went to the same old places, and he examined the newspapers eagerly the next morning, but his name was not used. He sent anonymous notices to the papers, and they were thrown into the waste basket. Then he tried to make up with Miss Gilt, but she wouldn't consider him at all. I had no sympathy with him. He had brought it on himself. Miss Gilt became Mrs. Knickerbocker Smith three months later, and her husband brought her to New York, where her fortune supports them both comfortably. It took Brown two years to recover from his social plunge, and he does not know to this day how Smith toppled him over. Smith was eternally grateful, and every Christmas he sends me a substantial reminder of my befriending him. I am perfectly satisfied with the case. It had demonstrated my theory that an itch for notoriety was a disease with certain people, and I have always considered it a case worthy of being preserved in medical annals."—N. Y. Sun.

CUT OUT THE PARAGRAPH.

Two Made One.

Stubb—That is a lazy tenant Grafton has on his farm. Grafton told him to put up two signs, one "Beware of the Dog" and the other "Beware of the Bull."

Penn—Did the tenant obey the order?

Stubb—Not exactly. He painted only one sign, and when Grafton went out there he was astonished to see "Beware of the Bulldog."—N. Y. World.

Latest News

Gen. Buller is now making his third attempt to relieve Ladysmith.

Two trains ran together in Michigan, killing a number and wounding many more.

London reports say there are 179,846 English troops in the Transvaal; and soon to be 194,000.

A fearful tornado swept over country near St. Louis Mo., damaging property and injuring many people.

Taylor, of Kentucky, still refuses to sign the agreement for peace in that state Democrats are beginning to plan for his future refusal. They propose to acknowledge Goy. Beckman as the proper and legal Governor.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

The late earthquake in Mexico was probably a rebound from the jar the country sustained when one of its citizens announced that he would be a candidate against President Diaz.

There are now 716 rural free-delivery routes in the country, and in nearly every case they have added to the department's income and reduced its expenditure in that particular district.

In the last two years the geographical knowledge of newspaper readers has undergone a lively expansion. The maps grown familiar reach from Porto Rico to the Philippines, from Skaguay to Potgieter's Drift.

The total corn pack of the United States last year was 5,250,920 cases, against 4,314,814 cases in 1898—the largest pack in the history of the nation and an increase of 936,106 cases over the previous year.

A professional adviser of women gives the following direction for acquiring "a good facial expression:" "Blot every care from your mind and assume a placid, expressionless countenance, much like that of a bossy. Then fancy that somebody has presented you with the United States mint."

Ex-President Harrison's maiden speech in the senate was a eulogy, like Senator Depew's. The subject was Gen. A. E. Burnside, then recently deceased. Mr. Harrison submitted his manuscript to Senator Sherman, telling him to strike out what should be omitted. "Not a word," said Sherman after reading it over.

The immense bronze statue of Washington is now being cast in New York city. When completed it will be erected upon a massive pedestal of Tennessee marble upon one of the principal street corners in the American quarter of Paris, and the unveiling will take place on July 4. The statue which will cost an aggregate of $35,000 is to be presented to France by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

John Ruskin, who was buried in Coniston churchyard, London, once expressed the wish that if during his frequent excursions in the Alps he should ever slip into a glacial crack and be killed, he should be left there with naught but the covering of ice and snow over him. His remains would have rested in Westminster Abbey but for the fact that in his will he asked to be buried in the churchyard.

Three Texas steers ran amuck at the stockyards in Chicago and succeeded in tossing, kicking and generally mauling three cowboys and half a dozen ordinary citizens before they could be recaptured. People who yearn for the excitement of a Spanish bullfight and are contemplating trips to Mexico or Madrid should put away their money and engage seats upon the stock yards fence at the earliest opportunity.

Four thousand American school teachers are planning a trip to the Paris exposition in the summer. If the promoters of the big show desire to make it thoroughly attractive they will do everything in their power to induce the school ma'ams to come early and stay late. Certainly the United States could send no other exhibit better calculated to attract attention, nor one of which the American people could be more justly proud.

Trans-Atlantic steamship companies are anticipating the most prosperous season ever known. The American line has booked about 3,000 passengers and the Cunard line about 4,000 four months in advance of the usual rush season. Notwithstanding the unsettled state of affairs in Europe, the prospects are that a greater number of Americans will visit the coming Paris exposition than has ever before been attracted in one year to the French capital.

The United States Tobacco Journal has completed the complication of a table showing how much tobacco the American smokers consumed last year. An increase was shown in cigars and a decrease in cigarettes, the former increasing from 4,664,711,000 in 1898 to 4,947,722,000 last year, while the latter decreased from 3,353,448,000 in 1898 to 2,721,671,000 last year. The decrease in cigarette smoking is ascribed to the campaign waged against the little round white rolls by the women.

John D. Blanchard, convicted of robbery, was arranged for sentence in the court of Judge Foster in New York city. Blanchard had told his friends that he would hypnotize the judge and force him to give him a sentence of but a month or two. Blanchard looked Judge Foster in the eye with great severity when the judge was about to pronounce sentence, but the judge looked back just as severely, and when he opened his mouth he said: "Twelve years in Sing Sing." Blanchard will now have some spare time in which to practice up in hypnotism.

We are told that the estate of the late Dwight L. Moody consists principally of his library. And yet this man raised during his long and active career more money than a hundred ordinary preachers. He raised something like $300,000 a year for his schools and Bible institute alone, and within the last decade the sums passing through his hands must have amounted to several millions of dollars. That he left no personal estate is probably the best tribute to his sincerity and unselfishness in his evangelistic and educational work.

Recently an irate father in a southern city applied for a court injunction to prevent his daughter, a minor, marrying the man of her choice. Now we have another irate father in Missouri who followed his eloping daughter with a horsewhip and soundly whipped her. The chastisement concluded, the parent took his daughter home and allowed the would-be bridegroom to try his luck with the courts. It was merely a choice of procedure, as the lawyers would say, but there will be general concurrence in the belief that an old-fashioned spanking is the better way

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

On the 1st Senator Daniel (Va.) spoke in the United States senate in opposition to the pending financial measure. A bill to establish a department of commerce and industries was favorably reported. In the house debate on the Indian appropriation bill took a wide range, the feature being a strong speech in favor of expansion by Mr. Sibley (dem., Pa.). The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill ($1,740,476) was reported. The claim of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, of $1,038 for mileage, was rejected.

An effort by Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) to discuss the Philippine question in the United States senate on the 2d was of no avail, as he was met by a point of order which took him from the floor. No business of importance was transacted. Adjourned to the 5th. In the house a bill was introduced to reimburse volunteers for expenses of sicknesses due to war. The Indian appropriation bill was discussed.

The United States senate was not in session on the 3d. In the house the Indian appropriation bill was passed and eulogies were delivered upon the life and public services of the late Representative Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $8,663,780 during the month of January. The cash balance in the treasury was $292,490,973. The total debt less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,125,636,227.

During January the coinage executed at the mints of the United States amounted to $14,053,431, as follows: Gold, $11,515,000; silver, $2,364,161; minor coins, $174,270.

Our government and Italy have entered into an arrangement for reciprocity.

In January the government receipts amounted to $48,012,164, against $41,774,930 for January, 1899. The expenditures aggregated $39,189,096, against $51,122,770 for 1899, leaving a surplus last month of $8,823,068.

In Washington Mrs. Kate P. Pier and her daughter Miss H. H. Pier, of Milwaukee, were admitted to the bar of the United States supreme court.

President McKinley sent congress 264 pages of the Philippine commission's report; it advises territorial government with congressional veto and opposes protectorate.

The United States and Great Britain have reached an amicable agreement concerning the control by the United States of the proposed Nicaragua canal.

THE EAST.

In a panic during a fire in a Trenton (N. J.) school 75 children were injured.

In Philadelphia John Scherer killed his wife and himself. Jealousy was the cause.

George Winans' house at Boutonville, N. Y., was destroyed by fire and his four children were cremated.

At the age of 72 years Mrs. Annie Wittemeyer, famous as an army nurse during the civil war, and known throughout the country as an author and lecturer, died at Sanatoga, Pa.

Maj. Gen. W. W. Averell, the last of the great cavalry leaders of the union army, died at Bath, N. Y., aged 68 years.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Hopkins & Allen Manufacturing Arms company and its entire stock of firearms, at Norwich, Conn., the loss being $500,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At the age of 100 years James Dundon died in Terre Haute, Ind.

In a fire in a saloon in East Grand Forks, N. D., W. D. Kelly, one of the proprietors and T. J. McAdam, former mayor of the city, were burned to death.

From Manila the transport Ohio arrived in Francisco with the bodies of 138 soldiers who died in the Philippines.

In Frankfort, Ky., martial law has been established, a provost guard taking charge of the streets to insure order and protect citizens. The democratic legislators met at a hotel and by formal yea and nay vote declared Goebel and Beckham elected and both were sworn in again. Goebel's condition was improving.

Flames among the business houses in St. Louis caused a loss of $1,500,000 and one fireman was killed and 12 other persons injured.

In a sermon delivered in Baltimore Cardinal Gibbons declared woman's rights women the worst enemies of their sex and the cause of wrecking many families.

The Wisconsin Central, Great Northern and Baltimore & Ohio railroads are said to have agreed to unite as a transcontinental line.

The ejected congressman from Utah, B. H. Roberts, was arrested in Salt Lake City on a warrant charging unlawful cohabitation.

The democratic claimant to the governorship of Kentucky, William Goebel, died in Frankfort from the effects of the gunshot wound inflicted by an assassin. Beckham, the democratic contestant for the office of lieutenant governor, took the oath of office as governor. It is reported that at a conference between leaders of both parties it was decided to convene the legislatures in Frankfort and try to come to an amicable settlement of the political strife.

In Chicago Henry Walsh, a post office employe, was arrested on a charge of robbing the mails of 5,000 through packages.

In the rear of a saloon in San Francisco two men and one woman were asphyxiated by gas.

At the age of 76 years David M. Key, postmaster general in President Hayes' cabinet and United States senator from 1875 to 1877, died in Chattanooga, Tenn.

A noted negro Methodist evangelist, Rev. Booker Fox, died at his home in Ottumwa, Ia., aged 104 years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In London rumors were circulating that Gen. Buller had again crossed the Tugela, but definite news from South Africa is scarce. From Mr. Wyndham's statement in parliament it appears the British forces engaged in the Transvaal war—including 18,000 men on the way—numbered 213,000.

The latest advices from South Africa indicate a new move by Gen. Buller, with a view to dividing the Boer forces and reaching Ladysmith. Gen. Roberts was reported to have called upon the war office for 90,000 additional reenforcements.

Gen. Torres, leader of Mexican troops, was reported killed by Yaqui Indians in a battle in Guaymas desert, in which both sides lost heavily.

By the wrecking of the Italian bark Quirinale near Villorol Capt. Calde and six men of the crew were drowned.

The death of the archbishop of Sweden, Most Rev. Anton Sundberg, occurred in Stockholm, aged 82 years.

The worst heat ever experienced in the city of Buenos Ayres caused 93 deaths from sunstroke in one day.

Brig. Gen. Kobbe has occupied the islands of Samar and Leyte. In a fight at Tacloban ten Filipinos were killed and the Americans captured five cannon, with their artillerymen.

Advices received in London say that Gen. Buller has recrossed the Tugela river and is marching on Ladysmith.

The coast of Newfoundland was swept by a tornado and at Lake Harbor 20 buildings were destroyed and many vessels wrecked.

LATER NEWS.

General orders issued by Major General Otis relative to the establishment of civil government and of the opening of ports of the Philippines to trade, have just been received by the war department.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, amendatory of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and giving the United States full power to proceed with the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, was signed at the state department the 5th by Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote.

Gov. Taylor made a distinct and positive offer to submit the merits of his claim to the gubernatorial chair of Kentucky to any three fair-minded men in the world, these three men to be selected by the United States supreme court. He will allow them to arbitrate the case and will abide by their decision.

Patrick Crow was arrested in Chicago, suspected of being implicated in the Northwestern train robbery near DeKalb, Ill., the night of Oct. 12.

The reorganization committee of the United States Flour and Milling company met in New York, and according to Secretary George W. Ballou, perfected a plan for the rehabilitation of the company. A strong syndicate will undertake to float the $2,900,000 debt.

A big labor war was inaugurated in Chicago, where 2,000 men have struck on account of rules laid down by the employing contractors.

United States Agent Haywood has cabled the state department from Honolulu, dated Jan. 24, as follows: "Since the 17th of January there have been 12 new cases of bubonic plague and six deaths."

William and John Newton, batchelor brothers, were burned to death in the home of the former near Portland, Ind. William Newton was one of the wealthiest men in the state, his estate being estimated at $1,500,000.

The U. S. Senate in executive session ratified the Hague treaty; also the extradition treaty with the Argentine republic. Both were adopted without objection or division.

Admiral Dewey has indicated to Congressman Corliss, of Michigan, his intention to visit Detroit with Mrs. Dewey during the early part of the summer if nothing prevents. He will visit St. Paul and Minneapolis if the opportunity offers.

Two children of Mr. Mrs. Kowlaski, Sault Ste Marie, Mich., were burned to death while alone in the house. There ages were 3 and 5 years.

The president has appointed Circuit Judge Taft, of Cincinnati, as chairman of the Philippine commission. He will sail from San Francisco some time after March 15. Judge Taft's place in the Sixth judicial circuit will be filled by Judge Severance of Michigan.

Members of the Algonquin club, a leading social organization of Bridgeport, Conn., have declined to entertain William J. Bryan, who was to speak in that city.

Fire at Tampico, Mexico, destroyed $1,000,000 worth of property. All well insured.

According to advices received at the democratic national headquarters, there is a strong disposition among some of the leaders of the party, including William J. Bryan, to settle upon June 6 as the date for the national democratic convention.

The Boer government, according to reliable information, has a representative in Chicago who is busy recruiting men for the war in South Africa. It is said he has two offices, the location of which are kept secret in order to escape the attention of the federal officers.

As a result of the building trades' strike begun in Chicago, one man was shot and several were beaten by strikers. Most of the rioting was among the men employed by the Newman Piano company. The police made several arrests.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of Charles E. McChesney of Sioux Falls, S. D., to be agent for the Indians of the Rosebud agency in South Dakota.

The Filipino insurgents attacked the first battalion of the Forty-fifth infantry near Niac. A major and a captain were wounded and one sergeant was killed, but details of the engagement are lacking.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 6.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 66@67c; No. 2 northern, 64@65c; May, 64¼c

Oats—No. 3, white, 29c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.00; cows, $2.75@3.00.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.00.

Hogs—$4.25@4.75.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

SENT TO CONGRESS.

President Transmits Report of Philippine Commission.

The Home Rule Principle, with as Few Americans in Office as Possible, Strongly Favored by Commission.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The president Friday transmitted to congress the first volume of the report of the Philippine commission. It is a volume of 264 pages, including the appendix, and is signed by Prof. Schurman, Admiral Dewey, Col. Denby and Prof. Worcester. The principal subject dealt with is the plan of government proposed by the commission, which includes a discussion of the Spanish government existing prior to the war, the various reforms desired by the Filipinos and the constitutions proposed by them, together with the conclusions and plans suggested by the commission. The report also covers many other matters connected with the social administration of the island; racial characteristics, education, secular and religious orders, the Chinese in the islands, public health, currency, etc., as well as the condition and needs of the United States in the Philippines from a naval and maritime standpoint. The second volume of the report, which will not be ready for several weeks, will contain a detailed description of the climate and natural resources of the islands. The chief interest in the report naturally centers in the plan of government proposed by the commission.

Favor Home Rule.

The commission announces itself unqualifiedly in favor of a government of the Philippines analogous to that of a territory of the United States, with a governor appointed by the president. They say it is desirable that the inhabitants of the archipelago should enjoy a large measure of home rule in local affairs, their towns to enjoy substantially the rights and privileges of towns in a territory.

The provinces should be vested with substantially the functions of a county in a territory; this system might be applied to Luzon and the Viscayan islands at once, and a beginning might be made on the coast of Mindanao. The Sulu archipelago, calling for special arrangements with the sultan, the commission says, need not be considered in this connection.

Filipino Officers.

The Filipinos could manage their own town and county affairs through their own officers, whom they could elect with no help from American officials except such as would be involved in control from the central government at Manila. The suffrage should be restricted by educational or property qualifications, or both. This system would necessitate a small body of American officials of great ability and integrity and of patience and tact in dealing with other races, and on this account the commission recommends that they should be paid high salaries. The commission says they could be called advisers or commissioners, and that one for every 250,000 natives should suffice. It would be the duty of such commissioners to report upon their work to the central government at Manila. Their main function would be to advise town and county councils in the discharge of their duties and to watch the collection of revenue and its expenditures. Our government of the Philippines, the commission insists, must be adapted to the Filipinos.

Basis for the Government.

A territorial government, it concludes, is a desideratum. The commission takes as a basis for the government proposed the territorial organization of Louisiana. The act is set forth in full. It provides for a governor and secretary of the treasury, and vests the legislative power in a council appointed annually by the president. Courts are also provided for. "This scheme of government," says the commission, "possesses, besides its intrinsic merits, the historical interest attaching to origination with the author of the declaration of independence."

Thinks Task Would Be Easy.

The commission, while not underrating the difficulty of governing the Philippines, is disposed to believe the task easier than is generally supposed. The Filipinos, they say, are of unusually promising material, possessing admirable personal and domestic virtues and being naturally peaceful, docile and deferential to constituted authority. The educated among them, though constituting a minority, they say, are far more numerous than is generally supposed, and the commission bears strong testimony to their high range of intelligence and social refinements.

These picked Filipinos will be of infinite value to the United States in the work of establishing and maintaining civil government throughout the archipelago.

Conclusions Reached.

In connection with the subject of government the commission reaches the following conclusions:

"1. The United States cannot withdraw from the Philippines. We are there and duty bids us remain. There is no escape from our responsibility to the Filipinos and to mankind for the government of the archipelago and the amelioration of the condition of its inhabitants.

"2. The Filipinos are wholly unprepared for independence, and if independence were given to them they could not maintain it."

Under the third head is included a copy of Admiral Dewey's letter to Senator Lodge, which was read in the senate the other day, denying Aguinaldo's claim that he was promised independence.

"4. There being no Philippine nation, but only a collection of different peoples, there is no general public opinion in the archipelago; but the men of property and education, who alone interest themselves in public affairs, in general recognize as indispensable American authority, guidance and protection.

"5. Congress should, at the earliest practicable time, provide for the Philippines the form of government herein recommended or another equally liberal and beneficent.

"6. Pending any action on the part of congress, the commission recommends that the president put in operation this scheme of civil government in such parts of the archipelago as are at peace.

"7. So far as the finances of the Philippines permit public education should be promptly established, and when established made free to all.

"8. The greatest care should be taken in the selection of officials for administration. They should be men of the highest character and fitness and partisan politics should be entirely separted from the government of the Philippines."

Cuban Revenue Receipts.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The war department gave out an itemized statement of receipts in the department of internal revenue for the island of Cuba during the five months ended November 30, 1899. The chief items are as follows: Inheritance and conveying tax, $170,199; corporation tax, $33,906; tax on railroad freight and passengers, $120,537. The total internal revenue receipts for the five months ended November 30, 1899, were $360,214.

New Officials Installed.

San Juan, P. R., Feb. 5.—The installation into office of the newly-elected city officials took place Friday, Mayor Egoscue, who was the republican candidate, refuses to accept the salary of his office, and announces that he will devote it to charity. The republicans carried San Juan by a majority of 1,080, the total number of votes cast being 1,837.

Acquitted of Libel.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—George W. Hinman, editor of the Inter Ocean, was acquitted Monday morning of the charge of having criminally libeled H. H. Kohlsaat, editor of the Times-Herald and the Evening Post.

New President for French Senate.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Clement Armand Fallieres, republican senator for Lot-et-Garonne, has been elected president of the senate by a vote of 175 out of 221.

CURRENT TOPICS

Java furnishes two-thirds of the quinine used.

It costs for food about $30 a week to keep an elephant.

Prussia has begun appointing female factory inspectors.

Grmany has twenty-three boats of over 17,000 tons' capacity.

There are 6,003 pieces in the modern high-grade locomotive.

The height of the atmosphere is supposed to be about 50 miles.

The average amount of sickness in human life is ten days per annum.

In China, the members of a man's family are held responsible for his debts.

There are as many shades of face powder as there are shades of color, almost.

The agricultural implement trade in Russia is practically controlled by America.

Our lead pencils, the most common of all writing implements, is over 200 years old.

The percentage of recoveries in the Milwaukee hospital for the insane last year was 33.

Miniatures of their pet dogs is the very latest affectation among New York women.

Illinois monument dealers want a law enabling them to seize tombstones for bad debts.

In consequence of Russian usurpations there is a great exodus of the people of Finland.

Vienna policemen are required to understand telegraphy and to be able to swim and row a boat.

There are 10 Harvard graduates in the diplomatic and consular service, not counting secretaries of legation.

If our southern states alone were as densely settled as Germany they would have a population of over 190,000,000.

The brass candlesticks used by Burns in his little parlor at Ellesland were sold at auction recently for $57.

Texas is the greatest pecan-growing state in the union. It produces two-thirds of the pecan nuts that are marketed.

During the last 12 months, at least a dozen elephant trainers have been killed—more than have been killed in 10 years previous.

But three states in the union pay their governors an annual salary of $10,000. They are New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

It has been discovered that the bark of the acacia tree which will grow in almost any soil, is an excellent tanning material.

Omaha, Neb., has a labor temple in which 35 local unions hold their regular meetings. It has six halls which are under constant rental.

China's new railroad from Canton to Hankow, which, with its branches, will be 1,000 miles long, is to be built entirely by American capital.

America sells nearly three times as much as she buys; Germany buys over $250,000,000 worth more every year than she sells; while Great Britain last year bought twice as much as she sold.

As the government of France could not be persuaded to vote $4,000,000 for the purpose, a syndicate is being formed to lay a net of wires that will connect telephonically all of the 36,000 communities of France.

A woman hanged for child murder in Vienna a few days ago was the first woman executed in that city since 1809 and the first in the Austrian monarchy since 1867.

There is a movement on foot among foreign powers to do away with the limitation of age of ambassadors, making the tenure of office depend solely on a man's capabilities.

Congressman J. C. Needham, of California, began to collect postage stamps when he was a small boy and has never given up his collection which is now one of the best in the United States.

WHAT A FORMER AMERICAN SAYS.

Doubled Their Cultivated Lands and More Than Doubled Their Stock.

The following letter written by Mr. John Cummirgs of Wetaskiwin, Alberta, Canada, formerly of Washington, to a friend in the United States is only one of a hundred similar cases, and what was done by Mr. Cummings can more easily be done to-day by any good, sober and industrious farmer who chooses to make his home in the Dominion.

Dear Sir:

You want to know how I got along since I came into Northern Alberta. I am happy to inform you that I am not ashamed to tell.

We located five miles northeast of Wetaskiwin; left Farmington, Washington, on the 29th of May, driving all the way.

We had time to build our log house the first fall and to make us comfortable for the family and stock. We then built four stables 18x20 inside, so that we could put everything inside them when the cold got down to the fifties, and worked hard getting up the stable and got through dubbing on the 1st December, but to our surprise we had no use for the stables only for the milk cow and two span of horses. The balance of the horses lived on the prairie all winter and took care of themselves. The doors of two stables were left open for them to go into in a cold time, but they would not do it, but stayed out on the prairie the coldest night we had, and looked as spry as crickets.

I can go ten rods back of my house and count ten residents. I know all of their circumstances. Every one of them have doubled their cultivated land and doubled their animals, and a great deal more. All of us are comparatively out of debt and an unusually big crop to thresh and prospects of a fair price, and I expect we are as well contented lot of people as there are from Florida to the Klondike.

My son bought two pounds of twine to the acre, and when we started to bind some barley, we found that instead of taking two pounds to the acre, it was taking nearly five pounds. Then you ought to have seen him hitch up a team and make for town for 100 lbs. more. I cannot say how it will thresh. All I can say is that it is well headed, and takes an enormous amount of twine.

The man who pays cash gets no credit for it.—Philadelphia Record.

Our Increased Trade with China.

England can no longer compete with us in the shipment of many products to China. Our trade with the Chinese has increased almost forty per cent. within the last year. This is merely natural. The best wins in everything. For a like reason, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the best remedy in the country, has for fifty years acknowledged no superior to cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness.

Called It Down.

"You want a decollete shave, I presume," remarked the funny barber, as the dudelet climbed into the chair.

"Aw—beg pardon," said the youth, "but weally, I aw—fail to compwehend."

"That's French for cutting down," answered the knight of the razor, with a grin on his mug.—Chicago Evening News.

Rape. Speltz. Bromus.

Most remarkable trio. Will make a fellow rich despite himself if he plants a plenty. Salzer's catalog tells. Send 10c. and this notice for samples of above and big catalog. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [K]

"How did Jack come to make up with Jim?" "Heard some one say they were at sixes and sevens, and was afraid of the unlucky 13."—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

You must behave yourself if you hope to avoid worry; no guilty man can avoid worry over his misdeeds.—Atchison Globe.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

A man seldom tells the truth about his business; he exaggerates it one way or the other.—Atchison Globe.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"Do Not Burn the Candle At Both Ends."

Don't think you can go on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without doing something to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. Thus it helps overworked and tired people.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The promises of a lover are as unreliable as those of a politician.—Atchison Globe.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

In a Warm Bath with Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

The Set, $1.25

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. EarPet Emerald Cucumberlic
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 12 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $2000 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—largest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. [K]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

CARTER'S INK

Buy it of your storekeeper.

Wt. 75 pounds. Write for prices. O. H. Hanson - - Litchfield, Minn.

THE CAHOON SEED SOWER

Sows all kinds of grain and cleaned grass seed five times as fast as it can be done by hand with one-third less seed, and does the work better than it can be done in any other way. Can you afford to get along without it? Costs but little. Lasts a lifetime. Any one can operate it. "GET THE BEST."

Beware of cheap substitutes. Send for free circular, and name of nearest dealers. Address GOODELL COMPANY, Antrim, N. H.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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VINDICATED

IS GOVERNOR LIND'S VETO OF THE MILLER BILL BY COURT DECISION.

A Practical Application of the Miller Bill Shown in a Test Case—Governor Lind's Efforts, Through the Railway and Warehouse Commission to Secure Just Coal Rates to the Southwest Crowned With Success—How They Would Have Fared Under the Proposed Miller Law—Other State and National Political Points of the Week—Deeper and Deeper Depths For the McKinley Administration. Aguinaldo's Appeal and Admiral Dewey's Admissions—Murder in Kentucky Fit Companion Piece to "Criminal Aggression" in the Philippines—The Week's Summary.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, Feb. 5, 1900.

The most important state political event of the week—and a most important one—has been the decision in the Ramsey county district court, at the hands of Judge Bunn, recognized as one of the ablest jurists in the state, of the celebrated coal rate case, in which, through the railway and warehouse commission of the state, Governor Lind has been for a year endeavoring to secure a just and equitable rate on coal for the people of the southwestern part of the state, from Duluth. The fact that the commission ordered a reduction of the rate from $2.55 to $1.95 per ton, from Duluth to New Ulm, is widely known, as well as that the railway companies resisted, taking the case to the district court.

The court finds for the state in two points:

First, that the railway commission under the law has the power to compel railroads to establish joint tariffs when roads are so related as the St. Paul and Duluth and Minneapolis and St. Louis, in the case in point.

Second, that it had the power to establish reasonable rates for such service, and that the joint rate in question was unreasonable and exorbitant, being higher than the wheat rate.

The point of interest, aside from the removal of the injustice under which the people of this section have long suffered, is the application of the Miller bill, which Governor Lind vetoed during the last session. The manner in which Governor Lind's judgment in the veto preventing that bill to become a law is vindicated, is thus stated by Governor Lind:

"As the law now stands the decision of the commission, after a hearing, is prima facie correct, and the rate established by it just and reasonable. The burden of proof, as the court well puts it, is on the railroad company to establish the unreasonable and confiscatory character of the rate established.

"If the Miller bill had become a law, the rate established in the first instance would have stood as prima facie fair and reasonable rate—for the law authorizes the railroad companies to fix tates in the first place and that which the law authorizes to be done is presumed to be rightly done until the contrary is shown, and the burden of proof would then have rested on the state at all stages to show that the railroad company's rate was unreasonable and that the proposed rate was fair and reasonable. This the commission could not do, as all the evidence bearing on the question is in the hands of the railroad company.

"Another very important point established by the decision is that the St. Paul and Duluth railroad, or any other company, whose business originates in the state, cannot be boycotted by the other railroads. When the commission made its decision in respect to the joint rates from Duluth, the Minneapolis and St. Louis company terminated a traffic agreement with the Duluth road, which has been in force for years, and brought coal from West Superior, in Wisconsin, to supply the points affected by the decision, claiming that by making it interstate traffic it was not subject to the rates established by the state authorities. They absolutely refused to carry coal delivered to them by the St. Paul and Duluth. Under this decision they cannot persist in this course."

Commenting further, Governor Lind says:

"If I had signed the Miller bill, this decision could not have been rendered. I hope that poor Miller can now see the matter in its true light. I have never believed for a moment that he would have fathered the bill accredited to him had he known its inherent viciousness."

The brave fight Senator Pettigrew is making in the senate, to bring to the light of day such of the iniquities in the Philippine islands as the McKinley administration has thus far been able to hide, wins the approval of every true lover of liberty. His effort to have the contents of the Aguinaldo appeal to the civilized world known, and the Filipino chief's statement of his relations with American officers of the consular, navy and army service is specially commendable. We have received a copy of the appeal, as translated from the original Spanish, and every honest man who reads it will unhesitatingly confess that if one-half that is recited there is true, its publication should be prevented at all hazards, for the salvation of the administration.

The appeal is under the seal of the Philippine republic, dating from June, 1898, which succeeded the dictatorial government of which Aguinaldo was the head, which in turn came from the revolutionary government of August, 1896. Thus the Philippine government which we have overthrown, was in existence two years before the Cuban war broke out, and when Dewey arrived at Manila independence was nearly won over the Spanish. Aguinaldo gives with particularity his relations with American officers and authorities, and how at their request he came to Manila and turned the Filipino forces into active allies on both land and sea. The celebration of their Independence Day, (our Fourth), on June 12, 1898, was attended by our officers and soldiers, Dewey himself only excusing himself on account of being busy with "mail day." This was true of the adoption of the Philippine flag, which our ships saluted, and numerous other convincing incidents. Aguinaldo asserts that independence for his people was distinctly understood, known as well to Admiral Dewey, and assented to by him, as by all the rest. It is the clear deduction from all the facts, that Americans and nafives alike had no other idea until McKinley's proclamation of sovereignty dashed the Filipino hopes to earth, and precipitated the contest.

What a chapter this will be when placed before all the people, conclusive of the wickedness of the McKinley "criminal aggression." And noticeable is it also, that the "denial" which Dewey has made confirms in his own words that we are guilty of war on our "allies," for the admiral says in the Lodge letter:

"I never treated him (Aguinaldo) as an ally except to make use of him and his soldiers to assist me in my operations against the Spaniards."

What does the world say of a nation that, unprovoked, makes war on its allies!

What is there to be said of the awful tragedy in Kentucky, where as a natural sequel to overawing of the polls by troops and United States marshals, as well as by wholesale corruption in the ballot boxes, the man honestly chosen by the people, also through a test of manhood and personal courage rarely if ever equalled and never excelled, is stricken down by the assassin's rifle ball! Brave Goebel, rising on your supposed deathbed to take the oath of office, while the life-blood oozed freshly from your wounds, you have earned life and the victory you have won. Well may the Republican Pioneer Press in a burst of candor remark that this shooting of Goebel "is a severe blow to the Republican cause in Kentucky." How appropriate that the Republican rump government, bag and baggage, betook itself to the "feud county," and the mountain abode of the thugs and murderers who have been used by the party of Lincoln to again disgrace the "dark and bloody ground" of Kentucky.

Should death claim this brave spirit, well may it be said of him:

"Whether on the scaffold high
Or in the battle's van
The fittest place for man to die
Is where he dies for man."

W. J. Bryan on "Destiny": Speaking of destiny, it was the destiny of Cain to slay Abel, but it was also his destiny to wear the brand of a murderer forever afterwards.

While farmers are revelling in 50-cent wheat, and business men carefully scan their books to discover on which side of the ledger the balance stood for 1899, the Republican trusts measure their grain to the following tune of 1899 profits:

	Per cent.
Central Trust	263
Farmers' Loan and Trust	88
N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust	80
Union Trust	78
U. S. Mortgage and Trust	52
State Trust	50
U. S. Trust	47
Mercantile Trust	44
Manhattan	42½
N. Y. Security Trust	41
Continental Trust	41
Guaranty Trust	40

It is for "business" of this class that Hanna spoke, on McKinley inauguration day, 1897, when he declared "this will be a business administration." Also the same that he had in mind when, after the 1896 scare that Bryan gave him was over, he wired McKinley: "God reigns, and the Republican party still lives."

One thing is certain, regarding the use of the flag this campaign, that the G. O. P. will not wrap "Old Glory" around them as of yore. The flag will be the emblem of the Liberty party, those who would have the flag still stand, as under Lincoln, "for liberty for all men, everywhere." Let all of our friends hang out the flag. Up with the glorious old banner of the free, especially our papers!

And speaking of the "flags" in South Africa, that is a good one, in which the old Boer is represented as saying: "I know the British flag, I've seen it lots of times. It's white."

The gold reserve is now jogging along downwards at quite the Cleveland pace, standing at but little over $215,000,000, as against $252,000,000 in November. The present rate of loss approaches $1,000,000 a day, and while gold leaves, silver slowly rises, standing above the 60 point. While silver rises, so does wheat.

And to keep up the record, another big Wall street house has gone to the wall—gone to take the gold cure.

And while people go on taking the gold cure for financial ills the army of Indiana coal miners, 70,000 strong, is about to march out on strike against gold wages!

To the war in Africa, which advances the rate of interest, financiers ascribe one of the causes for the low price of wheat. Another is the McKinley war tax. The one would be removed were the United States on a financial policy of independence of Great Britain, the other, by stopping this unholy war of conquest in the Philippines.

And here is Mayor Gray of Minneapolis speaking of McKinley's secretary of state as "Little Breeches!"

And speaking of Mayor Gray, two years from now, he may cast an eye to the governor's chair. Just now he and the Minneapolis boys are attending to that second term which all hands concede the mayor will receive in reward for his excellent administration.

G. S. C.

A Favorable Notice.

Wright—Old Dreiboan's book is having a wonderful sale.

Penner—You surprise me! Of course, the book has merit, but it's the driest kind of a scientific treatise.

"True. But some one of the reviewers referred to it as 'an immortal work,' and the typo made it 'immoral.'"—Philadelphia Press.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

She—I suppose you were presented at court while in London?

He—Yes, twice, but I was acquitted both times.—Chicago Evening News.

After all, the question which disturbs men most, is how to earn more and work less.—Atchison Globe.

An Extinguisher.

Thump, thump! Rattle, rattle, crash!

Young Percy Stonebroke rolled down the steps of the palatial residence of Mr. Goldbands.

Mr. Goldbonds returned to the house, rolling down his sleeves.

"Papa, O, papa, what have you been doing?"

This question came in anguished tones from the ruby lips of Arabella Goldbonds.

"Putting out the light of your life," answered papa, who had done a little eavesdropping in the hall the night before.—Baltimore American.

Probably the most difficult man in the world to please is the one who doesn't know what he wants.—Chicago Daily News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Prosperous.

About sixty farmers gathered in the senate chamber at the state capitol, St. Paul, to talk insurance. They represent the State Association of Township Mutual Insurance Companies, which have just closed a very prosperous year. There are 124 of these companies in Minnesota, and they carry insurance to the amount of over $100,000 at a cost averaging $1.17 per $1,000. President A. T. Stewart, of Redwood county, called the meeting together, and the following committee on constitution and by-laws was appointed: M. J. Feaney, J. H. Pettis, J. J. Sullivan, Otto Hansen, M. J. Rosenwald, A. J. Bornaux and A. Hall, R. C. Vonlehe, LeSueur county; F. J. Thoe, of Dodge, and H. W. Wadsworth, of Watonwan, were named as a committee on credentials.

High Appointment.

Joseph B. Hudson, the well known Minneapolis jeweler and art dealer, received notification from Ferdinand Peck, commissioner general for the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900, notifying him of his appointment as a judge in the "varied industry" department of the exposition. Mr. Hudson and his confreres will pass upon the artistic merits of the decorated china to be exhibited by the National League of Mineral Painters.

The appointment is a high compliment and a deserved one to Mr. Hudson, and is all the more worth while in that he had no idea that he was being considered and is still in ignorance of how his name was brought to Mr. Peck's attention.

Soldiers' Home.

The board of trustees of the soldiers' home has filed a copy of the annual report of the institution with the governor. The quartermaster's report gives the per capita cost of maintaining the grizzled heroes of a four years' war at $181.23. The home property is reported in good state of repair, with the exception of the general dining-room, which is very much in need of repairs. The product of the farm during the year amounted to nearly $600.

The total cost of maintenance was $53,160.55. The United States government paid on per capita allowance $22,376.08, and the members of the home contributed pension money amounting to $12,710.50, leaving the net cost of the institution to the state, $18,014.07.

Favor the Park.

Resolutions will be passed at the next meeting of the Hennepin and Ramsey County Medical Associations, favoring the establishment of a forest park in northern Minnesota to include the Indian reservations, Cass Lake, Leech Lake and Lake Winnibigoshish.

The associations will also make the representations to President McKinley in support of the movement. A plan has already been carried into effect by the Federation of Woman's Clubs. That body has telegraphed the president its conviction that interested opposition was at work to secure the nullification of plans for the park, and besought his influence to bring about realization of the plan for which the federation has striven.

Commercial Museum.

Should the efforts of Senator Davis, Congressman Stevens and a local committee prevail, St. Paul will be one of the nine substations of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. The managers of the museums, who have headquarters at Philadelphia, are to locate the central points as soon as a bill in which they are interested has passed congress. The purpose of the museum is to foster trade, and congress has been asked for an appropriation of $200,000.

News in Brief.

The general merchandise firm of Fielsem & Meyer, at St. Augusta, has assigned.

Governor Lind has named Major W. A. Hotchkiss, editor of the National Republican of Preston, Minn., to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. S. O. Pine as a member of the board of trustees of the Soldiers' Home.

P. J. Smalley has resigned as secretary of the state dairy and food commission.

Ten buildings in Ada were burned, causing a loss of $75,000.

The smallpox scare in Minneapolis has died out. All of the cases have been of a mild type.

Mrs. P. Montgomery died at Winona, aged almost 100 years.

If the beet sugar factory decides to move from St. Louis Park, St. Paul will try to get it.

An unknown man was killed by a freight train at Hastings.

Nels Hanson, died in Minneapolis from Lockjaw caused by stepping on a rusty nail.

It is settled there will be no strike on the Great northern railroad.

H. J. Palmie has been appointed secretary of the state dairy and food commission.

The model for the statue of ex-Governor Pillsbury is nearly ready for inspection.

The annual convention of the Dakota County Educational association will be held at Farmington, May 4 and 5.

Little Falls is suffering from a water famine.

Bemidji, having 2,000 inhabitants, contemplates organizing as a city.

Edward L. Edmunds was caught by the shafting in the Peteler Car works at Minneapolis and instantly killed. Almost every bone in his body was broken.

Elizabeth Nethers, a convict in the penitentiary, died from the effects of an operation for a tumor.

The large stock barn of Judge Searles, near St. Cloud, and 11 head of thoroughbred shorthorns were destroyed by fire.

The long warehouse on the St. Paul river front, between Jackson and Sibley streets, the property of the St. Louis, St. Paul & Minneapolis Packet Company, was nearly destroyed by fire.

Fred W. Guion, was sentenced to imprisonment for life for killing James Miller, Nov. 15, in the office of a justice of the peace in St. Paul.

Statistics show over 1,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine was used in the state last year.

There have been nine deaths out of 15 cases of diphtheria at Crookston

TO SETTLE CONTEST.

Conference Between Republican and Democratic Leaders in Kentucky —Death of Goebel.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 6.—If the agreement drawn up this morning at the conference of representatives of the republican and democratic administrations held at the Galt house in this city is accepted and carried out, the strife which has rent Kentucky for the last few weeks will be ended. The agreement was reached shortly after midnight, and arrangements were immediately made to have it drawn up and signed. This was slow work, however, and it was after two o'clock when the conferees separated.

The democrats gained nearly every point they contended for, and the republican representatives, Acting Lieut. Gov. John Marshall, Gen. Dan Lindsey and Attorney David Fairleigh, gave assurances that the agreement would be accepted by Acting Gov. Taylor.

The agreement provides that in order to leave no question as to the title of Wililam Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, respectively, the general assembly shall pass a resolution in joint assembly validating the acts on that subject since the legislature has been prevented by troops from holding its regular sessions at Frankfort. As soon as the legislature does this Beckham's title to the office of governor is not to be questioned.

The democrats grant immunity to Mr. Taylor and his associates from prosecution for treason, usurpation of office or contempt of court for what has been done since the shooting of Goebel.

These matters are to be held in abeyance until next Monday. The republican legislature is to be withdrawn from London immediately, and no filibustering or other attempts of this character is to be resorted to by the republicans to obstruct the carrying out of this agreement in the legislature.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—William Goebel, head of the Kentucky government organized by legislative majority in the face of bayonets, died at 6:45 o'clock Saturday evening. Public announcement of his death was not made until almost an hour later, during which interval Leut. Gov. Beckham was sworn in as governor.

VIEWED BY THOUSANDS.

Remains of Maj. Gen. Lawton Lie in State at Fort Wayne, Ind., His Former Home.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 6.—The remains of the late Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton Monday lay in state in this city, his former home. The occasion was one of general observance.

The special train bearing the remains, Mrs. Lawton and her children, Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter and staff and the military guard arrived over the Pennsylvania road from Chicago at 7:30 in the morning. At nine o'clock a military and civic procession proceeded to the Pennsylvania depot and escorted the remains to the rotunda of the courthouse, where the casket is on view. The procession was nearly a mile in length. Among the bodies of which it was comprised was Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R., of which Gen. Lawton was a member, Harmony lodge of odd fellows, of which Gen. Lawton was at the time of his death the oldest charter survivor, and Summit City lodge, of masons, of which Gen. Lawton was a member.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—In a coffin hidden under the silken folds of the national colors, in defense of which he gave up his life, the body of Maj. John A. Logan lay in state in Memorial hall in the public library building. Piled in fragrant profusion on and about the coffin were handsome floral offerings sent by friends and relatives of the dead soldier and military organzations of which his father was a member. Thousands viewed the casket.

NOW GOES TO GOVERNOR.

Titus Biennial Election Bill Passed by the Iowa Legislature—Will Revolutionize Elections.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 2.—The Titus biennial election bill passed the lower house by a vote of 85 to 7, and is now ready for the signature of the governor.

The bill revolutionizes the holding of elections in Iowa, its chief provision doing away with the holding of annual elections.

The measure for constitutional amendment will be submitted to the people at the next general election, and, if approved, will go into operation. The proposed constitutional amendment has now passed through two sessions of the legislature.

MAY GIVE $1,000,000.

Andrew Carnegie Makes a Conditional Offer of a Large Sum for the Democratic Committee.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Andrew Carnegie has informed several democratic senators that if anti-imperialism is treated as a leading issue he will make a larger contribution to the democratic campaign fund than he ever did to the republican national committee. The democratic managers expect to get from him not less than $1,000,000 According to one senator, Mr. Carnegie made to him the statement that he had offered to pay the $20,000,000 which the United States gave Spain if the government would abandon the Philippines.

Fire in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 2.—Fire which broke out at five o'clock Thursday afternoon in George W. Stout's wholesale grocery spread to adjoining buildings occupied by Brinkmeyer, Kuhn & Co., wholesale grocers; the Hendricks-Vance company, wholesale boots and shoes, and the A. Kiefer Drug company, causing a total loss, estimated at $350,000.

Public Opinion Effective.

London, Feb. 5.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The changed attitude of the empress dowager and her virtual abandonment of her resolution to depose the emperor are directly due to the torrent of public remonstrances against her action. For the first time in Chinese history, public opinion has been effective.

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.

Mr. Isaac Brock, Born in Buncombe Co., North Carolina, March 1, 1788, Says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Peruna."

Isaac Brock, a citizen of McLennan County, Texas, has lived 111 years. He now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate.

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhœa. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but in reading Dr. Hartman's books I have found out that these affections are the same and that they are properly called catarrh.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"Very truly yours,

Isaac Brock.

Born before United States was formed.
Saw 22 Presidents elected.
Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.
Veteran of four wars.
Shod a horse when 99 years old.

Always conquered the grippe with Pe-ru-na.
Witness in a land suit at age of 110 years.
Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for Catarrhal Diseases.

For a free book on catarrh, address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

President Krueger Ahead.

Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa, Dec. 7, 1899.

Messrs. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.: Gentlemen—Your last shipment and communication received. I am very much pleased with the information that you have so kindly given me.

Please find enclosed bank draft to the amount of £412 10s, for which send me twenty-five (25) gross of Swanson's "5-DROPS." Ship same as before in order that there may be no delay, as this medicine will be greatly needed before it reaches us. The last shipment is almost disposed of, as the medical department of our army uses large quantities. This order is entirely for use in the army.

I have been told that our success on the battlefield is due to a certain extent to the use of "5-DROPS" Rheumatic Cure, which has relieved and prevented a great deal of suffering among our men from Rheumatism, Neuralgia and other acute pains caused by exposure. Your "5-DROPS" is as good as a Transvaal soldier! In one of the battles, a small quantity of "5-DROPS," together with other medicines, was captured by the English, which was a great loss to our men. The Ruinecks won't do it again. I am, respectfully yours,

PETER HAAS.

"5-DROPS" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It is a perfect cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe, Neuralgic Headache, etc. Large sized bottles (300 doses), $1.00, or three (3) bottles for $2.50. Sample bottles 25 cents.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.,
160 to 164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Paradoxical.

"Bridget," said the mistress to her sick servant, "would you take a little medicine?"

"Faith, ma'am," said she, "I'd take anything to make me well, aven if I knew 'twould kill me."—Philadelphia Record.

Florida and Cuba.

Write to J. C. Tucker, G. N. Agent, Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ills., for full information as to Low Rate Excursion tickets to all Winter Resorts in the Southeast, via Cincinnati, Louisville, Asheville, Atlanta, Jacksonville and East and West coasts of Florida, as may be desired.

The baker gets crusty himself when his bread doesn't pan out well.—Golden Days.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Nervous Women

are ailing women. When a woman has some female trouble she is certain to be nervous and wretched.

With many women the monthly suffering is so great that they are for days positively insane, and the most diligent efforts of ordinary treatment are unavailing.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

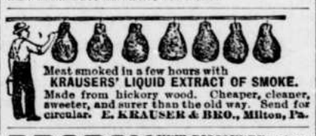
comes promptly to the relief of these women. The letters from women cured by it proves this. This paper is constantly printing them.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham should also be secured by every nervous woman. This costs nothing. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

WHEAT!
If you are interested in wheat or other speculations it would pay you to call at either of our offices and see us before investing, or write us for information and free daily market letter.
EDWARDS & BEDELL, Grain Department, 312 Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis; 110 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul.


Meat smoked in a few hours with
KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE.
Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1799

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Better Than Ever To Omaha And Kansas City.

The old established and well traveled line is via Sioux City and by it you will find all the most modern equipment; vestibuled trains, gas lighted, steam heated, with the best Pullman Sleepers on night trains, and Observation Parlor Cars with Cafe Service on day trains. In fact all the little things that go to make travel comfortable are found on trains of the North-Western Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul, either to Sioux City and Omaha or to Chicago. By the North-Western Line time and distance is also shortened to Deadwood and the Black Hills country.

For Time Table folders, giving information in detail or for descriptive circulars, address T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS

In Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico and Nassau, are best and most easily reached via the

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.,

Over which line and its connections the

FAMOUS DIXIE FLYER,

with through 12 section Pullman Palace, Buffet Sleeping Cars are run daily the year round, between St. Louis and Jacksonville, Florida. Close connections are made at Nashville from Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville, affording a delightful daylight ride between Nashville and Atlanta, passing through the most Historical and picturesque section of the South, via Lookout Mountain. Cheap Homeseekers' round-trip tickets are sold on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. For full information, maps, folders and all matter pertaining to Tourist Rates to these resorts, write to

R. C. COWARDIN, W. P. A.,
511 Merchants Exchange Building, St. Louis.
D. J. MULLANEY, N. E. P. A.,
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BRIAD F. BILL, N. P. A.,
328 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., or
W. L. DANLEY, G. P. & T. A.,
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In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 134 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

MONEY for OLD SOLDIERS

HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C., wants the address of every Union soldier who made a homestead entry of less than one hundred and sixty acres before June 22, 1874, provided the soldier has not sold his additional homestead right. Address as above giving full particulars.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PLANTS, VINES, TREES, SHRUBS, best varieties for Northern Planters. Also seed corn and potatoes. For anything in nursery stock, at reasonable prices, consult our catalog, sent free. COE & CONVERSE, Box 12, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best Confections for Vocalists, Public Speakers, etc. Send 10 cts. to LAMB MFG. CO., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Feb. 9, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Tuesday mornings train from the west came along about two hours late.

—LOST.—An English Setter, female, spotted black and white. Return to R. M. Walter and get reward.

—The usual weekly cinch party, at Odd Fellow's hall last night, had 52 present. Prayermeeting 7.

—Remeinember the afternoon tea at Mrs. M A. Chance's, Saturday afternoon and evening. Supper till 7.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fri. 11tf.

—A very select party of young people was pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Muckey, last evening.

—The regular monthly session of the Board of Education was held in the Council Room, Saturday evening. a full board was present.

—Less than the usual fault has been found with the village affairs so far this year. Let us not retrograde but rather improve, where possible, our village government.

—Lambert's Lecture, third of the course, which was advertised for Wednesday evening has been postponed till Monday evening, Feb'y 12. He comes highly recommended, don't fail to hear him.

—Miss Isa Kerr was instrumental by the aid of Mrs. W. H. Landus in obtaining a lot of singing books that had been replaced by new ones in one of the city churches, for the Delano M. E. S. S.

—Rev. A. F. Thompson reports that Watertown and Montrose, both on his circuit have lately received supplies of new song books. And that the League room at Montrose has been papered and fixed up.

—Rev. C. F. Kennison, of Rockford, requests us to announce that Rev. O. R. Jenks, of Minneapolis will resume his series of services at the Swedback hall in Delano tonight. Rev. Jenks just closed a successful series of meetings at Monticello.

—In March the annual election of Village officers will be held. It is getting to be about the time to pick out the ticket. Delano contains men enough who have an interest in the prosperity and happiness of our village to fill all the places well.

—The entertainment "The Passion Play" moving pictures, in the City Hall, Tuesday evening was well attended the hall being crowded. People were pleased with the preformance. It brings to the mind vividly incidents in the history of Christ's birth, life and death that many would not get otherwise.

—T. B. Rader's horse took a trip all by himself on Tuesday. He got tired waiting by the power house so left very suddenly and made good time with the wagon over to Wash Raders; thence home, and was not yet satisfied, so ran down to the office of His Honor Mayor Lohmiller, where he quieted down.

—Preparations for the proper observance of Washington's Birthday, are being completed. Exercises will begin at 2 P. M. in the City Hall. This gives people a chance to get dinner at home. If they live far away they can dine a little early and have time to drive into town in time for the celebration. A big crowd is expected.

—The time of expiration of the five years contract for furnishing water to the railroad has nearly come. It remains to be seen whether a pumping station of their own will be established here again. If the village makes a new contract the people will doubtless be given a chance to vote as to whether or not they approve of the bargan.

—Small pox continues to be heard of, here and there, all over the United States. Most cases are uncommonly mild, but physicians most acquainted with the disease are continually warning people to be prepared by vaccination and by keeping themselves in as good health as possible in case it should assume a more virulent form.

—Yesterday morning our citizens found that a genuine blizzard had arrived, and a couple of inches of snow having the appearance of having been driven in by the wind from the Dakota prairies, was drifted over the ground or flying through the air creeping into every possible crevice it could find. Before noon the sun came out and sidewalks were cleaned.

—In response to an invitation from Mrs. Albert Johnson, twelve of Mr. Johnson's neighbors gave him a birth day surprise last Saturday evening. Social converse, games and music were the past times. A delicious lunch was spread by Mrs. Johnson to which each one did justice. At twelve o'clock good nights were said, and many kindly wishes extended to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson.

—Village officers are soon to be elected. The President should be a man of dignity and respectability; the trustees should be good sensible men, who will take an interest in the welfare of the village. The recorder should be a man competent and willing to take care of records, and always on hand to attend promptly to business. The justice should be honest, impartial and fearless. The constables should be such men as will enforce the laws as far as possible.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Delano Cemetary association was held at the office of President Catlin, Monday evening.

Personal.

O. L. Bilings came home from Minneapolis, Tuesday morning.

Mr. King, of Minneapolis, attended the card party, at the hall, last night.

Mrs. George W. Bolton returned home Wednesday, from a visit to the cities.

George W. and Miss Carrie Florida, of Rockford, were Delano visitors, today.

Mr. Pedtit, of Minneapolis, attended the party, at the hall, Thursday evening.

A. O. Green, in the interests of the Minneapolis Times, visited Delano this week.

Swan Erickson and son Elmer are home from Bemidji, where they have been building.

Peter Nelson expects soon to leave the employ of the Delano Creamery Association.

Clarence Bullen and sister accompanied their mother to a hospital in the city, Wednesday.

Hon. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, on his way to Carver, on business, made us a brief visit, Tuesday.

Fred C Kespohl, of Duluth, came down for a few days visit; and to attend to some probate business this week. He likes Duluth.

School Notes.

Emery Bryant has again started to school.

President Burns was a visitor of the school last Friday.

It takes ten cents to write your name in the teacher's book.

A class in Physics has started since the state examinations.

The fines on the text books, or the text books will be collected.

An entire change of seats has been made in the High School room.

Mr. J. E. Borsch and Dr. Shrader were visitors of the school yesterday.

Amiel Wiese has been absent a few days this week, helping his father pack ice.

A young man with the initials of "M. E." damaged the wall of the Laboratory to the amount of 50 cents.

Mrs Hawker and Mrs Chancellor were visitors of the Grammar room last Friday.

A number of the grammar room have seated in the high school room on account of the grammar room being too crowded.

If one of the boys who came in from the grammar room would look at his books instead of other objects in the room he would get along better.

A Social Event.

One of the pleasantest social events of the season occurred on the evening of the 25th ult. at "City Hall" Delano; the occasion being the annual ball by the Knights of Pythias.

For two weeks preceeding, all the seamsters in town were engaged in making garments for the ladies. And the tailors were kept busy cleaning and pressing old and making new suits for the gentlemen. The more economical gave up in dispair and refused to enter the competative arena, and remained at home,

There were myriads of white dresses of every variety of pattern, rich organdies the prevailing material: Now and then might be seen a black gown with garniture of white or cream, the prevailing material being crepon.

Modesty on the part of the writer constrains her from giving the names of those ladies with their dainty white and rich black gowns. The gentlemen wore the conventional suit of black, in marked contrast to the immaculate shirt front and spotless ties.

On entering, each gent was received by Messrs Fred Lindsley, McDonald, Hilderbrant and Wittman and presented with a boquet of carnations, which were appended in every variety of ways, upon the person of the recipient.

Enchanting strains of music, from Potter's Orchestra, of Minneapolis, ushered in the Grand March which was led by Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, nearly every one in the hall was compelled to yield to the influences of the number after which quadrilles, waltzes and two-steps occupied the time 'till three A. M.

At eleven-thirty a general invitation was extended to all, to repair to the lower hall and partake of a bountiful lunch such as only K. P's, can prepare.

The music was all that could be desired. At times the calling was indistinct, which was due to the fact that the callers profile was towards the audience and part of the tones was lost.

The ball was a decided social success. The unselfish kindness and marked courtesy of the K. P's. could not fail to win the admiration of their guests.

But while engaged in these pleasurable and innocent past times, let us not indulge them to the exclusion of the more material, and let us always remember the Fount of all blessings of whom it is written: "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth."

KATHERINE KELLY GREEN.

Growing in Popularity.

The great paper, The Minneapolis Times, has, we learn, secured for its elf the enormous special cable news service of the New York Herald. The Times seems to follow the idea that no expense must be spared in the matter of giving reliable news, and the paper's treatment of political questions has made it popular throughout the whole northwest, a popularity which is steadily growing and is deserved. 1wk.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75 References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 10-26t

Among our Exchanges.

Oregon Agriculturist: The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in Chicago in 1899 was greater by a quarter of a million than the number slaughtered the previous year.

Litchfield Independent: Germany, Holland and France have already recognized the Tranyaal republic as a beligerent nation. America which should be the first to do this, still hangs back, the administration apparently being afraid of displeasing England.

Oregon Agricufturist: It is a mistake about brewers using substitute for hops in making beer. The secretary of the United States Brewers Association says no substitutes for hops are now used and he ought to know. He has also told M. L. Jones, president of the Oregon Hop Grower's Association, that hop growers ought to quit their agitaton for a national pure food law because it has a tendency to decrease the consumption of beer and thus reduce the demand for hops. He declares it to be a fact that the decrease in the consumption of beer during the last year due to agitation amounted to one million barrels. Some one might suggest to the secretary of the Brewer's Association that the earliest way to bring the agitation to a close to withdraw opposition to the passage of a national pure food law. When the law has passed no one will have anything more to say about the use of substitutes for hops in the manufacture of beer—provided the secretary of the Brewers' Association has been telling the truth and no such subsitutes are used. The secretary of the Brewers' Association takes the same view of the gullibility of hop growers that the representative of the oleo interests did of dairymen a few years ago when he endeavored to convince the latter that they were working against their interests in endeavoring to compell the sale of oleomaring for what it is. To convince them he said the manufactures of oleomargarine bought a large quanity of good butter to mix with oleo in making butterine, and, if the sale of butterine was cut off by compelling its sale as adulterated butter, the dairymen would no longer be able to sell butter to their good customers the oleo men.

County Cullings.

The Standard looks better printed on its new press.

Judge Giddings held a special term of court, at Buffalo, this week.

The Knute Nelson Bankruptcy law has caught two Wright county victims; William Henderson, Annandale, and Nicholas Frank, Delano.

Buckley for representative! That settles Knute Nelson! Everybody knows he would never raise the "race question" by voting for a Norwegian U. S. Senator.

Don't let any goldbugs bullyrag you into believing that Bryan is not to be nominated; and Bryanism to prevail in the next campaign. Don't stay away from primary elections. Be there and vote for men favorable to him. If you can't get a better man go yourself to Buffalo, as a delegate. Don't forget to instruct your delegates to vote for Bryan delegates to the state convention. Nobody represents the party principles today better than Willism Jenninga Bryan.

Conflicting statements are being circulated conserning the small-pox cases in Franklin. Dr. Hawkins, of Montrose informs us that Dr. Miller, the expert in small pox, saw the case, and Dr. Bracken, secretary of the State Board of Health, told us that he himself saw the case, and that there was no doubt about the diagnosis. People should not be thrown off their guard and expose themselves foolishly, where there is any suspicion at all. The disdisease is not likely to continue in so mild a form the year 'round. Everybody should be vaccinated as a preventative or at least a modifier of such a desease as small-pox in its usual form.

Members for the legislature should be chosen for their good common sense, and honesty. They should be elected to guard the interests of the people, to make good laws and to correct bad ones, and to aid in keeping bad laws from being enacted. The present system of choosing men because they are willing to pledge themselves to vote for Knute Nelson or some other indiyidual is all wrong. So long as the legislature is used as an electorial college for U. S. Senators so long must we expect to put up with men not especially adopted to providing us with state statutes that can be understood by half the lawyers in the state; to say nothing of other people. Let us elect good, honest, upright, patriotic men to the legislature and then will our laws grow better and so will our U. S. Senators.

C. A. Snow & Co, Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada, report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the Office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credits given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T Barber. Sec'y. Starlinsurance Bldg., Chicago.

ROCKFORD.

Miss O'Connor, teacher in the Intermediate department of the school, was called to St. Paul on Thursday evening. Miss Schmidt took her place on Friday, and Miss Bessie Howard presided in the Primary department. Miss Schmidt went to the cities on Friday evening. Both returned Sunday evening.

Mr. George Bugbee, District treasurer, was a school visitor on Monday.

E F. Abbott had a visitor on Feb. 2. If his health remains good he will probably stay 21 years. He may be a miller in time.

One of our smarties went to Hanover on the first day of the week, and attempted to run the little burg, but the town didn't run worth a cent. He came home with a monstrous black eye and otherwise dilapidated. Now he talks of warrants for several Hanoverites. Better let the matter drop, Charley, you got just what you went after and ought to be satisfied: the public are.

The Critic Club held a meeting on Monday afternoon. From the discussion we learned that the subject matter or what is said as a lecture, sermon, address or speech, is not to be taken into account. The way it is said, the style, the accent, and most modern pronunciation of easy words are the only thing to be noticed and taken into account. If that is entirely what the members attend public meetings for they had much better stay at home, for they do not learn anything themselves and are of no use to the public. Public speakers should be educated and not subject to many blunders. But we did not all graduate yesterday.

The question is asked, "What do you propose for water works or for fire protection in the village?" The first proposition is to build a reservoir of stone, brick and cement, on reservoir hill at the head of Linden street, just back of the residence of I P. Harvey. The hill is probably a hundred feet higher than any building in the village. For water pump from the river, either with steam power, or by using the water power. Or sink wells on the hill and fill the reservoir by using wind mills, two or three. It may be necessary to lay iron pipe from the reservoir down Linden street to Main street, then down Main street across Cherry, Walnut, Bridge, Cedar, Elm to Plum street also a branch down Maple to Bridge street, and down Bridge to Mechanic street, and down that street two blocks or more, with hydrants at each corner and crossing, with sufficient hose to carry the water to any building in the village.

The other proposition is to have a pumping station at the mill and a water tank on the lots about where the liberty pole is, a tank something like the one at Delano, with sufficient hose to reach the principle buildings in the village. This is only a suggestion to be banished later.

The Y. P. C. E. of Rockford, gave an entertainment at G. A. R. Hall, on Monday evening, Feb'y 5, for the benefit of Thomas Steele the oldest settler in town. There was a large attendence and an interesting program was rendered. Reciepts $13.

Harry Young is getting a fine lot of Basswood bolts at his mill Tho snow did not come, so they are hauled on wagons.

The Creamery is doing big business this winter. Mr. Moores seems to have hit the nail on the head this time and the creamery is a success, and farmers, for once are satisfied.

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held on Saturday evening, Feb'y 10, at the Recorder's office.

Mr. A. W. Rankin, State Examiner of High Schools, will visit the Rockford School on Feb. 15.

Ice houses in the village and in the country are being filled. It is a fine time to harvest ice, clear as a crystal, and solid as brick. The ice cutter struck for an increase in the price of cutting, half a cent a cake: but the work goes on at the increased price.

Telephone rates are mysterious and past finding out. For instance: from Rockford to Delano 25cts; from Rockford to Minneapolis via Delano 25cts; from Delano to Minneapolis 15cts; from Delano to Rockford 30cts. Why this discrimination.

Adison Baker was calling on friends Saturday. His health is greatly improved and he is enjoying his new work very much.

Little "Johnnie" Jacobs has been quite ill but is slowly improving.

The Rockford Woolen Goods' store is closed for the season.

Florian J. Benner, while at Deer River saw Fredrick and Nora Vann. He found them enjoying life and looking forward to a bright future.

Last Tuesday evening although the thermometer marked a low temperature and the wind was blowing a gale when the hack, coming from the station passed Darrow & Guptil's store we heard a voice call out "halloo!" another, "hey there!" and still another, "wait a minute" until we counted eight female voices. The hack evidently knew what it was doing and rushed on to the hotel with May Waren and Fanny Ewing in hot pursuit. They calmed themselves however when they learned that the hack was only changing horses in preparation for the task before them.

We afterwards learn that the Ladies Literary Club was going to meet at the home of the instructor instead of the president.

After partaking of some refreshments the Club was called to order as usual and a large part of the time was spent in the study of language, pronunciation, derivation and meaning of words. The principal feature of the evening, however, was an essay on "The Little Boston Gentleman" from "The Professor at the Breckfast Table," by Mrs. Bessie Roberts. Mrs. Roberts has marked ability and as soon as she gains a little more confidence in herself, will be one of the stars of the Club.

At ten o'clock the gentle voice of Charles Pitt was heard,—"All abord," and the merry party broke up all voting a profitable and plesant evening.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2, 1900.

The administration programme is receiving some severe jolts in Congress, and its path is getting rockier every day. This week several republican Senators went to see Mr. McKinley and requested him to draw the reciprocity treaties now before the Senate, in order to save them from formal rejection, which would not only humiliate Mr. McKinley but would advertise the difference of opinion between himand members of his party in Congress. He has also been told that the only chance the free trade section of the Porto Rico bill has to become a law is by the help of democratic votes, many democrats having expressed themselves in favor of it on general principles, although it is not likely that the consorted action in its favor will be taken by the democrats. The Republicans of the House Ways and Means Committee have reported a substitute for the administration bill for free trade with Porto Rico, which provides for a duty of 25 per cent of the present tariff on Porto Rican products. These things show that the much talked about republican harmony is a fake.

"The threat of treason will not deter us from disolosing the facts as they may come in our possession," was the defi thrown at the imperialists by Senator Pettigrew after he had been ruled out of order when trying to read quotations from a published statement made by Aguinaldo as to his relations with Admiral Dewy, and been called a traitor by Senator Hawley. Senator Lodge read a letter from Admiral Dewey denying what Aguinaldo had said. This denial of the Admiral said of Aguinaldo: "I never treated him as an ally, except to make use of him and his soldiers to assist me in my opperations against the Spaniards." That "except" is an important word. In making use of Aguinaldo and his soldiers did not Admiral Dewey make an ally of him in spirit, even if there was no actual agreement to that effect?

Senator Bacon's speech against the imperialistic policy of the administration in the Philippines was full of conservative but unanswerable arguments against imperialism, which he declared meant a standing army of 400,000 men and an annual expense of $400,000,000. He told the imperialists that "the thirst for empire is like the desire for human blood." The following extract gives a good idea of the general tenor of his speech: "The conditions which now exist, and will undoubtedly exist hereafter if we permenently retain the Philippines, makes it impossible that they can ever become a State; and to hold them as a subject colony makes necessarry a revolution in our system of government which should not be aided by anyone who is loyal to the principles upon which that system is founded. It is revolution which, while it denies liberty to other people, endangers the liberty of our own people." In answer to questions from Senator Spooner as to what this Congress could do, Mr. Bacon said it could make the same declaration regarding the Philippines that the last Congress did with reference to Cuba. Senator Bacon was followed by Senator Teller, who was the author of the Cuban resolution adopted by the last Congress, and he took occasion to express his most sincere regret that he had not included in that revolution the people of all the Spanish possessions acquired by the U. S., as well as the Cubans. This was help from an unexpected quarter, as Mr. Teller had been counted as a supporter, albeit a lukewarm one, of the retention of the Philippines.

The New York reform club, of which Hon. John De Witt Warner is president, has stirred up the advocates of the ship subsidy job by circulating a letter against it containing this sentence: "Lobbyists in the employ of the prospective beneficiaries of the bounty have already carefully 'canvassed' Congress, which means that every 'approachable' Senator and Congressman has, by some sort of a promise or bribe been 'reasoned' with and been made to see the benefit of subsidites." There was a regular circus of a time at this week's meeting of the House committee on Merchant Marine, which has charge of the subsidy bill, when Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, chairman of the committee, read that letter.

Kentucky democrats in Congress are even more indignant at the action of Gov. Taylor in adjourning the legislature and ordering it to meet Feb. 6, at London, and declaring martial law in Frankfort, than they were at the dastardly attempted assination of Goebel. They regard it all as a part of the political game that Taylor is playing. Senator-elect Blackburn came very near voicing the sentiment of every Kentucky democrat in Congress when he said of the whole business: "The reorganization of the Militia of the State by Bradley, during the latter part of his administration, placing the military affairs of the State upon substantially a republican partisan basis; the importation of armed ruffians from the mountains into Frankfort within the last few days; their indefencible conduct there, coupled with threats of resort to violence, all pointed to the present situation."

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DIED.

MARTIN:—At Motley, Minn., Feb 4, Samuel Martin, aged 68 years.

Deceased was a brother of Phillip, of Delano. He was an old soldier, and was an early settler in Wright county, moving to Motley several years ago.

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Too Much God and no Flour.

Old Chief Pocotello, now at the Fort Hall agency, in answer to an inquiry relative to the true Christian character of a former Indian agent at that place, gave in very terse language the most accurate description of a hypocrite that was ever given to the public. "Ugh! Too much God and no flour." Nyc.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears,
Pass it on.
—Ex.

FROM all reports from the Philippines it appears that the United States is endeavoring to show the Filipinoes the evils of civilization rather than the pure side of christianity

AND now it is given out that Gen. Otis is to come home; that his health is not very good. We should expect he would have kind of a tired feeling, especially his hands, after having the "situation well in hand" for more than a year.

THERE seems to be quite an unanninity of opinion among republican politicians that "Uncle Loren," Morris, Heatwold, and a few more have had their share of honors; and that it is about time for them to stay at home a while and let someone else go; and the democrats are agreed.

THE Republican governor, Taylor, of Ky., refuses to sign the peace agreement between parties prepared for him. Most of the soldiers have been sent home, and military power is to be suspended by the courts. The public, especially in the Blue Grass State, await the outcome with a good deal of curiosity.

WHEN our orators and editors tell us that, in our war for humanity, against Spain, and to aid the subjects of tyrany to become free from oppression. God was on our side, and we accomplished our object with scarcely the loss of a man, we can readily see how they can expect people to believe their arguments. But when it comes to talking about God sending soldiers without Chaplains, and liquors enough to keep them drunk, to the Philippines to christianize the natives we fail to see how christians in America can believe any more in such talk, than the Filippinoes themselves do.

DEMOCRATS should hold their convention, announce their principles and nominate candidates for president and vice president at the earliest possible date. For four years they have had settled in their minds firmly, the belief that the Chicago platform of '96 was the proper thing, and for nearly two years they have been growing stronger in the belief that imperialism is wrong for the United States, while every sensible man has, for all time, been opposed to corporate greed and trust combinations as being good for only those engaged in them and a harm to the majority of the people. Then as the people know what they want they should boldly announce it to the world, and get together and carry their plans to a triumphant success by beginning in time. It is simply foolish to allow a few goldbugs, cavorting about with whitewash enough of a silvery hue to get elected delegates to conventions simply to "keep them in line," then to do all they can to assist in "knocking out Bryanism".

The voters in every precinct know who are for and who are against the people's wishes. They know who works for the individual interest; they know who labors for "the party". They know who talks free silver enough to mislead the unwary and then takes advantage, when opportunity presents, of disrupting democracy, all they can. They know who talks one way and votes another; and by holding early conventions will these double dealers receive their quietus by being left at home, where they should be. The people's preference only should be voiced at the conventions. The way to have this is for the voters to attend primary elections and see that they are properly conducted, and that men are elected to represent the people and not the politicians; men whose principles are known and who dare voice the sentiment of the people, and vote accordingly. Let the battle of ballots begin, and then the lines will be drawn, and those who are with us will be with us and those who are not will be against us. This will have the effect of weeding out the double dealers.

CARNEGIE and Frick are in the courts after each other. People are waiting to hear how mean each can paint the other.

IT is a fine thing to have friends but the fewer we have of the kind that hold our mail for four weeks, and open it, and read it before we do the better for us. This is no less true of Nations than of individuals.

FRANK L. RANDALL, of Winona, formerly a law partner of John Lind, is now superintendent of the St. Cloud Reformatory school, vice W. H. Houlton. Mr. Randall will, doubtless be a good man for the place.

REPUBLICANS have set their state convention for nominating state officers for June 28. The state convention for selection of delegates to the National convention, May 16. County conventions to be held May 9 and June 21.

JUDGE has a picture of "Democratic party" in a hammock of "ignorance", and "Uncle Sam" standing by armed with a big revolver, and exclaiming "I can see no good reason why this mule should be allowed to live." Such pictures serve one good purpose. They show to those not yet awakened to the fact the desire of designing men to turn our republic into an empire; to do away with democracy not only at home but abroad. To build up an empire on the remains of republics. Poland, Hungary, and many other European countries have had experience. Democrats, after looking at Judge's picture, may loose some of their "ignorance"; possibly, enough to so weaken the hamock that the Democratic mule may again get his legs in time to go on and win the prize for the people; a true democracy; a government of the people, for the people and by the peopeople, where loaded guns want be a necessary part of the argument against "ignorance."

Increase of Gold vs. Population.

Director of the mint, Roberts, preliminary estimate of the increase of gold in 1899 over 1898 in the United States, shows a total production in 1899, of $70,694,170.

Counting our 8,000 000, in the Philippines, and millions in Cuba, Hawaian Islands, Poerto Rico, etc., to be added to our population, we are not accumulating gold very rapidly, especialey after we figure off the large amounts used for other purposes than money.

Information for Bryan.

The Democratic leaders know that Mr. Bryan can't be elected president; that he can't carry a single northern state east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac; that the western states which were deluded into the cheap money tidal wave of 1896 have nearly all fallen back to their old Republican lines, and that half a dozen of the leading states of the South would be uncertain with Bryan renominated on the Chicago platform. These facts are known to the Democratic leaders of Pennsylvania, and they should tell Mr. Bryan the truth.—Philadelphia Times (Ind. Dem)

Does the oldest inhabitant remember when Pennsylvania ever cast her electoral votes for a democratic president?

What Would Blaine Have Done?

When one reads what Charles E. Macrum, late Council at Pretoria, has to say about the action of our so called friends, it makes one's blood boil. One of the first thoughts is what would Secretary of State James G. Blaine have done? What would Secretary Walter Q. Gresham have done? What would any true lover of freedom and of his country do? Talk about following the flag of our country through the cane brakes, hemp and ricefields of the Phillippines and hunting down innocent people at their homes and spreading Christanity and civilization! and then set down and quietly read from our now returned home, counsul at Pretoria, that: "When this mail was finally forwarded to me after Colonel Stowe, the Counsul General at Cape Town, had securred its release, I had the huniliation, as the representstive of the American government, of setting in my office in Petoria and looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American Government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban."

Who could have held Jim Blaine when he learned that a consul of the United States was subject to such indignities by even savages, to say nothing of the "friendly" power? Had a letter sent out by James G. Blaine as Secretary of State been opened by another than he to whom it was written, would the "friendship" be taken into consideration and the counsel have been replaced by one of his own sons? Hardly.

Is it any wonder Macrum came home? Would the people of the United States care to pay a counsel a salary to remain there and have his mail censored; his telegrams unsent, and to play second fiddle to some other power? Is it any wonder the vice counsul enlisted in the Boer army?

Macrum Has Smoked 'Em Out.

The Macrum report of affairs in South Africa has stirred up a howl among those who are favorable to an English American Alliance to the world. Last night's Dispatch in a Special from Washington says: "The State department is preparing a reply to the statement of Charles E. Macrum, late counsul at Pretoria. It will show that the department gave no instructions whatever to the American consul that would warrant his intimations that a secret alliance existed between Great Britian and the United States. The correspondence between Macrum and the department will be given, and will show that he went outside of his duties and undertook to give instructions to the department, rather than to follow out the instrnctions of the home government."

Went outside his duties! How far could a man get outside of his duties, when his mail came after a months delay, opened and read by foreign power?

He undertook to give instructions to the department did he? Any department that would allow such things to be done needs instructions. Departments of government in this country are supposed to listen to the will of the people. The right of petition is not to be denied.

The article claims that Macrum's sucessor, (a son of Secretary Hay) was sent to "South Africa to carry out the instructions of this government, one of which is said to be an offer of the friendly aid of President McKinley in bringing about a cessation of hostilities."

The department then must have concluded from the sympathy expressed in the United States, and from the remarkable success of Boer's arms, that the Boers have the popular side, or what is likely to prove to be the popular side. If we were sending our offers to help Oom Paul out of the hole, when he was perched on the highest kopji in the country, we ought to have found it out before this late date after 10,000 casualties had been inflicted on the English army.

It is claimed that a search of the records fail to show that Macrum ever reported to the department that his official mail was being regularly tampered with by the British authorities. But it is admitted that he did, "in a general way," report that mail did not reach him punctually. Was there any bossing the department in this "general way" of telling them that his mail was being tampered with. The two ends of this "Refutation" don't track. The department will probably require considerable more time to make the official refutuation public. Probably after consultation with all the partners.

"The department investigated the matter and learned that no unnecessary delay existed, and does not credit the statement that any correspondence, officially or otherwise, was opened, inspected and delayed by British authorities". That is rather a small hole to crawl out of. Those envelopes marked with the United States stamp and with the stamp of G. B., that Consul Macrum claims to have received after they had been opened, must be in evidence. It is not likely that he put them in the waste basket.

And if Consul Macrum's statements are not to be believed why did we keep him in South Africa; or give him the consulship in the first place? Surely there is something wrong right here.

The Dispatch has an editorial on the subject, and takes Governor Andrew E. Lee, of South Dakota, to task, and tries to play a regular Dakota Blizzard with him and everybody that finds fault with the proceedinngs of some of our representatives of a free government at Washington. It is of no use, this game of jumping onto Gov. Lee, Pitchfort Tillman, Sockless Simpson, or somebody else and "showing 'em up" to cover the sins of omission, and of commission going on is about played out. This government deserves men at the front, and in the rear, for that matter in whom the people have confidence. This is a peaceful government, and should cultivate peace and not war. But it should not surrender to dispotism abroad or at home. If Macrum has failed in any way to do his duty it should be clearly shown, by proper evidence, something the people can believe, but this howling Gov Lee and others don't make matters better Those who induige in such things are they who tend to provoke strife among our own people. Away with deceit and fraud of every kind.

Let us have honest men in all official positions; honorable, patriotic, citizens at home, and no other country will be charged with opening Uncle Sam's mail for his consuls abroad.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

CROWNED WITH GLORY.

He's gone whom all were glad to see!
And yet, why should our souls be vext?
He's only gone across the sea
From this green island to the next.

With God's light still his face upon,
With love still shining on his way—
Out of the night into the dawn,
Out of the darkness into day.

Though seems to sink the silver star
And droop below the ocean's rim,
It shines in eastern skies afar
When all the rest are faint and dim.

It shines until the morning sun
Obscures the light of Lyra's seven;
And when we think its light is done,
'Tis shining on serene in Heaven.

He's gone whom all were glad to see!
Yet nevermore shall we be vext;
Leaving this world—some day we'll see
Him crowned with glory in the next.
—Moses Teggart, in Good Housekeeping.

A Glimpse of Polly's Art

By Leroy M. Scott.

I HAD rapped several times on the door of Polly's studio without gaining response, and was turning disappointedly away when there was a sound of movement within. I paused, the door opened, and Polly stood before me. A hideous checked apron enveloped her from chin to toes, a palette was over her left thumb, and a brush was in her teeth. On the tip of her nose there was a patch of green paint, and at this I smiled before I said a word.

She took this smile as a challenge. "Well, what are you grinning at?" she demanded. I knew at once that Polly was having an "off" day.

"At your nose," I answered, cheerfully.

"At my nose!" She took the brush out of her mouth and stared indignantly at me.

"Yes, it's green—a beautiful emerald green."

"Is that all!" Polly quickly rubbed her right sleeve across her face, thereby transforming the splotch to a green smear that extended from nose-tip to right ear. "What do I care for a little paint! But I suppose you want to come in?"

"That's what I came up for."

"I guess you'll have to, then. But do you see that sign?" She indicated with her brush the card on the door which bore the statement: "Unless on business, call after five."

"Oh, I noticed that. But this is only me."

"I can see that much. You don't suppose I'd take you for anybody else, do you? But come in, if you're going to. Don't stand there all day."

I looked at Polly and whistled, but not a line of her face relaxed. She moved out of the doorway and I walked into the room and dropped down on the couch. Polly took the seat before the easel and began dabbing viciously at the paint on her palette.

"What's the matter with you, Polly?" I asked at length. "You're off color this afternoon."

"You think so?" She turned and looked at me.

"Decidedly. Not only here"—I ran a forefinger from my nose across to my right ear—"but all over. You're out of sorts."

"Well, who wouldn't be?" she demanded, with a jerk of her head. "I've just had a time with a fat woman who has a double chin. Just like this." Polly scowled and drew in her chin until the skin beneath it lay in folds. I smiled, the mimicry left Polly's face and she was smiling, too. "And she wants to look pretty in a picture."

"Impossible," I declared.

"Not at all," corrected Polly. "That is, if you have no conscience, and a portrait painter should have none. But just look at this!" She leaned back and gazed hopelessly at the canvas. "Here I've been painting without thinking, and have worked that double chin back in. It's discouraging! I forget sometimes and paint things as they are. Next thing I'll get her mustache in—she really has one, Tom—and then I'll be ruined."

"You have high ideals," I commented.

"Ideals!" she sniffed. "Ideals, indeed! I used to have them—high ones, too. I came near starving in those days. I haven't any now, and—well, I can spend all of my money, but I'm not starving. I've learned the whole secret of portrait painting. You want to make them look handsome. Ideals are all right—"

Polly paused to rub some brown into the background.

"Yes," I prompted.

"But they won't buy hats. And what's life without hats?"

This was a poser and I admitted as much.

"Ideals are all right if you can afford the luxury," Polly continued. "I can't. Those who—"

A knock brought Polly's lecture to a sudden end. When she opened the door I heard a woman's voice, a voice that was far from soft.

"I decided to come back and take another look at that picture. I hardly think I am just satisfied with it."

"Why, of course, Mrs. Wilson. Come right in."

Polly stepped to one side, and there moved into the room, with a great rustling of silk, a short woman who probably would call herself portly, whom the advertisements of flesh-reducing compounds would call obese, and whom I, less polite than either, would call fat. Her chin was double—it would soon be triple—there were little pockets of flesh beneath her eyes, there was a marked growth of hair on her upper lip, and her nose showed a decided disinclination to adventure far from her face. I recognized the original of the portrait on which Polly was working.

She took her place in front of the easel, and, putting up her lorgnette, surveyed the painting.

"Good, don't you think?" suggested Polly.

The lorgnette came down and the lady of adiposity shook her head.

"It has some good points, yes," she admitted. "But I don't like it as a whole. It—well, it looks too common. Now, I hardly think you would say that I look common." She gazed at Polly severely through her lorgnette, and then turned her eyes back to the portrait.

"No, indeed," Polly said, with some haste. She looked at me, and I saw her lips move. "I wouldn't dare to," they said.

"When I buy a gown I buy it with the expectation that it will add something to my appearance. Why shouldn't I expect the same when I buy a picture?"

"You should," Polly agreed, giving me a look full of hopelessness.

"Just so—that's what I think. Now, don't you believe that you could—you could improve it—you could touch it up a bit in places?"

"Easily enough," said Polly. "Is there any special change you'd like to suggest?"

"I can't say I like the chin. I don't like the fullness beneath it. And the wrinkles—they look bad."

Polly eyed the picture critically. "Yes, I think they do. What kind of a chin do you think you'd prefer?"

"What kind of chin do I want? I suppose you carry a stock?" she asked, sarcastically.

"Anything you want." Polly picked up a pad of sketching paper, manipulated a pencil rapidly for a minute, then held up the pad in such a way that I, as well as Mrs. Wilson, could see the handiwork. The pencil had traced a rounded chin with just the least suggestion of matronly fullness beneath it.

"How'll that do?" asked Polly.

"Just what I want. That'll look far better. Now, don't you think you could do something of the kind for the nose?"

"You think it's too—it doesn't come out far enough?"

"Not in the picture. I hardly think my nose is as flat as you have made it." She drew herself up with ponderous majesty, and turned about on Polly. This movement brought me into her

"THE DIMPLES WILL COME EXTRA."

range of vision. She had glanced at me casually when she entered. She now looked at me fixedly for an instant.

"Another painter?" she asked, in a whisper.

The question caught Polly unprepared. "Yes -- no — he's a — he's a model."

"Ah, a model," she said, aloud, staring at me in a very superior fashion through her lorgnette. "He has a very good nose. I like his nose. You may give me one like it."

Polly gave a start and looked dazedly at me. Then the faintest of smiles came into her eyes. "Very well, his nose," she said. "Now, what else?"

Mrs. Wilson surveyed the picture again. "The eyes are bad. Can't you take away some of the flesh beneath them?"

"Certainly," returned Polly, with excessive politeness. "Anything else?"

"No, that's all. But you can touch it up wherever you think it can be improved. I'll come up and see it in a couple of days." She closed her lorgnette and started for the door. Polly gave me a wicked look and followed her.

"I can put some color and a couple of dimples into the cheeks, if you like," she suggested.

"What's that?" Mrs. Wilson turned and eyed Polly suspiciously. "More color and dimples!"

"Yes," returned Polly, with nothing of guile in either voice or face. "The dimples will come extra, but I won't charge you half as much for them as a good dermatologist would."

The suspicion died out of Mrs. Wilson's eyes. She could not distrust such innocence as Polly had assumed.

"I don't care for them," she said. "I don't think they'd look well."

When the door had closed behind her Polly took a stand in the center of the studio and looked wearily down on me.

"It's an awful life, isn't it?" she sighed.

"It seems so. But surely you're not going to give that woman another face."

"I'm not? Well, I just am! She's going to pay me for it, isn't she?" Polly looked almost indignant. "I suppose you wouldn't do anything of the kind?"

I shook my head.

"Well," said Polly, decidedly, "that merely shows that you don't know the first thing about portrait painting."—Chicago Journal.

Not Heart-Hungry.

"Are you one of the heart-hungry women of whom the poet talks?" asked the soulful young man.

"No," replied Mrs. Parvenu, with a decided shake of her head. "I can't say that I am. My preference is for liver and bacon."—Chicago Post.

Was a Mean Insinuation.

"Yes, I'm only 26. Ask Dr. Pellets my age if you don't believe me."

"Is he the oldest inhabitant?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

FEBRUARY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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A Wisconsin minister, weary of many months' ceaseless waiting, has brought suit to recover two unpaid wedding fees. The eager bridegrooms of this modern age should remember that, while young couples may live on love, it is absolutely necessary that the minister have at least one square meal per day.

America is a great teacher. It is pointed out by a Washington correspondent that while the Coreans used to come to Washington in the quaintest of oriental garb, the Corean minister is this winter making the afternoon social rounds in a Prince Albert and striped trousers of the latest American cut.

A man who is said to have married 20 wives and was sentenced to the penitentiary by a jury in Chicago wept long and bitterly as he was led away. This incident merely goes to show the complexity of human nature. Some men would have shouted loud hosannas at the idea of escaping 20 wives, even in the seclusion of a penitentiary.

The suggestion made by Prof. Tadd, of the public school of industrial arts of Philadelphia, that all children should be taught to use each hand and arm equally well, calls to mind the fact that Gov. Stanley, of Kansas, is an expert penman, who can write with equal ease with either hand. The strangest fact about it is that his signature, signed by either hand, is identical.

The American liner Paris, which had such a narrow escape on the Manacles and was given up for lost, has at last reached the shipbuilding yard at Belfast after several additional mishaps and will there be repaired and made fit for service. The Paris has had many ups and downs, but just so long as she has one more up than down the owners are satisfied.

Sailors on the barkentine Hattie G. Dixon, out of Baltimore, refused to sleep in the forecastle because "balls of fire were seen" running loose. The ship had a cargo of phosphorus and the captain finally discovered that the rats had been rubbing up against it and making ghostly lights of themselves in a way that would have thrown the Spockosophical society into transports of delight.

The new Kearsarge, which preserves the name of the historic vessel that whipped and sank the Alabama, will be put in commission this month. The old Kearsarge was a steam sloop of war, a good vessel in her day, but if still afloat she would be almost as much out of date as the old sailing frigate Constitution or one of Nelson's three-deckers. The new Kearsarge is one of the most powerful battleships on the seas.

France is again said to have "designs on Egypt." As a matter of fact, France has wanted Egypt for over 100 years, but the mysterious workings of fate have always prevented the French from carrying out their plans for conquest of the Nile. The great Napoleon actually possessed Egypt for awhile, but even he, hard pressed by trouble elsewhere, could not retain the prize, and no Frenchman since his day has done more than talk and plan.

The legal right of a baby to yell as loud as he pleases in New York city's limits seems to have been definitely established by the holding, under heavy bail, of an old bachelor who assaulted a woman living in his flat because her infant made such vocal disturbance that he was "unable to think," and then caused her arrest as the mother and maintainer of a nuisance. The judge stood by the baby and the little fellow's right to hitch both lungs on at two a. m. seems to be definitely established.

The navy department has been notified that the Isla de Luzon—one of the Spanish warships sunk by Dewey at Manila, and raised and rebuilt by Hobson—has gone into commission at Hong-Kong. The Isla de Luzon is a 1,030-ton boat built in 1887, and is, therefore, comparatively modern. She has a speed of 16 knots and as her draft is light she will be a most efficient vessel for service in the Philippines. The dispatch adds that the Isla de Cuba and Don Juan de Austria will also be ready for active service within a very short time.

For a hundred years children have been taught that the historic Mary was a fit object for scorn and derision, because she interfered with discipline by taking her lamb to school. But, sooner or later, history justifies most pioneers and innovators. Now we are told, on no less authority than that of Dr. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, that pet animals ought to be kept in every schoolhouse in the land. Not only lambs, but cats, dogs and rabbits should be allowed to follow their masters to school, so that the pupils may learn the lesson of kindness.

The recent bicycle show in New York has awakened a lively interest in the sport, and a study of the 1900 models shows that there have been no violent innovations in the new models, and all modifications made have met the approval of the real wheeling fraternity—not the scorchers. The handlebars have in many cases received a new twist, and the upturned sort is now more prevalent, indicating that the era of sensible riding has come, and that the humpbacked scorcher is becoming a back number. Factories report an increase of business.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The United States senate on the 8th listened to further discussion of the financial bill. A favorable report was made on the bill to create a department of commerce and industries, the head of which is to have a seat in the cabinet. In the house the bill establishing tariff rates upon goods from Porto Rico into the United States and vice versa was reported.

In the United States senate on the 9th Senator Jones (Ark.) introduced a free silver coinage substitute for the pending currency bill. Senator Allison presented the credentials of his colleague, John H. Gear, reelected senator from Iowa, for a term of six years from March 4, 1901. In the house no business was transacted during the day. In the evening 35 private pension bills were passed.

When there were only a dozen senators present a Boer resolution introduced by Mr. Allen was passed in the United States senate on the 10th before its purport was realized. A minute later the vote was reconsidered and the resolution went over. The financial debate was continued. The house was not in session.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Admiral Dewey received a gold medal from the Union League club of Brooklyn, N. Y., commemorative of his great achievement in Manila bay.

The president has designated Commander Richard Wainwright as superintendent of the United States naval academy.

The president has been notified of his election as an honorary member of Columbia Lodge of Master Masons of London, England.

Gen. Lawton's remains were buried in Arlington cemetery after an imposing funeral. The president, his cabinet, diplomats and 3,000 soldiers took part in the exercises.

In January the government exports of domestic products amounted to $64,329,593, against $74,729,763 in January, 1899.

The commerce of the United States with Cuba, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian, Philippine and Samoan islands continue to show a rapid gain.

THE EAST.

The death of Mother Elizabeth Strange, founder of the order of Sisters of Mercy in this country, occurred in Pittsburgh, Pa.

At his home in New York ex-Senator William M. Evarts celebrated his eighty-second birthday. He is totally blind.

John Wesley Merritt, D. D., one of the most distinguished Methodist clergymen and theologians in the country, died in Concord, N. H., aged 92 years.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $1,807,583,776, against $1,520,387,159 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 5.4.

In the United States there were 245 business failures in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 171 the week previous and 217 in the corresponding period of 1899.

In Boston J. Walter Kennedy, once a famous sculler, died of pneumonia.

In Jersey City, N. J., James B. Brown (colored) was hanged for the murder of Policeman Gebhart.

In New York Roland B. Molineux, tried for the killing of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams by poison, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Kentucky republican legislature met at London and the democratic body at Louisville. Acting Gov. Taylor has not yet signed the peace agreement.

Near Dixie, Wash., Benjamin Royce, a well-to-do-farmer, was shot to death by his grandson, Frank Royce, who afterward committed suicide.

To act as ambulance corps to the Boer army 39 young Chicago men left for South Africa.

At Custer, O. T., a tornado wrecked four buildings and killed James Abney and wife.

In Birmingham, Ala., Will Golson (colored) was hanged for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Robert Warneck.

Fire destroyed the sale stable of W. H. Randall at Durand, Ill., and 15 valuable horses perished.

In Chicago building contractors estimate the number of men made idle by their lockout at 7,000.

After one year's work the United States ship Nero has completed the survey for the Pacific cable.

Citizens of the Fourth ward in Chicago talk of adopting lynch law in self-protection against burglars and highwaymen.

The Cuban commissioner in Washington, Senor Quesada, has returned from a trip through the island and says everything is peaceful and prosperous.

The inventor of the sulky plow, Gilpin Moore, died at Moline, Ill.

On May 15 the Missouri republicans will hold their state convention in Kansas City.

Upon being acquitted by a jury of murder, James Sweeney was hanged by a mob at Port Arthur, Tex.

A conference of the National Anti-Trust league opened in Chicago.

In Chicago Martin Jordan, his wife and their five-months-old boy were asphyxiated by gas from a leaky pipe in their home.

It was decided by Gov. Taylor, of Kentucky, that he would not sign the agreement reached by the representatives of the two parties in conference. He, however, issued a proclamation sending the troops home and reconvening the general assembly at Frankfort. Shots in the vicinity of Taylor's home gave rise to the belief that an attempt was made to assassinate him.

California's session of the legislature has adjourned sine die.

At Fond du Lac, Wis., Elijah Cone, aged 72, city editor of the Daily News, was drowned in the river.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In the house of commons Irish leaders attacked the British policy that led to the war.

The latest advices received in London say that Gen. Buller was holding the same positions he had won and defended against Boer attacks on his way to Ladysmith. Boers attacked Nordweni, in Zululand, destroyed the public buildings and took numerous prisoners. The British losses reported to date are 10,244.

A branch of the People's bank of Halifax at Danville, Que., was robbed of $5,000 by burglars.

Manila advices announce the complete cessation of war in southern Luzon.

For the third time Gen. Buller found the Boers too clever in battle and has been driven across the Tugela river after a fight, the importance of which has not yet been made known.

Advices received in London from Gen. Buller show that he is in a difficult situation and the relief of Ladysmith almost out of the question. Boers were threatening Kimberley and were assuming the offensive at Modder river and other important points. Gen. Joubert had sent 6,000 men across the Tugela, probably to outflank Buller.

Advices were received in Manila that Gen. Pio del Pilar, the insurgent leader, died of fever in the Morong mountains and that his forces had been disbanded. The rebels in Albay, Luzon, were using burning arrows in fighting against Americans. Guerrilla warfare continues south of Manila.

LATER NEWS.

The Lancaster county, Pennsylvania tobacco growers' society adopted resolutions protesting against the admission of tobacco from Puerto Rico, as recommended by the ways and means committee of congress.

Everything indicates that the National Democratic convention will be held at Milwaukee.

The bank of Henry D. Bowman, at Las Cruces, N. M., was robbed by two men who held up the employes at the muzzles of revolvers. The amount taken is said to have been large.

In both houses of the Kentucky legislature was introduced a bill offering a reward of $100,000 for the detection of Goebel's murder.

The report that Dr. W. J. Leyd's, the Transvaal's minister at Brussels, had for his object in coming to Berlin the raising of a loan to carry on the war has received confirmation in a responsible quarter. The loan desired was a big one, and, although Dr. Leyds held a long conference with the directors of two of the leading banks of Berlin, he was unsuccessful.

President McKinley nominated Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago as a commissioner to the Paris exposition.

The conference of the anti-trust league began in Chicago the 12th with a large attendance.

It is reported that the United States gunboat Princeton visited the Tatanes and Calagan islands, which were omitted from the Paris treaty of peace, being north of 20 degrees of latitude, raised American flags and appointed native governors.

Eli Leabolt, aged 21 years, was instantly killed and Abraham Vehle seriously injured in a slate quarry at Slatington, Pa. Heavy stone was being hoisted when the chain broke. The falling stone hurled Leabolt from the ledge of the quarry into a pit 60 feet below and crushed his chest. Vehle was hurt by flying missiles.

The postoffice department has been informed that the assistant postmaster at Reidsville, N. C,, is thought to be suffering from smallpox. Orders have been issuad to have the mail at that place fumigated if necessary.

The revolution, under the leadership of General Hernandez, in Venezuela, is gaining rapidly. The revolutionists under General Medina attacked and defeated the government troops under General Cotina near Cora, capital of the state of Falcon, the capital being held by the revolutionists.

Congressman Charles A. Chickering, of Copenhagen, N. Y., was found dead outside the Grand Union Hotel, New York city. He had either fallen or jumped from a from a fourth-story window of the hotel.

The bodies of Martin Loefler, aged 9, and Charles Byrnes were found in a closet in an unoccupied building in New York. They had been missing since Aug. 3 last. The door had a spring lock and no knob on the inside.

Nine prisoners escaped from the jail at Coffeyville, Kan. They crawled through a hole in the wall, from which they had pried a stone, turned out the lights in the yard, and scaled the stockade.

It is announced that the king of Portugal has signed a protocol of a secret offensive and defensive alliance with England.

The Brazilian government has protested against the raid made by the British forces in the Amazonas territory.

John Montgomery, probably the oldest man in Iowa, was killed by the cars at Council Bluffs. He was 108 years of age.

The Boers are actively pressing around Rensburg. The British force under Lieutenant Colonel Page, consisting of a section of artillery and 150 horse, which reached Slingersfontein Feb. 10, has been compelled to fall back on Rensburg, owing to its eastern flank being threatened.

A jury in the criminal court at Kansas City, Mo., grave Ed Simms, a negro footpad, a 40-year sentence in the penitentiary for snatching a white woman's pocket book. Two jurors wanted to give him a life sentence.

The British commissioners, Middle and Southerland, who had been engaged in the Burmo-Chinese boundary, have been murdered in the Monghem district. Consul Litton was wounded, but escaped.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 13.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 63@64c; May, 66c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 29c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.00; cows, $2.75@3.00.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.00.

Hogs—$4.25@4.75.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

"DICK" THOMPSON DEAD.

The Venerable Ex-Secretary of the Navy Passes Away at His Home in Terre Haute, Ind.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 9.—A special from Terre Haute, Ind., says that Col. Richard W. Thompson died there at his residence at 1:11 this Friday morning. He had been unconscious for more than 24 hours, only occasionally awaking from the lethargy and failing to recognize anyone, or if he did he failed to indicate it. The end was remarkably peaceful. No indication of a struggle or any suffering was apparent.

[Richard W. Thompson was born in June, 1809, in Culpeper county, Virginia. Both his grandfathers fought in the war for independence. His stepmother was Mildred Ball, a great-niece of George Washington. In 1831 young Thompson went to Indiana, taught school, was clerk in a dry goods store, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1834. That year he was elected to the Indiana house of representatives. He was reelected in 1836, and at the next election became state senator. In 1840 he was one of Harrison's electors, and the reputation he gained on the stump in the

RICHARD W. THOMPSON.

stormy campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," resulted in his election to congress in 1841.

When the war broke out he supported the union, and with "War Governor" Morton was one of the conspicuous figures in Indiana during that exciting time. A recruiting camp was established near Terre Haute. Thompson was made commander of the post and it was named Camp Dick Thompson. He raised and drilled many regiments and sent them to the front. He was also provost marshal of the district. In 1867 he was appointed judge of the Eighteenth judicial district of Indiana. He also served a term as collector of internal revenue for the Terre Haute district and held other offices. In 1877 President Hayes made him secretary of the navy, and this is why he was called the "ancient mariner of the Wabash." He retired in 1881—before his full four years as secretary were up—to become chairman of the American committee of the Panama Canal company at a salary of $25,000 a year.

Col. Thompson also made his mark as an author, having published in 1887 "The Papacy and the Civil Power" and in 1888 "History of Protective Tariff Laws." Mrs. Thompson, who was Miss Harriet E. Gardiner, of Columbus, O., before marriage, died March 25, 1888.]

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 13.—The funeral of Col. R. W. Thompson occurred Monday afternoon. Many distinguished men were here from all parts of the state. Gov. Mount and the state officers, including the members of the supreme court, attended in a body.

DEATH IN A COLLISION.

Nine Persons Killed and Many Injured in a Wreck at Ford River, Mich.

Escanaba, Mich., Feb. 9.—Chicago & Northwestern passenger train No. 21, known as the Felch Mountain accommodation, which runs between this city and Metropolitan, was wrecked in a rear-end collision at Ford River switch at 6:30 Thursday night. Nine persons were killed, three are reported missing, five seriously and four slightly injured. The dead are:

W. L. Hill, Escanaba, baggageman of the accommodation train; William Dillon, Escanaba, brakeman on the accommodation train; Miss Seymour, section 6, Delta county, Michigan; Charles Martin, Escanaba, civil engineer; George R. Black, Escanaba, civil engineer; Sam Green, Negaunee, agent of the Upper Peninsula Brewing company; two unknown men; unknown woman, body charred beyond recognition.

The injured:

B. W. Brown, Escanaba, cedar merchant, believed to be fatally injured; Mrs. Seymour, section 6, burned and internally injured; Theodore Deford, Hardwood, Mich., fatally injured; Richard Roberts, Escanaba, conductor of accommodation train, leg smashed; Peter Legg, Escanaba, slightly injured; James Green, Escanaba, engineer of freight train No. 289, hurt in jumping; Cole Nee, fireman of freight train No. 289, hurt in jumping.

The Metropolitan train had stopped at the switch to take a passenger on. Owing to the dense smoke from charcoal kilns, about 100 feet from the track, the rear end of the train was enveloped in smoke and prevented the crew of the incoming freight, which was running on special time orders, from seeing the red lights on the rear of the accommodation. With the exception of Miss Seymour and S. O. Green, the bodies of those killed were burned in the wreck.

Lynched by a Mob.

Port Arthur, Tex., Feb. 12.—James Sweeney was lynched at one o'clock Sunday morning. Sweeney was a cotton foreman, and had killed Charles Crumbach, a fellow laborer, by jamming a bayonet through his neck. The crime was committed on the afternoon of February 1, in a room with no witnesses present, and is said to have resulted from a saloon fight that took place a few hours previously. Monday Sweeney was indicted for murder in the first degree. He was placed on trial at Beaumont, Tex., Friday, and Saturday night the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." As soon as he was released Sweeney returned to Port Arthur, arriving here at 12:30 Sunday morning. He was met at the depot by a mob, marched uptown and strung up to a telephone pole without ceremony. The mob then quietly dispersed.

Will Pay His Brother's Debts.

New York, Feb. 12.—Robert Gregg, brother of Joshua Gregg, the furniture dealer doing business as Joshua Gregg & Co., and who failed Saturday, states that he will pay every dollar of his brother's debts, simply because Joshua is his brother and in spite of the fact that the furniture dealer owed him $175,000. The firm is one of the best-known in the city and was supposed to be prosperous.

Aged Indian Chief Dead.

Perry, O. T., Feb. 12.—Bear Chief, the oldest chief of Pe-Ta-How-Eh-Rat band of Pawnee Indians, is dead. He was one of the most intellectual men of his tribe

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Twine Prices.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the state prison at Stillwater it was decided to furnish binding twine to the farmers this year at cost price. The finances of the board are in excellent condition, and it was this fact which induced the managers to get along without any profits this year. The prices of the twine on board the cars at Stillwater are 12 1-2 cents a pound for manila and sisal mixed, and 10 cents a pound for pure sisal.

The prices are about three cents higher than last yer, but are very low, considering the advances in the cost of material.

The total output of the factory this year is estimated at about 7,000,000 pounds, or about two-thirds enough to supply the entire demand of the state. There will be only about 300,000 pounds of mixed manila and sisal manufactured.

The farmers are hustling to get in their applications for twine, and already some 700 or 800 applications have been received.

The Capitol Dome.

Specifications for building the new capitol dome have been prepared by Architect Cass Gilbert, and at a meeting of the commission it was decided to advertise for bids. The contractors will be allowed a month in which to examine the plans before submitting bids.

The internal diameter at the widest part of the dome is 60 feet and the external diameter over all 80 feet. The height from the ground to the top of the ball surmounting the dome is 40 feet. There are twelve groups of Corinthian columns supported by pedestals and the walls of the dome are between five and six feet in thickness. The specifications of the dome of the new capitol provide for several alternate methods of construction, and bids will be received on all.

Brings Suit.

Russell Sage has commenced a new suit to collect $8,000 on bonds issued by the village of Reeds, in Wabasha county. The new suit is brought by the United States, with Russell Sage as relator, against the township of Pepin, and asks that a tax levy to pay his claim be made. The suit is brought against the township of Pepin, inasmuch as since the original, judgment of $8,947.67 was secured against the village of Reeds on July 12, 1898, the supreme court of Minnesota has wiped out the corporate existence of that village.

Activity at Hamline.

The Hamline Oratorical Association held a meeting to decide upon a proposed change in its constitution as to how the contestants for the intercollegiate contest should be chosen. Heretofore they have been chosen from the student body as a whole; hereafter they will be chosen from the five literary societies in the college. Each society is entitled to two contestants in the preliminary from which will be chosen two who will represent Hamline in the intercollegiate. The preliminary this year is to be held Friday, March 8.

It Was No Fake.

A traveling salesman named James Larson was arrested at Redwood Falls for shooting within the city limits. Gus McGettrick was parading a horse up and down the streets offering to bet $25 that no one could place a collar on him. Larson accepted the bet, shot the animal with a Winchester and placed the collar around its neck. It is believed the charge against him will be changed to an indictable offense, as the people of the city are highly enraged over the commission of the offense by an outsider. McGettrick will ask damages.

Big Business.

The business of the United States land office at Duluth exceeds that of any government land office in the United States. For the past quarter it has exceeded $60,000. January's business was $23,500, which was an increase of $21,000 over the corresponding month of 1899. For the fiscal year to date the business has amounted to $112,000, and this is $61,000 above the receipts of the office for the entire fiscal year just preceding. There are indications that the business will increase still further.

Beat the Swindler.

Of late the mails of Winona business men have been flooded with green goods letters. B. A. Gerness received one and out of curiosity answered it. Recently he received a reply, and enclosed was a bright new dollar, which purported to be a sample of the money made. It was readily received at a local bank. The bill cost Gerness a two-cent stamp and now recipients all over the city are going up against the scheme.

A New Manager.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the St. Cloud reformatory, the resignation of W. H. Houlton, who has been superintendent for four years, was accepted, to take effect March 31. Frank L. Randall, Winona, was appointed to his place. This action is the end of a fight which has been raging for some time.

News in Brief.

Safe-blowers gained entrance to the J. H. Gregoire saloon, at Murdock, by breaking the lock on the outside of the cellar door. They drilled two holes in the safe and knocked off the combination bolt, but failed to get the safe open though it was badly sprung and rendered useless. The burglars pried open the money drawer and secured $10 to $12 in small change.

The head offices of the American Ship Building Company, are to be moved from Superior to Duluth.

In 1899, the Minneapolis fire department answered more alarms than the previous year by more than a hundred, the number being 1,035.

St. Paul's new chief of police has decided to run the city on a more orderly basis hereafter, and all saloon keepers have been notified that their places must close at 12 o'clock sharp every night.

Fire at Rush City destroyed the Johnson Block. Loss, $70,000.

George Gordness' saloon at Brainerd was robbed of $30.

Bendickson & Co.'s store, and the State Bank building, at Springfield, burned, causing a loss of $20,000.

The state board of pardons has granted a remission of imprisonment for Paul Schervan, sentenced to $100 fine and 60 days for selling liquor without a license in Hennepin county

MATTER OF DOUBT.

The Train Boy Knew People Pretty Well, But He Had a Guess Coming.

"One day last fall," said a well-known Montana man, "I was riding on a train in my state and got to be on pretty fair terms with the train boy by buying a few of the things he had to sell. It was not a very formal kind of a train, and when the boy had finished his rounds he came over to sit with me and 'chin a bit,' as he said. I was willing enough, as he was a sharp lad and there was nobody else to talk to, and he went right at things.

"'Do you know,' he said, 'that I can tell by looking at a man mighty near what he is. Now, there's that fellow over there in the corner; he's a Chicago drummer. I can tell him by the way he lets his money go and the flip style he has when he talks to people. And that chap over there with the silk hat on, he's a preacher from a country town, I'm dead sure, and I'll go ask him if you say so.'

"I didn't say so, because I didn't care a continental, and the boy went on with his descriptions of the people on the train. At last I asked him what he thought I was. I had on a pretty flashy suit of light stuff and was thinking I was looking pretty well, so I was willing to risk the boy's venture. He looked me over for a full minute very carefully.

"'Well,' he said, at last, 'you've got a sloo of money, but I ain't dead sure whether you are a cattleman or a gambler.'"—Washington Star.

WIT AVERTED A STORM.

The Capital Device of a Congressman to Cool His Wife's Anger.

In the seclusion of the house cloakrooms a story is being told on a western member. There are 357 men in the house. Three hundred and fifty-six are hereby released from any connection with the story. The other man—and the other man's wife—will recognize the truth of what is here recorded.

The western member went home at a very early hour in the morning. He had made a night of it with some friends. He knew that his conduct would be considered reprehensible by his better half, and so as he ascended the steps of his modest home he racked his brain for some plan to avert the lady's wrath. As he entered the hall he saw an umbrella. Instantly it occurred to him that the umbrella might be his salvation.

He carried the umbrella upstairs. Seating himself on a chair in the corner of the bedroom, he raised the rain guard over his head and then coughed loudly. His wife awoke and saw in the dim gaslight her liege lord sitting solemnly under the raised umbrella.

"What are you doing?" she asked in natural surprise.

"It is three o'clock, my dear," said he, "and I am waiting for the storm."

The congressman's ready wit saved him from a Caudle lecture. He is worrying now, however, to find an equally effective act for the next time he stays out late.—Washington Post.

A CAREFUL BRIDE.

She Didn't Give Hubby a Chance to Make Any Declaration of Devotion.

The happy pair had survived the congratulations of friends and relatives, and were being whirled rapidly towards the railway station, before the bridegroom began fairly to realize that the vision of loveliness at his side was indeed his own.

A dawning sense of what he had gone and done and of the sacred charge that was now committed to his care began to creep upon his benumbed faculties, driving the rose of health from his downy cheek and substituting therefor the pallor of haunting responsibilities.

"Darling," he whispered, softly, "it will ever be my sacred care in life to—" She interrupted him somewhat brusquely.

"Now," said she, "don't sit on your coattails that way and get them all wrinkled up, and for goodness' sake don't lay your elbow right in that dust! Heaven only knows how long it will be before you get another suit, so that you better take care of this one. Now, when we get to the station, you'd better get a couple of sandwiches in case we get hungry in the train, and two hard-boiled eggs, and don't forget a small paper of pepper and salt."—Tit-Bits.

A LESSON IN COURTESY.

Neat Rebuke Given a Haughty Woman by a Man in Working Clothes.

One afternoon a stylishly dressed woman boarded an Illinois Central train at Forty-seventh street. She sat down in the only vacant seat, beside a young workman, who was reading a book. The man wore blue overalls and carried a dinner pail. The woman drew herself together superciliously and elevated her eyebrows. In getting her ticket she dropped her purse, and the young fellow picked it up and offered it to her politely. She took it, without a word of thanks. All the way up town she fidgeted and behaved so unpleasantly that the attention of the other passengers in the car was attracted to the little drama.

When the train stopped at Randolph street the woman, in crowding past, knocked the book from the workman's hands.

"I beg your pardon," she condescended.

"Not at all, ma'am," responded the young fellow, cheerfully. "It's quite in keeping with the rest of your conduct."

And everybody thought it served her right.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Editorial Comment.

"Poor old Jones, the grocer, died early this morning," said the village editor's better half.

"Huh!" exclaimed the local-opinion molder, "he's been dead for years."

"Been dead for years!" echoed the astonished wife. "Why, what do you mean?"

"Just what I said," replied the v. e. "Any man in business who doesn't advertise is a dead one."—Chicago Evening News.

A Strange Animal.

Terrified City Milkman—Good gracious! What's that? Mary, bring the gun, quick. There's a wild beast in the yard.

Mary (who was once in the country)—Why, you old silly, that's a cow.

"You don't say so?"—Tit-Bits.

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Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

A TEN-ACRE FIG ORCHARD

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"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

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FOR 14 CENTS

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1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
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BINDER TWINE

WILL BE FURNISHED MINNESOTA FREE OF COST THIS SEASON.

Statement of Prison Board Managers—McKinley's War and Republican Trusts Boost Twine and Other Prices, Wheat, of Course, Excepted—First Blow Against Imperialism Struck in Kentucky. Glimpses of the Field of State and National Politics—Twin City Notes—The Week's General Review.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, Feb. 12, 1900.

By far the most important state event of the week, from the farmers' standpoint, is the action of the Stillwater prison board of managers in deciding to furnish binding twine this season at the bare cost of production in the factory. For accurate information it is well to reprint from the boards' formal notice as follows:

"During the season from Aug. 1, 1897, to Aug. 1, 1898, prices of Manila hemp ranged from 4¼ to 5c, and of sisal from 3⅝c to 5⅝c per pound. For the year 1898-1899 about 1,700,000 pounds of Manila were carried over, which cost on an average 4.35 cents per pound. The price of Manila for the same year ranged from 6⅝c to 7⅝c per pound, and the price of sisal from 6 1-16c to 7¾c per pound. For the current year, Aug. 1, 1899, to Aug. 1, 1900, the average cost of sisal purchased by us has been 9.04 per pound, delivered at Stillwater, which is a little more than double the average price of 1897 and 1898. The advance in twine oil has been about 200 per cent. In view of these facts the price established by the board of managers barely covers the cost of material, cost of manufacture and a reasonable allowance for repairs and depreciation of the plant."

It is well known that the price at which twine was sold last year yielded a small profit, exceeding $50,000. Besides recognizing that it is not designed, either in principle or policy, to make money for the state out of the twine plant, the managers have been specially moved, perhaps, by the fact that the trusts in their grip on raw fiber and on oil, have boosted the price of binding twine enormously, which, added to the continued low price of wheat, pinches that greatest of industries in this state, almost beyond endurance. This action of the board will give the farmers twine at 10 cents for pure sisal, and Manila and sisal mixed at 12½ cents per pound. The factory will not attempt to make any pure Manila this season and but a small quantity of the mixed, something like 300,000 pounds.

The total output is expected to be about 7,000,000 ponnds. As this is not one-half of the total quantity used in the state for the season, there is a rush with orders, and farmers should not delay in sending them in. Something like 1,000 orders are already listed.

An idea of the situation can be had from the following latest quotations of Minneapolis dealers for twine in car load lots:

Sisal	12¾c
Standard	13c
Manila, 600 foot	16¼c
Pure Mantia, 650 foot	16¾c

The farmers have the Standard Oil trust to thank for the boost in oil which averages above 10 cents a gallon increase for twine oil. The Philippine war has operated to increase fiber, and the trusts have done the rest. And, by the way, here is a good application of the question of "expansion" by the "conquest" route! Of course the product of Manila is much greater and the price lower when the country producing it is plunged in war, and when our soldiers are chasing the Filipinos over their islands, shooting liberty and civilization into them!

Probably every farmer who pays 5 to 6 cents per pound more this year for his twine will be very fond of the McKinleyism that is responsible for it!

Speaking of stability of prices, Otis is paying the same price for renegade Filipino guns, 30 pieces of silver, as was fixed by the rulers for Judas!

The latest news from McKinley's Sulu harem is that the Christian Endeavorers have abandoned efforts there, for the reason that they could find nothing to pin the badges to!

In Kentucky, after all, has been struck the first blow against imperialism, in the overthrow of bayonet rule established in the shadow of murder and fraud. The scheme to use the military power to establish McKinley Republicanism, looked well at the commencement, and the blood in the nostrils made ignorant men shake their head like the mangy beast of the forest, or stiffen themselves as those have done in our war against the Filipinos. It even looked well when the assassin fired his well-hidden shot, for that might bring on the desired conflict. But when death's angel hovered over the deathbed of Goebel, and when the Federal administration refused the co-operating step that with every reason had been expected, the scene changed and fear made those shiver who had been so eager at the outset.

And as this first move of imperialism in the Union has failed, so will the whole policy of the administration fail, and in that revulsion of feeling which always succeeds wicked excesses, the people will rebuke it and its tendencies by overwhelming defeat in November.

The result of Mr. Bryan's New England tour is best expressed in his own language, in a press dispatch which said that Mr. Bryan addressed not less than 45,000 people in 88 cities. Mr. Bryan said:

"The meetings have been very gratifying because they show the growth of Democratic sentiment. The trend of public opinion is away from the Republican party, and I believe each month will emphasize this opposition. The old men contrast the Republican party of today with the Republican party of Lincoln's day, and cannot but mark the difference. The young men see the field of opportunity narrowing and they recognize that Republican politics is continually adding to the advantages to aggregate wealth and lessening the chances of the young man, who only has his brain and muscle to rely upon. There is nothing but the hope of a perpetual clerkship to stimulate the young man to his utmost endeavor."

This week the hosts of these who are aroused against the dangers and aggressions of the great trusts and combines, are at Chicago perfecting a national organization to battle with those giant evils. Minnesota is represented by a number of good men who will be heard from.

What shame and disgrace, that it should be said on the floor of Parliament, that, what is the truth, America cannot officially interfere in the South African war—

"Chiefly because, being engaged in the Philippine war, she is not in a position to rebuke England as she would otherwise have done."

Who said, "Haul down our flag?" No man
Whose warm blood is American,
But, mark ye well, OUR flag must wave
O'er loosened chains, to free, to save.
And if they say it waves its folds
O'er ships with slavery in their holds,
And if they say it waves o'er lands
Where man in arms as conqueror stands,
'Tis but a false, pretentious rag—
'Tis not our flag, 'tis NOT our flag!
OUR flag must wave, where e'er it be,
For Justice, Right and Liberty!
—Professor Wilhelm Petterson, Augsburg Seminary, Minneapolis, Minn.

Governor Lind chose a farmer, E. W. Wing of Breckenridge, for the prison board, vice Dunn, time expired. Mr. Wing is a large and successful Wilkin county farmer. Being a Republican, the non-partisan character of the board is preserved, and it was deemed specially appropriate to recognize that part of the state, and the farmers.

And speaking of new appointees, friends all over the state approve Governor Lind's recognition of Major Hotchkiss, who has been called to the Soldiers' home board, and "Fighting Jack" Mullen of Wabasha, reappointed surveyor. Major Hotchkiss will undoubtedly soon know what there is in the many complaints of the soldiers' home, that have long demanded attention, but which it has been impossible to reach before now, on account of Republican manipulation.

Hon. H. T. Tolmie of Spring Valley has succeeded P. J. Smalley as secretary of the food and dairy department, under Major Bowler, in which appointment the department has not only recognized the propriety of keeping that department as much as possible in the hands of those who are most concerned in it, but it is believed has secured one who by ability and affiliation is specially qualified for the responsible position.

At last the holt of Houlton on the St. Cloud Reformatory has been broken. His successor, Hon. Frank Randall of Winona, it is believed, is specially fitted for the responsible position, and that in his selection there is every confidence of an honest and successful administration of the institution.

But in resigning Houlton took care to grab two months more salary, fixing the end of March as date of letting clear go.

State Superintendent Lewis has announced the appointments of teachers for the summer school for 1900, covering all the counties of the state. Prominent educators assert that Professor Lewis has been specially fortunate in his selections, and that the outlook is for unusually successful schools this summer. Professor Lewis is constantly adding to his reputation, as head of the state system, for ability and good judgment, and as to assiduous labors on behalf of the great interests in his charge, no man ever occupied the position who has been more devoted and untiring.

The Republican financial bill is well described as "sanctified by Wall street and blest by the British promoters."

The reductions made in the lumber rate to the southwest by the railroad and warehouse commission's recent order, saves the farmers 30 cents on every thousand feet of lumber going into that region. Such reduction commences at Fairmont, Martin county.

Anent the raising of the soft coal rate between Duluth and St. Baul, the explanation is that the Commission found the prevailing rate out of all proportion to other rates, hence permit it to be raised, showing the Commission's intention to be just and fair to all interests.

Further, on railroad matters, it seems more than likely that the railroad companies will not recognize the Commission's spirit of fairness, which has led them to consider the ordering of reduction in rates on such articles and such lines, especially in the Southwest, as are manifestly too high, but will resist the Commission's action. This may, if persisted in, present a burning, very burning issue.

A Minneapolis contributor to the Anti-Imperialist fund, signs a most patriotic letter of transmittal with the significant words, "A Former Republican." Mr. Former Republican describes a class of noble men who will be very numerous in this campaign. They will work and make sacrifices to aid in the defeat of those who have disgraced, and who will now destroy, unless it shall in the future be regenerated, the party of Lincoln, Chase and Sumner. G. S. C.

Before and After.

Singleton—Do you believe it is possible for two people to live as cheaply as one?

Wederly—Before I married I read all the statistics I could find on the subject, and I was convinced that they could, but—

"Well?"

"After marrying I made a few statistics of my own, then changed my mind."—Chicago Evening News.

The Ruling Passion with Him.

"Elvira is upstairs getting ready," said the little brother to the stout caller. "I'll go and tell her to hurry up."

"Thank you," said the stout caller. "Tell her to hurry up or to hurry down, just as you think best. Anything to reduce my wait."—Somerville Journal.

Knew It Was in Lehigh.

A certain Pennsylvania Sunday school teacher was questioning her class. "Where was Christ born?" she asked of Willie. Willie pondered awhile and finally announced: "Mauch Chunk." "Mauch Chunk!" screamed the teacher. "You ought to know better than that. Why, little Georgie knows where Christ was born. Where was Christ born, Georgie?" And the treble of the four-year-old answered: "Beth-le-hem." "That's right," said the teacher. "Well," said Willie, pouting: "I knew 'twas somewhere on the Lehigh Valley railway."—Chicago Chronicle.

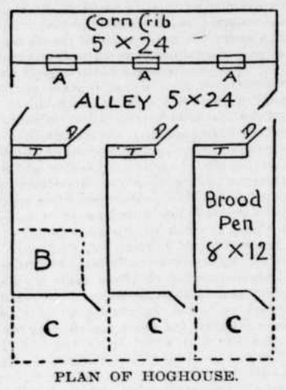
It is only when she is poor and homely that a girl can be sure the man who woos her is really in love.—Chicago Dispatch.

A WARM HOG HOUSE.

Structure Large Enough for Three Sows and Litters Described for an Inquirer's Benefit.

The accompanying cut should furnish what you wish. The size can be changed to suit your own notion. If you do not raise corn, the crib can be dispensed with and the alley can be made a little wider, with bins and boxes for bran, middlings and peas, etc.

To make warm, it should be double-boarded, with building paper between. The two partitions between the brood pens should be made to slide in like granary boards, so they may be taken out and all thrown into one room for fattening purposes. Yards can be made at back for runs. The doors



PLAN OF HOGHOUSE.

TTT, Feed Troughs; AAA, Places at Bottom of Crib to Scoop up Corn; B, Nest, with False Floor, three or four inches above Level of General Floor, to keep it dry; CCC, Outside Runs; DDD, Doors in Alley, to change hogs from one pen to another.

opening into the alley from the pens are very convenient in changing hogs from one pen to another.

The brood pens should have a southern exposure, with a large window for each pen, made low down, so the sunshine can reach the little pigs. Notice the temporary floor in the nest part, to keep bedding dry. This can be removed when you wish to fatten hogs. The partition boards, etc., can be laid on brackets or pins above, where they will be out of the way and always handy to get when needed. The floor should slant back from the feed troughs about four inches in the 12 feet.

Don't be afraid to have plenty of windows, for hogs need lots of light. If you wish to raise early pigs and are afraid of their freezing, build a temporary house over the nest about five by six feet. This should be made tight and warm, with a door in front large enough for the sow to go in and out easily. If the weather is cold, keep this door shut at farrowing time, and when the pigs are four or five days old remove the temporary pen from over them, so they can get sunlight and exercise. Don't neglect doing this, for upon this may depend your success.—Country Gentleman.

ANIMALS HAVE SENSE.

They Respond Readily to Kindness and Are Sure to Resent Cruelty and Roughness.

The farmer cannot too fully understand that all the live stock on his farm with which he is brought in daily contact will partake more or less of his personal moods. If he kicks open the barn doors in the morning and thumps the old mare with the shovel or pitchfork to let her know that he is boss of that ranch, even the hens will be nervous and out of sorts all day. It is the placid, even tempered farmer who has docile stock. If he leaves the kitchen door for the barnyard singing "The Sweet By and By," he will find his cows placidly chewing their cuds and his hogs grunting contentedly in the morning sun.

A horse understands when he is sworn at, and it embitters a cow to threaten to break her back with a straw cutter. A pig in the pen which receives a cheery "Good morning" from the owner will fatten twice as fast as the one which climbs up to receive a blow from a club. It is so with the fowls. The farmer who puts on a benevolent, fatherly expression as he scatters the grain will find every hen doing her best that day to lay an egg to prove her gratitude and confidence, while the one who scowls and mutters and tries to knock some hen's head off with a clothes prop will find himself feared and detested.—M. Budd, in Nebraska Farmer.

ROOTS FOR LIVE STOCK.

On account of the large amount of water they contain, cows on roots are never as thirsty in winter time as they otherwise would be.

Given twice or even once a day through the latter part of the winter crisp, succulent roots form a valuable addition to the rations of milch cattle.

If roots have not been cleansed of all particles of dirt when placed in storage in the fall, they should be cleansed with plenty of water prior to feeding.

The dairyman who feeds roots to his cows in midwinter is always a wise one, no matter how plentifully his silo, hay mow and granary may be stocked.

Besides their intrinsic value to milk production, roots fill that want in a cow's diet in winter of "something green," which aids in assimilating other foods.

I have known cows to lose appetite and shrink in milk yield, following the feeding of dry roots. The earth and clay clinging to the little rootlets did the bad business.

A neighbor of mine had a cow to which he fed a bushel of turnips daily, and, although on a hay diet besides, he said she never drank any water in three weeks, although offered it daily. —George E. Newell, in American Cultivator.

ALFALFA EXPERIMENTS.

It Is Claimed Now That the Crop Can Be Profitably Grown in the Central States.

There has been frequent mention as to the importance of thoroughly testing the adaptability of alfalfa to certain soils in Missouri, Kansas and Illinois, and various instances cited where it has been grown successfully on a small scale in these states. The writer was shown recently a field near Charleston, Ill., owned by Mr. Gaiser that had produced three crops of alfalfa hay each season for several years, besides furnishing considerable pasture during the time. This field bids fair to hold well and produce better yields in the future. Another field in Sangamon county, Ill., was examined last year. It had growing upon it when seen a fine crop of hay, and the owner had cut two good crops previously that season, and the same results had been obtained the two previous years. While I do not claim that equally satisfactory results can be secured on all kinds of soil in the states named, yet I do claim that in many localities alfalfa can be grown and that it will prove a very profitable crop. If patient, painstaking experiments are made by farmers in different sections, in many instances a good stand will be secured and the results will abundantly reward those who try it, and others will be induced to do likewise. These first experiments can be made upon a small scale at very little actual cash outlay. Land with a rich porous subsoil should be selected and the soil well prepared. Low, wet or poorly drained land will not do. Neither will it grow well upon land that is underlaid with rock, especially if the rock comes near the surface.

The writer selected a plat of ground upon his farm in eastern Illinois in the spring of 1897, had it prepared by disking thoroughly crosswise and harrowing, then sowed alfalfa, which came up nicely, grew well during the summer, but a mistake was made in not cutting it several times that season, and the next spring the stand was considered too thin to leave. Yet if it had been left another season and more seed sown upon it in early spring and mowed several times during the summer, possibly it would have been a success.—Rural World.

CLEANING THE PLOW.

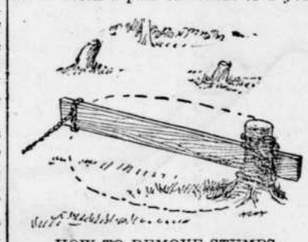
Directions Which Will Also Apply to Other Farm Tools Made of Iron or of Steel.

The department of agriculture thinks that having a plow clean and bright is of sufficient importance to warrant it in publishing directions for cleaning it, which will also work well for other tools of iron or steel. Slowly add one-half pint of sulphuric acid to one quart of water, handling it carefully and stirring slowly, as considerable heat will result from the mixing. When cool moisten the surface of the metal with this, and then rub dry, after which wash off with pure water. This application should clean any surface not too badly rusted, but if the tool has been long neglected it may require more than one application. After they are thoroughly cleansed we would advise a thorough coating of grease before putting away, and when they are taken out to use give them another greasing, and they will go "one horse's draft easier," as the old farmer used to say his scythe did after it had been properly whetted. Not only is it much easier for the team but for the plowman if the plow is clean and bright, as the adhering soil makes it handle hard when the plow is rusty.

REMOVING STUMPS.

How to Apply Power to the Best Advantage and Without Exhausting Man or Horses.

Attach a stout piece of timber to the stump of a chain and twist it around in a circle until the chain is taut. Then hitch a pair of horses or a yoke



HOW TO REMOVE STUMPS.

of oxen to the outer end of the timber and twist the stump out of the ground. It will be necessary to stand by with an ax and chop off the roots as they appear when the earth is disturbed in the twisting process. Enormous power can thus be applied to stumps, and for this reason the chains and timber must be stout.—N. Y. Tribune.

Sheep Running in Fields.

In an article from the Ohio Experiment station it is suggested that when sheep run out in the fields in the winter they destroy many insects, as well as weed seeds. There are places along the fence corners and hedgerows where the grass is too green to be burned, being thick and matted down, and the sheep will feed that closely, and any insects which are harbored there, which is such a place as many choose, are either trampled to death or left so much exposed to the weather as to cause them to perish. We usually burned such places as clean as we could to get weeds and dry brush out of the way, and then trusted the sheep to do the rest, when we kept sheep

Ensilage as Food for Horses.

As many people have an idea that ensilage is not a good food for horses, we will call attention to the fact that the Virginia Experiment station has been testing it, and they report that the trouble from its use has arisen from too much having been fed at the beginning, and as the horse likes it he is tempted to eat too much of it, as he might of green grass or clover. This is more apt to be the case when it contains a large amount of corn. When they began by feeding small quantities and increased very gradually in the amount given no injury resulted, and after they were well accustomed to its use they would not eat too heartily of it, even when given opportunity.

The Mystery of Dust at Sea.

It is a puzzling fact that the decks of sailing vessels show dust at night, even if they be washed in the morning, and no work is done during the day. This is like indigestion, which creeps on one unawares. However it comes, the only way to cure it is by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy which never fails to cure dyspepsia in all its forms, as well as prevent malaria, fever and ague.

Free Speech.

Edward Everett once concluded a stately speech in congress with a long, sonorous and superbly modulated citation of a passage from Tacitus, and then took his seat. No sooner was he through than up sprang a burly member from the west. He had once been an Indian agent, and he began to pour out a vehement harangue in Choctaw. After awhile the speaker called him to order. "I don't see why my freedom of speech should be abridged," he cried; "you let the man from Massachusetts run on, and I didn't understand the first word of his lingo any better than he does mine." The scene was comical, but it struck the death knell of further classical quotations in congress.—N. Y. Telegram.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Owned It All.

John I. Blair in his earlier days owned a western railroad along the route of which he established a series of lunchrooms at which employes of the road were to be charged 50 cents and all passengers 75 cents. Mr. Blair once dined at one of these places, and, concluding his meal, laid down a half-dollar. "Hold on!" cried the cashier, "you don't belong to this road." "I know that," replied Mr. Blair, "the road belongs to me."—Chicago Chronicle.

Cleanliness in the Dairy.

Cleanliness counts in no place for more than in the dairy. The milking should be done in a clean place; all vessels used should be washed morning and night in hot water with Ivory Soap, rinsed and well aired. Milk should never be kept in a cellar with vegetables, as an unpleasant taste will be imparted. Attention to these details will insure a supply of wholesome milk and butter.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

A Definition.

Little Mike (who has an inquiring mind)—Foder, phwot is a autograph?

McLubberty (promptly)—Autograph, is ut? Sure, thot's phwot they wroite on yure tombstone whin yez are run over by wan av thim dommed harseless carriages!—Puck.

The large number of articles left on the pawnbroker's hands proves that there are a great many people in this world without a redeeming quality.—Elliott's Magazine.

No matter how proud a man feels of a woman's cleverness, he likes to feel that she considers him even more clever than she is herself.—Philadelphia Times.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

A man that will hold you up can be expected to knock you down.—Chicago Dispatch.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

Men have even had hairbreadth escapes from becoming baldheaded.—Chicago Dispatch.

The Hapgood Plow Co., of Alton, Illinois, sell direct to the farmer. Their advertisement in this paper will be found interesting.

Though a woman be homely or handsome, modesty is her greatest charm.—Elliott's Magazine.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

To be afraid of your friend, is to lose him.—Ram's Horn.

Pride fattens on desire.—Chicago Dispatch.

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

MONEY for OLD SOLDIERS

Union soldiers and widows of soldiers who made homestead entries before June 22, 1874 of less than 160 acres (no matter if abandoned or relinquished), if they have not sold their additional homestead rights, should address, with full particulars, giving district, &c. HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

With Woman's Wit.

Gen. Hazen, the first head of the weather bureau in Washington, found it almost impossible to persuade the members of congress to vote for him the necessary funds with which to carry out his plans. One spring, when the appropriation had been shamefully cut down by the economy-loving chairman of the committee, Mrs. Hazen was a guest at an afternoon reception at the house of one of the cabinet members, where the most detestable and unendurable weather, untimely and unlooked for, was the topic of the moment. As Mrs. Hazen crossed the room to make her adieus she was waylaid by the chairman of the offending committee, who accosted her thus: "Well, Mrs. Hazen, is this the best your husband can do for us in the way of weather?" Mrs. Hazen looked at him with a sudden flash in her eyes, and then answered, clearly and sweetly: "Yes, Mr. Blank, the very best—for the appropriation." The discomfited man fled, in the midst of the hardly concealed smiles of the surrounding guests.—Argonaut.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

Merely a Suggestion.

Husband—What's the matter with the biscuits this morning?

Wife—It's the fault of the yeast. It failed to make the rise.

"Why don't you use an alarm clock?"—Chicago Evening News.

Florida and Cuba.

Write to J. C. Tucker, G. N. Agent, Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ills., for full information as to Low Rate Excursion tickets to all Winter Resorts in the Southeast, via Cincinnati, Louisville, Asheville, Atlanta, Jacksonville and East and West coasts of Florida, as may be desired.

Penetration.

Edgar—Carolyn, I'm neither contrary nor obstinate.

Carolyn—No, Edgar; you are just a natural-born kicker.—Indianapolis Journal.

Ajax may have defied the lightning, but it isn't of record that he ever was fool enough to trifle with a trolley car.—Kansas City Star.

The cornet is an instrument that cannot be learned without a tooter.—Golden Days.

A blessing.—Topeka has a deaf mute barber.

1900

There is every good reason why

St. Jacobs Oil

should cure

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
LUMBAGO
SCIATICA

for the rest of the century. One paramount reason is—it does cure,

SURELY AND PROMPTLY

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl.
Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES. CLOVER
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. [K]

PLANTS, VINES, TREES, SHRUBS, best varieties for Northern Planters. Also seed corn and potatoes. For anything in nursery stock, at reasonable prices, consult our catalog, sent free. COE & CONVERSE, Box 12, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best Confections for Vocalists, Public Speakers, etc. Send 10 cts. to LAMB MFG. CO., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1800

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Sore Hands

Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Sore Hands 8 Years Cured.

Pain So Intense Would Nearly Twist Fingers From Sockets. Hands Puffed Up Like a Toad. Water Ran Through Bandages to Floor. Had to Walk the Floor Until Would Fall Asleep. Fingers Would Peel Like an Onion. Doctors Could Not Cure.

Eight years ago I got sore hands, commencing with a burning sensation on my fingers and on top of the hand. When I rubbed them, you could see little white pimples. I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever, and cold chills ran over me, and so I kept it going until I was tired out. Nights, I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. My hands peeled like an onion, the finger nails got loose, and the water ran out, and wherever there was a little pimple there the burning fire was—that happened at least ten times. I am running a blacksmith shop, horseshoeing, and I would not shut up the shop for anybody, but it was hard. My hands puffed up worse than a toad. When I drove horse nails, the water from my hands ran through the bandage, on to the floor. My customers refused to look at my hand. I had a friend take me to the doctor; he gave a solution of something to bathe my hands. I went to another doctor, I think, for a year. I found your advertisement in a Utica newspaper, and I got the CUTICURA remedies. As soon as I used them I began to gain, and after using a small quantity of them I was entirely cured. I would not take fifty dollars for a cake of CUTICURA SOAP if I could not get any more. I would not suffer any more as I did, for the whole country.

Feb. 22, 1898. CASPER DIETSCHLER, Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. **The Set, $1.25** A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

OUR ADVANCE AGENT $11.00
Double Board Hardened Steel Plow, hard as glass all over. The best plow on earth at any price.
16 inch only $11.00

13-in. Hard Steel Caster-Coulter with Plow $1.75 extra.
We have other 16 inch plows for $9.50. Guaranteed to scour or money refunded. Send for Big free Catalogue of Sulkys, Gangs, Disc Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, Harness, 1000 other things. Write now and get ready for Spring work.
HAPGOOD PLOW CO., Box M 300, ALTON, ILL.
The only Plow Factory in the U.S. selling direct to the farmer.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Feb.16, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—The Ladie's Aid Society, met with Miss Mary Catlin, Wednesday afternoon.

—Presiding Elder Ilingeley is to preach at the M. E. Church, Sunday evening, Feb'y 25.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fri. 11tf.

—The dime social at Mrs. Chances, Saturday, evening was well attended, and a good time enjoyed by all present.

—The thermoneter from 10 to 20 below zero several mornings this week; but the sun soon warmed things up considerable during the day.

-Ed F. Ziebarth informs us that he has sold his farm to a man near Watertown, and that he intends going to Seattle to look around and if he don't like that country he is coming back and locate in Delano.

—Spring moving has begun early this year. Mrs. Reichel goes to Minneapolis, S. D. Sturman is to occupy her residence here, and L. M. Maxfield is to move into the Green Residence vacated by Sturman.

—Rev. Kennison has been holding services in the Swedback Hall this week. Rev. Jinks did not come as he is quarantined in Minneapolis. P. C. Steffens and wife, both preachers, are to be here in a few days to assist in the work.

—The St. Cecelia Club gave another of those fine free entertainments in the City Hall, Tuesday evening. People are learning to like to spend an hour listening to music occasionally, and are thankful to the club for its efforts to entertain them.

—The Great Northern has been given till March 1, to decide whether they will contract at $30. per month with either them or the village to have the privilege of quitting on 30 days notice; or renew the old contract. They will, doubtless, take water.

—It seems too bad that a boy in his teens should be expelled, or suspended for a week or two, and loose his place in the classes there should be some way of getting along without such proceedings. But in order to get any good out of a school there must be order and obedience.

—The Polish Catholics are trying hard to get a church of their own here. It seems as if American citizens would use the laugnage of the country so that all might understand alike, that people of one religious belief might do better together in a town of this size and not be divided on old country lines. Be all Americans.

—On Monday our Rockford correspondent informed us that the GAZETTE had not yet reached Rockford. No wonder when they have to be carried to Minneapolis and piled up there over Sunday. We are in favor of a daily mail from Delano to Rockford. Then people can get their mail when they ought to.

—Rev. A. R. Lambert, pastor of Fowler M. E. Church, Minneapolis, delivered his lecture, third of the course, on Monday evening. He had a fair sized audience, for Delano, but should have had many more. His lecture, "Some Levers of Power, or How to Get There," was well delivered and highly appreciated by all present. Should Mr. Lambert come here again we perdict that his audience would be much larger.

—Carl Hilderbrant takes exception to an item which appeared in the GAZETTE last week stating that a select party was intertained at Mr. M. E. Muckey's. There was no party at all—merely one or two friends dropped in and played crokinole.—Eagle.

That reminds us of the little boy who was caught fishing by his mother, who asked if she had not forbid him going fishing; when he replied "I ain't going fishing, I'am only catching fish".

- School children ought not to be allowed to become so interested in dancing, card parties and similar amusements as to neglect their studies. In order to derive the best advantages of our schools pupils should be prompt, obedient, regular and diligent. This they cannot well do while devoting the evenings, and nights to amusements rather than to studies. This is an age when people must learn while they have an opportunity or they will fall away behind in even the commonest walks of life.

—The Washington's Birthday Association will hold its annual meeting, at the City Hall, on Thursday, Feb'y. 22, commencing at 2 P. M. Following is the

PROGRAMME.

Music:—Delano Orchestra.
Prayer:—Chaplain, Rev. A. F. Thompson.
Music:—America: the audience.
Address of Welcome:—Mayor John Lohmiller.
Response:—President George W. Florida.
Song:—Solo; Miss Anna Cotten.
Old Pioneers:—William Ziebarth.
Duet:—Misses Katie Frank and Ada Rader.
Toast:—T. J. Catlin.
Music:—Miss Carrie Florida.
Toast:—F. H. Lindsley.
Recitation:—Poem, written by Mrs. J. D. Young for the 22nd; Mrs. E. F. Scheig.
Song:—Miss Mabel Young.
Toast:—Rev. M. Savs.
Music:—Schaffer sisters.
Minnesota:—D. R. Farnham.
Speeches:—George P. Schaffer, F. F. Chancellor, Mrs. Katherine Kelly Greene, O. L. Billings, J. H. McGary and George B. Kurtz.
Committee on order:
Committee on decorating hall, C. M. Conzet.
By order Committee,

GEORGE W. FLORIDA, President. T. J. CATLIN, Secretary.

—Candidates for Recorder are quite numerous. And now they say Pete would accept the office again.

Personal.

Little Alice Japs is very sick with Meningitis, this week.

Miss Mabel Young is spending a few days in Minneapolis.

Russell McDonald had a severe attack of croup, this week.

Ben Blacketer, of Bear Lake, Minn., called on Delano friends Saturday.

Miss Maggie Steffes is taking a trip to St. Louis to get the latest styles.

I. Gutzwiller left Monday for the Sunny South, for a few week's vacation.

S. M. Ash, of Buffalo, has cases in the Eagle job office. He is a good looking typo.

S. M. Ash and Frank Kruikshank, of Buffalo attended the Delano fair Saturday.

Mrs. S. D. Sturman spent Saturday and sunday with her brother Mr. Jadwin, at Howard Lake.

Mrs. Rosa Buckley has been acting local editor for the Eagle, this week. C. J. being on the sick list.

James H. O'Leary is canvassing the towns along the G. N. for write ups. He is doing good work.

Albert Wandersee and Miss Isa Kerr were among passengers going citywards Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Milton Jadwin, of Watertown, was the guest of her daughter Mrs. S. D. Sturman, the first of the week.

Nels Sandberg returned home Wednesday, evening from Bear Lake, where he ran the creamery for a few days.

Mrs. Jseph Crammer who has been visiting her children in Minneapolis for some time came home Friday evening.

C. F. Stevens formerly of Atwater, was a GAZETTE caller Tuesday, on his way to the city. He has sold out at Atwater.

John J. Catlin, came home from the "U" Friday evening for the Lincoln birthday vacation. He returned to his studies Tuesday.

Among passengers city bound on Tuesday morning Wash and Mrs. Rader, Jacob Bryant, Mrs Peter Bork, John E. Borsch, Paul Plotnik, F. H. Lindsley and Mrs. O. L. Billings.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stacy, Mrs. John Belden, and several others attended the lecture by Rev. Lambert on Monday evening. They say they didn't "walk all the way" from Montrose either.

School Notes.

The Professor is still looking for Ye Editor.

Miss Lydia Bergren has again started to school.

Mrs Green was a visitor of last week's literary.

Miss Emma Hitsman was a visitor of last week's literary.

There was no school Monday in remembrance of Lincoln's birthday.

Some of the pupils have been seated back in the Grammar room on account of old pupils starting to school.

One of the girls says she will go to see the school board if she can't get a back seat. We would not take a back seat for anybody.

A Couple of the High School pupils enjoyed a good sleigh-ride last Monday.

Programme for Washington's Birthday.
Song: School.
Debate:
Aff: Emil Weise, Blanche Rader;
Neg.: Charley Lohmiller, Katie Frank.
Recitation: Earnst Marr.
Reading: Fred Laurence.
Recitation; Martin Erwig.
Paper; Mollie Maxfield, Addie Wittman, Flos Davis.
Dialogue; Merel Jones, Vinnie Chance, Lotta Sleight,

Times Sets the Pace.

The Minneapolis Times has certainly made a strong move for popularity by securing the New York Herald's special cable service. This gives The Times the best service from a telegraphic news standpoint that is held by any northwestern newspaper. The new service is of great value to the readers of The Times, especially during the Boer war. And from present indications other countries than England are bound to be involved in the South African troubles, thus making the news service of greater value to the readers, as it gives to them a service equal to that enjoyed by the people of London and New York. The Times sets the pace for enterprising newspaper service in the northwest, and its latest bid for popularity is but another evidence of its leade in that direction.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caqton Bldg., Chicago. 35.

C. A. Snow & Co, Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada, report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the Office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Departmert. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber. Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

County Cullings.

Andrew J Lindberg has joined the ranks of those going into bankruptcy.

Several churches throughout the county are having revival services. Monticello, Annandale, Buffalo and Delano are among the number.

Through the courtesy of the Howard Lake Herald in sending us proof sheets of the County Commissioners Proceedings we are enabled to give our readers the following synopsis of the same:

A special session was held at Buffalo, Feb'o 9 and 10. All members present.

Auctioneer's license was granted, on payment of $10, each, to C. F. Mertz and O. L. Billings.

A Committee of Johnson, Lauzer, Flannigan and Reems were appointed to examine proposed County roads between Frankfort and Otsego around south end of Rice Lake, on afternoon of March 14th. Report to be made to full board March 16.

The whole board is to meet Franklin board of Supervisors on the McKinley Bridge across Crow River to see if it can be repaired for another year's duty, on Feb'y 17, at 10 o'clock P. M.

Reports of County officers for 1899 were accepted and approved as follows:

J. C. Nugent, sherriff,...	$2738.15.
August Haffren, regester of deeds.	2275.99.
A. A. Bloon, surveyor,...	505.90.
C. H. Vorse, clerk of court,...	728 55.

Abatement of taxes were recommended to the State Auditor: Geo. E. Means; A. R. Snodgrass, P. H. Quinn, S. H. McGuire. Rejected S. H. Oliver.

Usual claims were allowed. Claims laid over till next meeting: J. B. Golladay, Herman Reick, R. W. Rousau, Henry Lashway, Henry Cofield and Edward Lashway.

Board adjourned to meet March, 15, 1800.

Among our Exchanges.

Sherburne County Times: Pro Boer meetings are not as fashionable as they were. It was rather too transparent a way to attack the administration and didn't fool republicans a little bit.

Minneota Mascot: Physiology teaches us that the anatomy of the hog in many ways closely resembles the human anatomy. Observation teaches us that there is sometimes a striking similarity in the disposition as well.

Waseca Herald: James J. Hill stated to a reporter last week Friday that there is no probility of a strike upon his road; but if one should be inaugurated there would be no dificulty because "for every man who quits work there would be five to take his place." And this paper was published broadcast. Did James lie or is it true that for every man who is at work there are FIVE MEN to take his place if he quits? Don't all speak at speak at once, you little echoes.

McKinley's Cousin Marries.

DENVER, Feb. 8.—Capt. Arthur S. McKinley, a first cousin of President Mc Kinley, was married at the Cathclic cathedral in this city to Miss Regina Quigley, Montgomery, Davis county, Ind. Father Callahan officiated. Mr. McKinley is one of the leading cattle men of the west.—Tribune.

St. Cloud Times: There was no cheers for Aguinaldo at the Lincoln club banquet in St. Paul last night, and no word of comfort or encouragement for those who are in arms against the government.—St. Paul Dispatch, 13.

Nor were there any cheers for the gallant Boer patriots struggling bravely for liberty against the administration's ally; no words of encouragement and God speed for the republic which is battling to make the constitution of the United States the law in South Africa; there was no condemnation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which means an alliance with great Britain; no denounciation of Hanna's subsidy bill, which proposes to steal $20,000,000 from the United States treasury; no condemnation of the trusts. What was there? A meeting in the name of Lincoln, to publically reject his most cherished beliefs.

Webster as an Anti-Imperialist.

From the Wilemar Tribune we clip the following:

"Arbitary governments may have territories and distant possessions, because arbitary governments may rule them by different laws and different systems. We can do no such thing. They must be of us, part of us, or else strangers. I think I see a course adopted which is likely to turn the Constitution of the land into a deformed monster, into a curse rather than a blessing; in fact, a frame of an unequal government, not founded on popular representation, not founded on equality, but on the grossest inequality; and I think that this process will go on, or that there is danger that it will go on, until this union shall fall to pieces. I resist it, to-day and always! Whoever falters or who ever flies, I continue the contest!"—Daniel Webster in the U. S. Senate, Mar. 23, 1848.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

Hattie Arsneau, Minneapolis, hitching post. Gilbert Baklund, Willmar, can carrier. Charles Brown, Albert Lea, voting machine. J. A. Erickson, Rush Point, water bicycle. Henry Hukriede, Eden Valley, wrench. C. A. Nelson, Alexandria, feedwater heater. Leonard Paulle, Minneapolis, clamp for show cases. O. H. Peck, Minneapolis, photographic roll holder. O. H. Peck and C. L. Anderson, Minneapolis, camera. O. A. Swanson, Minneapolis, rotary blacking brush. C. F. Whaley and P. P. Barthol, St. Paul, bicycle pedal stirrup.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

MAPLE PLAIN.

What is the latest war news from the seat of war down in Ky., happens to be my native state (but that was a long time ago), and I am sorry to hear that such a war cyclone has struck that state but suppose it is only the switch end; or an anex to the Filipino war. I suppose the Taylor and Goebel war will make good times in Ky. It seems as if when those Ky. mountaineers arenot making whiskey they want to be killing somebody.

We have sleighing now, and farmers are improving the opportunity hauling wood, saw logs, grain, etc.

Mrs. B. Drake has gone to California for a few weeks for her health, to visit relatives etc.

The Odd Fellows Hall, the lower part of it, is now for rent, for public meetings and entertainments.

It is reported that H. C. Dicky, who was taken to the Hospital, in Minneapolis, sometime ago for treatment, is getting much better, and will soon be home.

Dr. E. A. Wright and family will move to Colfax, Wis. He thinks he has a good field there for practice. When Dr. Wright leavs, Maple Plain and vicinity will be without a doctor. Will have to depend upon the patent medicine man and soup bone to pull us through, or import a Dr. from some neighboring village.

While the trusts and corporations are reaping a good harvest off the consumer, the producer is still the victim of the monopolies just how long the consumer can afford to pay the present prices for nails, lath, lumber, fence wire, glass and a hundred or more articles is a question. But it is conceded by most all that this state of things can not long exist, and when the crash comes it will bring reverse of fortune to many and hard times to others, this will be some of the fruits of a high protective tariff and forming of trusts.

There has been formed under the corporation laws of Delaware, during a little over five and a half months in 1899, a capitalization of Trusts to the amount of $262,850,000. Would ask if this is for the health of the country or for the benefit of the few, and it will be rather a sad affair when the reverse comes.

In the spring when the building season begins there will be a terrible dropping off in way of buying building material. Then the manufacturer will begin to realize that fictitious prices do not always produce wealth and fortune FARMER.

Agents Wanted.

To sell the MARSH READING STAND AND RENOLVING BOOK CASE. Best Office or Library article ever patented, and SELLS EVERYWHERE ON SIGHT, at a good profit. Why stand idle with such a chance to make money? Ask the publisher of this paper to show you sample of this stand, or write us for full particulars at once.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9, 1900.

That English diplomacy is away ahead of English military generalship has once more been proven by the Nicaragua Canal treaty, sent to the Senate this week, which instead of being received with shouts of approval, as Mr. McKinley seemed to think it ought to be, has been met with stern protests, even from supporters of the administration. Although England is in a position where it would have agreed to almost anything proposed by this government, which is almost its only friend among the nations of the world, the English diplomats got exacty what they wanted. To reduce the treaty to every day language, England graciously agrees that we shall build the Nicaragua Canal with American money, provided that she and all other nations shall have equal use of the canal both in peace and in war and that the U. S. agrees never to fortify either end of the canal. Unless many Senators change their present attitude, this treaty will not be ratified, unless its present jug-handled features are cut out. The sentiment in both branches of Congress, regardless of party, favors the construction of the Nicaragua canal by this government, provided that we have absolute control of it, which means, of course, the right to close it to our enemies in time of war.

After all their bluff and bluster, the republican Senators are afraid of going before the country squarely on the issue of the single gold standard, and this week the majority of the Finance committee reported the old international bimetallism bamboozler as an amendment. The amendment, which merely says that the bill is not intended to place any obstacle in the way of the accomplishment of international bimetallism, is too palpable a humbug to fool any man, but it is intended to ease the consciences of such so-called republican bimetallists as Senator Chandler, who was instrumental in getting the amendment reported, and to give such western silver republicans as care to take advantage of it an opportunity to sneak into the gold camp.

Representative Williams, of Miss., one of the leading democratic members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a strong speech against the annexation of the Philippines, meeting the republicans on their own plane of dollars and cents and showing what poor business it would be in the end. He ridiculed the idea which political necessity has caused the republican leaders in both House and Senate to adopt-that the U. S. does not include the territories of the U. S.-and predicted its overthrow by the Supreme Court. The closing words of Mr. Williams, which were greeted with applause, follow: "I am much more opposed to annexation of the Philippines in its old historic American sense than I am to the new-fangled doctrine of imperialism. As much as I would hate to see the Declaration of Independence thrown to the winds, as much as I would hate to see the historical landmarks of Washington's Farewell Address forgotten, as much as I should hate to see the Constitution amended so that we might have subjects, I would rather change the Constitution, I would rather be relegated to the unwritten constitution of England, to the common law itself, than to admit eleven millions of barbarians like that to share and share alike with me and my children and my grandchildren in molding the destinies of this great republic, the last hope of all the ages for popular freedom and for the demonstration of the fact that man can govern himself."

Senator Caffery in a speech, showing by Constitutional law that if we keep the Philippines its inhabitants will become full-fledged citizens of the U. S, paid this high compliment to Senator Hoar: "I am glad that Massachusetts has on this floor a worthy successor of Webster and Sumner, and that he stands forth as the guardian of constitutional right and constitutional law."

The activity of those who are scheming to add to the already enormous amount of money paid by this government for pensions may be judged when Senator Gallinger, chairman of the Senate committee on Pensions, who is ultra liberal in his ideas on the subject, publicly states that if the bills now before his committee should become laws it would bankrupt the country to make the payments.

The Nicaragua Canal treaty having failed to produce any change in the strong Boer sentiment in Congress, the administration has become alarmed. It is afraid that Congress will adopt some resolution that will force it into taking some step to save the Boers from extinction before the English get troops enough on the ground to deliver a crushing blow, and in order to gain time for the English, it is allowing the impression to get out that it intends to do something in the mediatory line under The Hague treaty, which was this week ratified by the Senate, when that document becomes effective, which will not be until after ratifications have been exchanged by the signatory powers.

After an imposing military funeral, attended by all the prominent officials of the government and the greater portion of Congress, the body of Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who was recently killed in the Philippines, was buried at Arlington cemetery this afternoon.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.58¼
" "	No. 2 " "	$.56¼
Rye	" "	$.43
Potatoes, per bu..		.35
Butter		.16, .22
Eggs,		.13
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.50
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys.		.06 to .09

MARRIED.

BLACKETER, DRAYN:—At Rockford, Minn., Eeb'y. 12, by Elder C. F. Kennison, Mr. Benjamin F. Blacketer, of Bear Lake, and Miss Maudest E. Drayn, of Rockford.

BORN.

CONZET:—On Sunday, February 11, to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Conzet, a daughter.

TEICHLER:—On Wednesday, Feb'y. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. John Teichler, a daughter.

DIED.

AMES:—In Chicago, on Jan'y. 12, Ross, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ames, aged, 4 years.

Little Ross was well known in Delano a couple of years ago.

WEBB:—In New York City, on Friday, Feby. 9. Mr. S. N. Webb, aged 65 years.

Deceased was a brother of Mesdames Chance and Mulford, of this place, and of Norman Webb, of Birmingham, Alabama. He was known here, having visited his sisters and done business, in our village, for the Pope Publishing Co., of which he was a member.

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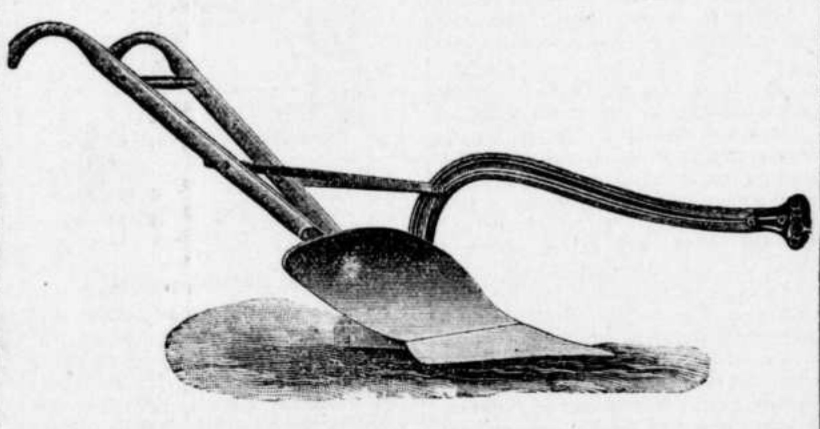

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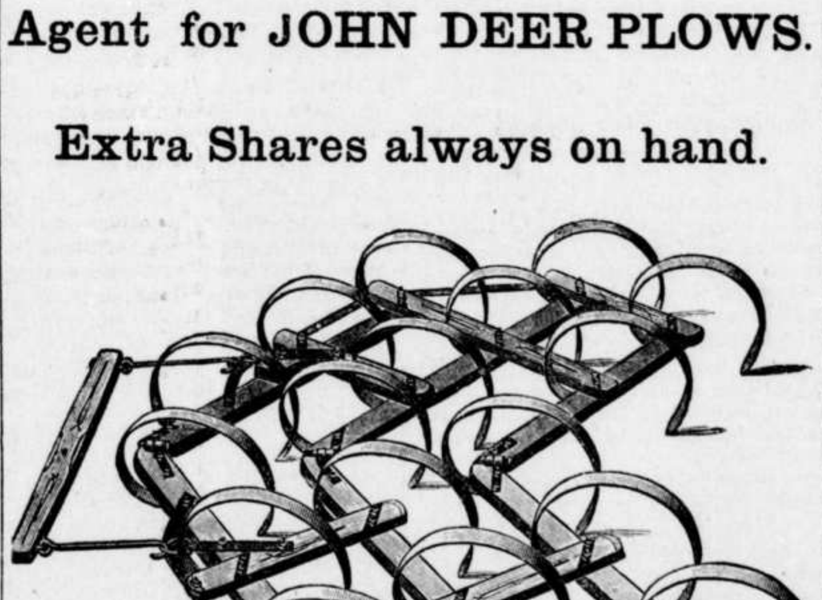

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 23, 1900. | NUMBER 22.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.................... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

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Sunday School every Sunday....... 10:00 "
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Preaching......................... 11:00 "
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ALBION.—Preaching.....
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DEFINITION OF THE FLAG.

Who said, "Haul down our flag?" No man
Whose warm blood is American.
But mark ye well, OUR flag must wave
O'er loosened chains, to free, to save.
And if they say it waves its folds
O'er ships with slavery in their holds,
And if they say it waves o'er lands
Where man in arms as conqueror stands
'Tis but a false, pretentious rag—
'Tis not our flag, 'tis NOT our flag!
OUR flag must wave, where e're it be,
For Justice, Right and Liberty!

—Prof. Wilhelm Peterson, Augsberg Seminary, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE Democrats in holding their National convention at Kansas City will be in the home of friends and have a fine auditorum in which to meet. In nominating men from the center of the country they will doubtless meet with the hearty approval of all.

AND now comes reports that Sec'y Gage calls Macrum an "Ass". 'Twant do You can't cover up the Lion with an asses' hide while he rifles Uncle Samuel's mail No Sir. Try some other plan. If Macrum's claims are false and his envelopes forgeries, say so. Calling names has long ago ceased to prove a case, in this country.

MACRUM, late consul to Pretoria seems likely to get the ear of the administration now, if he couldn't before. It is claimed that he sought an audience with Secretary Hay and was refused, and that McKinley had given instructions befor his arival that under no circumstances would he see him. If British authorities can tear open the mail of Uncle Sam, before it reaches his consuls, and Uncle Sam is too modest to mention it, the people of the country are not. As for the authorities blaming Macrum for going into the newspapers with his story; where else should he have gone? If Uncle Sam had stoped his pay, and sent Secretary Hay's son over to South Africa to supersede him, and would not even hear his story they certainly must have been heaping insult on injury. If Macrum's story is true, and there appears no evidence to the contrary. Of course those envelopes bearing Uncle Sam's stamp, opened, and closed with stickers with "V. C." on are said to be forthcoming. Their authenticity can easily be established, and if Jim Blaine isn't Secretary of State, nor Andrew Jackson President of the United States there are enough of this kind to see that this thing dosn't go by whithwashed, slid over, while our army is out in the Philippines "shooting jack rabbits". If our servants at Washington are so derelict in their duty it is about time that the people of this country choose some public servants who will attend to their duties in a wise and dignified manner. How long would any business man in America keep a clerk or office boy who brought his mail to him opened, and sealed up with somebodys stickers?' Why, members of a family don't open each other's letters, and yet Queen Victory's stickers are used to close up Uncle Sam's opened mail to his consul at Pretoria. It must stop, that's all there is to that.

It has come to a pretty pass when, in the days of the fathers, England could n't rule us as she would, that now we quietly obey her every behest. Our gold seekers in Alaska pay tribute to her or move on: our industries from beer to flour succumb to her financial interests; our orators, editors and others, many of them imported from her little island, pour forth the praises of the British Empire.

Still After Its Ghost.

The deathknell of free silver was sounded in November, 1896. The vote in the senate Thursday was merely a supplication for the repose of its soul. Peace to another dead issue.—Pioneer Press.

Why don't the g. o. p. let the dead past bury its dead? If free silver was such a terrible monster as they tried to make it out, why not let it rest in peace; and not be resurrecting its ghost so often? And then who would have supposed that the Pioneer Press would ever have admitted that free silver had a ghost, to say nothing of a "soul" to need supplications for its repose. Or does the P. P. think that the g. o. p. can make a better campaign on dead and burried issues than it can on protective tariff, or trusts, or imperialism? Maybe it is right about it if it does so think.

DR. A. A. AMES appears in the field with a big petition after the office of mayor on the Republican ticket in Minneapolis. He is a surprise to some people.

OF all the nations on earth, England is our only friend and has proven herself such very recently.—Eagle.

Does Buckley mean by her opening our mail?

What could we have done to loose the friendship of all other nations but England? It is a predicament we never were known to be in before. A bad state of affairs if Buckley's assertions are correct.

UNLESS some of the important issues now before the country are settled; or men become more familiar with them, so as to know on which side they are, the parties must be wonderfully mixed up when they come to form the lines of action for the campaign. Republicans are favoring free silver, opposing protective tariff, and dead set against imperialism; while a few former Democrats are for gold standard, protective tariff and for a big army and imperialistic displays generally. The coming educational campaign will, more than likely, set most men on the side of the fence they belong on politically speaking.

Among our Exchanges.

Minneota Mascot:-Last Friday evening John W. Hoff was found lying on the road a short distance from town with his skull fractured. Dr. Thordarson was summoned and the unfortunate man was taken to a neighboring house. At last accounts he was alive although the doctor expressed grave doubts as to his recovery. It is not known just how the accident happened but it is supposed that he fell from the wagon striking on his head. This is one more lamentable occurrence that may undoubtedly be laid to the fatal glass.

TO KING ALCOHOL.

The following prepared by Jas. G. Young is an appropriate toast to His Majesty, King Alcohol:

Murderer, thief, ravisher, stealer of man's brains.

Caterer to the gallows, feeder of the jails.

Soaked in tears of widows, mothers and orphans.

Defying God and defacing His handiwork.

Daubing blood on the face of humanity.

Smearing crime on the garments of society.

Barring the way to Heaven,
Paving the way to Hell—
Curse you! Curse those who make you!
Curse those in power who allow you to exist!
Fragments of Hell hurled into the nineteenth century.
How I hate you!—
How I love you!

—Republic Record.

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Latest News

Buller is said to be progressing toward his releaf of Ladysmith.

The Democratic National Committee has announced Kansas City, Mo., and July 4, as the place, and time, for holding the Democratic National Convention.

It is announced that Judged Henry C Caldwell, of Arkansas is Mr. Bryans choice for a running mate. Judge Caldwell is spoken of as an able, honest upright man, and one who is well liked by working men's organizations.

This morning's Times says in a telegraphic report: In reply to Gen. Cronjie's request for an armistic of 24 hours to allow him to bury his dead, Lord Roberts told the Boer commander he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1900.

The story that Gov. Roosevelt is in the field as a candidate for the republican Presidential nomination has found a sufficient number of believers among the McKinleyites to make it more important than it seemed to be when it reached Washington several days ago. It is now said that there is a Roosevelt machine and that it is plentifully supplied with money and is already dickering with the men who control delegations from the southern states to republican national conventions; that Roosevelt's positive refusal to be a candidate for Vice President and his declaration against the Nicaragua Canal treaty and in favor of absolute American control of the canal was a part of his scheme to attract the anti-McKinley republicans. A considerable number of in both Senate and House would be glad to see Mr. McKinley defeated for the nomination, by Roosevelt or anybody else but they have no idea of sacrificing all their official pie by announcing that fact, unless it can be shown that Roosevelt is merely making a bluff in order to force the administration to throw its influence in favor of his renomination for governor.

Representative Bell, of Colo., showed in a short speech that the claims repeatedly made by republicans, that the banks made no profits by the deposits of government money, was ridiculous. He had written to state treasuries and ascertained that they received from 1½ to 4 per cent on daily balances from the banks in which State funds were deposited, but the government didn't receive a cent of interest on the millions deposited by Secretary Gage's order in national banks. Mr. Bell characterized those deposits as a crime against the people.

Senator Tailaferro, of Fla., this week made public a vigorous denial of the charge made in a New York paper, on the authority of a detective, that he had during the Spanish war been a party to a conspiracy to defraud the government through the purchase of a lot of bacon of a company of which the Senator was an officer. In addition to pronouncing the charge "a tissue of malicious falsehoods from begining to end", Mr. Tallaferro says it was prompted by the animosity of ex-Senator Call.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, whose speech against the republican gold standard bill was among the best heard, after stating that the masure was vicious from begining to end, and that it provided for a permanent increase of the bonded debt, said: "This bill places in the national banks the control of the bonded debt of the country. Whenever the banks see fit they can reduce the gold reserve below the limit and force an issuance of bonds; and this process can go on indefinately. All this in the interest of the creditor, in the interest of the bond-holders, and grievously against the interest of the people. Political independence is much to be desired, but I would rather live under an absolute despotism and have financial independence than to have political independence and be financially dependent. Political independence without financial independence is only independence in name."

There seems to be something attractive in the word "subsidy" for the average republican in Congress. The House committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has decided by a vote of 8 to 5, in favor of the bill authorizing the building of a canal to be ... by a private corporation and the payment of a subsidy, by the government for a period of twenty years.

Republican hints of their intention to do something that will remove the trust question from this year's campaign induced Representative Ball of Texas, to call the bluff. He did so by offering a resolution authorizing the Speaker of the House to appoint a special committee, only five members of which shall belong to one political party, to which shall be referred all bills and resolutions relating to trusts including those already introduced and now quietly sleeping in various committees. Mr. Ball's resolution is now in the hands of the Committee on Rules, and the question whether there shall be any trust legislation is up to that Committee, which is dominated by Speaker Henderson.

Believing that if the isthmian canal is to be a world canall, instead of the distinctively American canal it ought to be, the world ought to chip in its share of the cost of constructing it, Representative Jefferson Levy, of N. Y., has introduced a bill, authorizing negotiations with the maritime nations asking them to contribute to the construction of the canal in proportion to the extent of their shipping tonnage.

The Senate has passed its substitute for the House go'd standard bill, and now the conference committee will proceed to decide what sort of a bill is to be finally passed by both branches of Congress. It is difficult to say which is the worst, the Senate or the House bill, but the chances are that the bill that will be patched up in conference will be quite as bad as either.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

The Old Man and Jim

BY GERTRUDE NORTON.

Reprinted from the Ladies' Home Journal by special permission.

The old farm was most wore out,
Land so pore it wouldn't sprout
Peas, an' Jim he comes ter me.
"Guess I'll go ter town," sez he,
"Git a job thar in a store—
Farm won't pay ter work no more."
An' he went an' left his dad—
Only son the old man had.

'Twas the best, I reckon. Well,
He writ often fer a spell.
After while I didn't hear
From him more 'an once a year
Then he married—rich, it sed,
In the papers that I read—
Jim was pardner in the store;
Then he didn't write no more.

So, one day, I writ to Jim,
Sed I guessed I'd visit him,
An' I took my best clothes down,
Breshed 'em up ter go ter town;
But Jim writ ter me next day,

Pottered some around his store—
Didn't haf ter work, ye see,
Jim war teckin' care uv me—
Made my old heart beat so glad—
Gave him every cent I had.

After that fer a good spell
Jim he prospered pretty well,
But the panic came on then,
Bustin' up the richest men
North an' south, an' east an' west—
Jim was busted with the rest—
Clean broke up, an' broke his dad—
Every cent the old man had.
But I laid no blame on him,
Had no fault ter find with Jim—
Didn't fret; I knowed that he
Would allus teck good care uv me.

Didn't mind much bein' pore;
Jim was clerkin' in a store,
But I soon began ter see
He was not the same ter me;

"HE CAME DOWN FROM TO N NEXT DAY, PACKED MY DUDS, TUCK ME AWAY."

Sed he guessed I'd better stay—
Guessed I wouldn't like town life,
An'—it might not please his wife.
Well, I put my clothes away,
'Lowin' I would haf ter stay.
Couldn't help it ef I died—
Jist set down right thar an' cried.
So I didn't go ter town,
But jist sorter settled down
On the old farm, glad that it
Hadn't gone back on me yit.

Well, one day some chaps came down—
Brought a steam drill out from town—
Popped a hole down fer Judge Race,
Not a quarter from my place;
Struck the richest vein uv lead
In the state, the people sed;
So I guessed 'twould do no harm
Ter pop one down on my old farm.
Well, they struck it rich as gold—
Gave me twenty thousand cold
Fer a five-years' lease; an' then—
Jim he writ ter me agen;

An' his wife, she 'lowed one day,
I was sorter in the way.
So I went back home once more—
Ter the old farm, sad an' pore.
Diggin's had all played out now,
Farm most ruined, but somehow
I jist loved the old place yit,
An' I guessed I'd stick ter it—
Liked it better than the town,
So I kinder settled down
On the wore-out farm once more
(Lease run out the day before),
When the news was brought ter me
That the minin' company
Had struck another run uv lead,
Richer than the first, they sed.
Gave me thirty thousand more
(Lease jist like the one before)—
Couldn't help it ef I died—
Jist set down right thar an' cried.

When they planked my money down,
Thought uv Jim thar in the town—
Jim a-toilin' in the store

"WHEN THEY PLANKED MY MONEY DOWN, THOUGHT UV JIM THAR IN THE TOWN—"

Sed I must be lonesome, an'
That he couldn't understan'
Why I didn't visit him
(That began ter sound like Jim),
An' that he was comin' down
Jist ter take me back ter town;
I was gittin' old, an' he
Wanted ter teck care uv me.
(That was jist like Jim uv old.)
I fergot about my gold—
Danced a jig, jist like a boy,
Jist a b'ilin' o'er with joy—
Thinkin' all the time uv Jim—
Me a-goin' ter live with him.

He came down from town next day,
Packed my duds, tuck me away,
Back ter town ter live with him.
Made my eyes grow kinder dim.
An' my old heart beat so glad—
Jim would teck care uv his dad.

Stayed with him five years er more

Awful hard an' awful pore,
An' it made my eyes grow dim
Jist ter set an' think uv him.
Well, I writ him yesterday,
An' he's comin' right away—
Comin' with his wife, sez he,
Ter live on the old farm with me.

Well, I ain' much ter philosophize,
I reckon t ain't my way,
But, teckin the matter as it lies,
I'm s constrained ter say:
That I ... it's better fer me,
An' a ... deal better fer Jim,
Fer him ... quit teckin' care uv me,
An' ... teck care uv him.

Having an Amendment.

"Di ... people should live to help one a ...er."

"Y... ; but I'd get more pie 'f you'd ... me help myself."—Chicago Recor

Has Forged to the Front.

The Minneapolis Times has won distinction among the most enterprizing of the twin city papers. Its telegraphic columns are always well supplied with the latest news, and a feature of increased interest has just been added in securing the exclusive use in the northwest of the New York Herald's special and unrivalled cable news service. Its state news service is first class, and altogather The Times has forged to the front as an all around popular newspaper.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

Cripple Creek is still breaking the records. The output of gold in that famous district during the first month of the new year was $2,500,000.

Our weather bureau service is to be extended by the establishment of observatories in all Mexican gulf ports between Tampico and Progreso. They will be under the charge of the weather officials at Galveston, Tex.

And still science is on the move. The newly-discovered system of chilling moving freight cars by electricity generated from the axle while the car is in motion, has just proved very successful on a trial run through the southern states.

A broom with a spring is advertised by a Tennessee company, and it is added that the broom will sweep much better than the old-fashioned kind. Now if someone will invent a girl who will spring into the closet, grab the broom, and use it diligently a great problem will be solved.

It is stated by one of the Philadelphia papers that there is a man in that town who makes a good living by selling the labels of foreign hotel, railroad, steamship and express companies to people who paste them on their baggage to create the impression that they have been abroad.

The largest office building in the world is to be built this season in New York city. The land upon which the great sky scraper will be raised is worth $2,000,000 and $4,000,000 more will be eaten up in erecting the building. In order to complete the site the company was obliged to pay $260,000 for half of a 25 by 100 foot lot.

During 1899 the silk manufacturers of the United States imported $41,000,000 worth of raw silk, an increase of 50 per cent. over 1898. Silk mills have been established in 19 states, and the 750 factories are distributed in 230 towns. We used to import all such fineries, but soon we will not only supply all of the home demand, but will have silk goods to send abroad.

In a recent sermon at Central music hall in Chicago a minister boldly proclaimed that, in the first place, "there never was any Adam," and, in the second place, he did not fall. And now a judge comes along and asserts that the Washington hatchet and cherry tree story is a myth. If the doctors and judges keep on at this rate they will leave us nothing to believe in.

Both houses of the Mississippi legislature have passed a bill appropriating $80,000 for the purchase of a 10,000-acre farm upon which the state's convicts will be kept. The convicts will work the farm, and it is expected that they will not only be able to feed, clothe and house themselves with what will be earned by the farm, but that the state will make some revenue out of the system.

The twenty-seventh annual report of the New York diet kitchen shows that a great amount of good work has been done by that institution during the past year. The object of the institution is to furnish nourishing food to the sick poor. During the year four kitchens have been maintained at an aggregate expense of $7,536. With this money an immense amount of good has been done, and thousands of poor people have been helped through a sickness.

Coal famine of the most realistic variety prevails in England, and the price of the fuel has gone up to $11 a ton, while the wages of the great working class, the people who do not live in steam-heated apartments and who therefore need and use great quantities of coal, are but half what they are on this side of the ocean. All of which is calculated to make the average American feel rather happy over the fact that he lives in this great republic.

Congressman Thomas J. Bradley, of the Ninth New York (city) district, is sometimes referred to as "the old man with the polyglot cinch." His constituency includes voters of numerous nationalities and Mr. Bradley is able to address almost any voter in his district in the voter's native tongue. The congressman speaks German, French, Hebrew, Polish, Italian, Irish and Bohemian, having in this way a pull of such strength as entitles him to the nickname mentioned above.

At a poll of the voters of Mexico, out of 1,548,654 votes cast on the question of nomination, President Diaz received 1,456,482, which is practically a unanimous call. The election will take place next fall and he will be reelected by a majority of which any republican ruler might be proud. The honor was due him, for during his administration Mexico has prospered steadily. In the last six years its exports and imports have almost doubled. Its resources have increased, and from a weak power it has become a strong one.

India has long been accustomed to famine conditions, but the present state of affairs is disheartening. Already 4,000,000 persons are receiving relief, and deaths from starvation are numerous. Worst of all, India must rely largely upon her own resources. During previous seasons of famine help has been forthcoming from the English people, but they are too much wrapped up in other matters to give much thought to India. Their money is being expended for the relief of British soldiers serving in South Africa and their "folks" at home.

The commission appointed by the New York senate to investigate the prisons of that state has filed its report with the legislature. The commission presents several suggestions toward carrying out the idea that prisons should be conducted with the end in view of reforming the prisoner and not simply punishing him. They condemn any treatment that will tend to decrease self-respect, and they urge the abolition of the lock-step and the prison stripes. The commissioners hold that the prisoners should be classified upon the basis of present behavior.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The substitute for the house currency bill was passed by the United States senate on the 15th by a vote of 46 to 29. A favorable report was made on a bill for the establishment of a military post at Des Moines, Ia. In the house the judicial appropriation bill was considered, and during the debate the Philippine question and civil service reform were discussed. A resolution was introduced for information concerning charges made by ex-Consul Macrum that his official mail had been opened and read by the British censor at Durban.

Discussion of the Philippine question was resumed in the United States senate on the 16th, the bill providing a form of government for the territory of Hawaii was read and conferees on the financial bill were appointed. In the house a resolution providing that no polygamist shall be elected to the house or senate was favorably reported. The senate amendments to the financial bill were disagreed to and conferees were chosen.

The United States senate was not in session on the 17th. In the house the civil service appropriation, which was stricken out of the appropriation bill in the committee of the whole, was restored by a vote of 123 to 77. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed and a favorable report was made on the bill for constructing the Nicaragua canal.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The report by ex-Consul Macrum that his official mail in Durban was tampered with by British officials is discredited by the state department in Washington.

The government now has 61 naval vessels authorized or under construction, and to man them will require 3,048 more officers and 17,937 more men.

The Daughters of the American Revolution began their ninth annual convention in Washington.

Before the senate committee investigating the bribery charges connected with his election to the senate, Senator Clark, of Montana, denied using any money to corrupt legislators.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 16th aggregated $1,507,131,331, against $1,807,583,776 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 8.6.

In the United States there were 218 business failures in the seven days ended on the 16th, against 245 the week previous and 178 in the corresponding period of 1899.

In New York Roland B. Molineux was sentenced to die in Sing Sing prison during the week of March 26 for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams.

A messenger boy in New York stole $700 and started for Chicago to fight Indians.

At the age of 88 years Gen. Edward C. Williams died at his home near Shamokin, Pa. He was the first volunteer to be mustered into the service of the union in the civil war.

Sarah Porter, head of the famous school at Farmington, Conn., known as Miss Porter's school, died at the age of 85 years.

The Abbott-Downing company, manufacturers of coaches, carriages and wagons at Concord, N. H., failed for $200,000.

Jacob Dull and Thomas Parsons, boys aged about 13 years, were found asphyxiated in a closet of the Metropolitan hotel in Millvale, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

June 26 Illinois prohibitionists will hold their state convention in Chicago.

In Kentucky there is no change in the political situation.

The Arkansas republicans will meet in Little Rock March 20 to elect delegates to the national convention.

In Havana the second anniversary of the destruction of the United States battleship Maine was observed.

For embezzlement Postmaster Simmons, of Seward, Neb., was arrested, and David Figard, one of his bondsmen, dropped dead when notified.

In Cuba Gov. Gen. Wood's popularity has been increased by his recent trip through all the provinces.

In Chicago Herman Nathan, one of the oldest wholesale liquor dealers, failed for $224,800.

A reduction in the American military force now in Cuba will be made as soon as warmer weather begins in the United States.

The attorneys for the contestants for Kentucky state officers met in Judge Cantrill's court at Georgetown and agreed to suspend proceedings in both the Taylor and Beckham suits until February 21. Meantime they will try to reach an agreement to be sanctioned by the court.

By the explosion of a locomotive boiler in Topeka, Kan., two men were instantly killed and three fatally injured.

Contractors in Chicago issued a statement declaring permanent war and no compromise with the Building Trades council.

At Bloomfield, Ia., Leslie Eastburn, a 21-year-old boy, shot and killed Jasper Sutton, an aged and respected citizen. Eastburn wished to marry Sutton's daughter, but her father objected.

Judge R. A. Buckner, the oldest and one of the most famous lawyers of Kentucky, died in Lexington, aged 86 years.

Fire destroyed the residence of Rev. W. Bainbridge, an elderly retired minister, at Antwerp, O., and Mr. Bainbridge lost his life in the flames.

A mob lynched Will Burts, a negro, near Basket Mills, S. C., for an attempted assault on a white woman.

Fire nearly wiped out the village of Dayton, Mich.

Fire swept away the St. Charles college at Grand Coteau, La., together with a large and valuable library.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At Daroga, Island of Luzon, 5,000 Filipinos attacked the American garrison at night, but were put to rout after burning the town.

The news of the relief of Kimberley by Gen. French's flying column filled England with joy. Lord Roberts thinks the Boers have left that part of the country, but in some quarters Gen. Cronje is thought to have deliberately allowed Gen. French to enter Kimberley so as to cut him off from communication with his commander in chief.

Brig. Gen. Bell and Brig. Gen. Alfred E. Bates with the Fortieth and Forty-fifth infantry and Keer's battery started from Manila to drive the rebels out of the province of Camarines.

An employe of the French ministry of marine, Jude Philippe, is charged with selling secrets of the French government to a foreign power. He has escaped.

Advices received in London report fierce fighting was in progress between the armies of Gen. Kelly-Kenny and Gen. Cronje. Gen. Cronje was falling back on Bloemfontein. Reports from Natal indicated that the Boers were shifting about Ladysmith, and were preparing to either divide forces in order to meet the new movements inaugurated by Gen. Roberts or to abandon the siege of Ladysmith altogether.

Manila has a population of 190,000, including 31,000 Chinese, according to a census just taken.

LATER NEWS.

Edwin Mayo, of the "Pudd'nhead Wilson" theatrical company, dropped dead in Quebec.

The stables of Gibbons & Pinkett at Cleveland, O., were destroyed by fire and 40 horses perished.

Gen. Buller, by a combined attack, drives the Boers across the Tugela river, abandoning important positions, losing men and munitions. Gen. Brobart entered Dordrecht, thereby preparing a way for Gatacre to advance.

The explosion of a ladle of molten steel in the Illinois steel works at Chicago injured a number of workmen, three of them fatally.

The town of Halls, Tenn., was swept by fire, causing a loss of $50,000.

The president has signed the proclamation making public the treaty of Samoa.

Two negroes were caught in an ice floe in New York harbor and were carried well out to sea before rescued.

Russia, according to a report to the state department, is suffering severely from the dearth of coal, and many workmen have been thrown out of employment by the closing of factories.

The annual convention of the Butermakers' Association of the United States began at Lincoln, Neb., the 19th. Nearly 4,000 were in attendance.

A subcommitte from the industrial commission will start for Chicago and the northwest to conduct an investigation of trusts, and will be engaged upon the work several weeks if not months.

Snow fell in Cuba the 19th, the first time in thirty years.

The battleship Wisconsin, now building at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, is fast nearing completion. She will probably be ready for her trial trip before July 1.

About 200 union tailors were locked out at Chicago by the members of the Tailors and Trimmers' Exchange. The tailors demanded concessions in the way of "back shops" and free silk, which the exchange refused to grant.

Bonds amounting to $2,500,000 are to be issued by the city of Chicago for the erection of a plant to utilize the drainage channel water power, under contract with the sanitary trustees. The city council has passed an ordinance to this effect.

Owing to the menacing attitude of the Iowa liquor law the Sioux City Brewing Company will suspend building operations.

The British steamer Restormel, loaded with wheat for Europe, sank off the New Jersey coast. Considerable mystery surrounds the sinking, as it is reported the wheat was to be eventually forwarded to South Africa.

A military commission met at Colomba to try a Filipino member of the guerrilla band which attacked a squad of Americans Feb. 8, killing a corporal. The charges are murder and assault with intent to kill.

Colonso has fallen into British hands and the south bank of the Tugela river has been cleared of all Boers, who are in retreat.

Cables from London the 21st state the Boers were leaving all the positions held by them on British territory and concentrating for a defense of their own.

The eruption of the Colima volcano threatens the town of Gualagara, Mexico.

Wm. H. Beard, the artist, died in New York the 20th.

The next national convention of the populist party will be held at Sioux Falls, S. D., May 9.

An explosion of acetylene gas at Ipswich, S. D., wrecked the new opera house and injured several men.

The factory at Rennes, France, has received an order from the Transvaal government for 150,000 artillery shells.

Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, introduced in congress a resolution aimed at the paper trust on the lines of his resolution against the sugar trust.

Leander J. McCormick, member of the famous harvester machine firm and founder of the Leander McCormick observatory of the University of Virginia, died of penumonia at the Virginia hotel in Chicago.

Commander Tilley will be placed in command of the U. S. coaling station in the Samoan islands.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 20.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 63@64c; May, 65¼c
Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.
Corn—No. 3, 30c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.00; cows, $2.75@3.00.
Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.00.
Hogs—$4.25@4.75.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

FRENCH REACHES KIMBERLEY

British General Relieves Beleaguered City—Boers Abandon Trenches at Magersfontein.

London, Feb. 16.—The following dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

"Jacobsdale, Feb. 15, 9 p. m.—French, with cavalry, mounted infantry and artillery, reached Kimberley this (Thursday) evening.

"ROBERTS."

The queen has promoted Gen. French to be major general. French, heretofore, has only ranked as a colonel in the army, with the local rank of lieutenant general.

Lieut. Col. Kekewich has been promoted colonel, for services in the defense of Kimberley.

Jacobsdal, Orange Free State, Friday, Feb. 16.—Lord Roberts' combinations for the movement of the corps dovetailed with precision, although obstacles that had not been foreseen had to be overcome. The execution of his design began at three a. m. Sunday. Gen. French rode into Kimberley Thursday afternoon, just when he was due according to the field marshal's time table, having, in four and a half days, marched 90 miles with artillery and having fought two small engagements. The relief of Kimberley was accomplished with the loss of only 50 men. Twenty thousand infantry made splendid marches under a subtropical sun and through a dust storm to hold the positions which Gen. French took.

A Daily Mail correspondent, who was with the British convoy attacked

GEN. JOHN D. P. FRENCH.
(British Commander Who Led the Troops Which Relieved Kimberley.)

by the Boers at Riet river ford, wires: "Ultimately the British abandoned the convoy, in order not to check the advance. Thus 200 wagons and 600 tons of stores fall into the hands of the Boers, though it is doubtful if they will be able to carry them away."

London, Feb. 20. — The Chieveley correspondent of the Daily News telegraphing Monday says:

"We now occupy all the hills to the right of Colenso, on this side of the Tugela, including Hlangwane, which the Boers evacuated last night (Sunday). This capture of Hlangwane hill is of great strategical importance, as the hill commands the flank of the Boer defenses at Colenso. A successful advance and the recapture of the railway may be expected."

Lourenzo Marques, Feb. 20.—A correspondent who was with the Boer forces in the attack upon Rensburg gives further particulars regarding the capture of the Wiltshires. He says:

"Commandant Peller, who arrived first, found two companies of the Wiltshires and began attacking in the open. Soon after he was joined by a body of Free Staters, and together they drove the British back from the neighboring kopjes, capturing all but three. It is impossible to say exactly how many of the British were killed and wounded, but of the 200 Wiltshires 142 were captured, and of these 44 were wounded. The suffering of the wounded from heat and thirst was intense. The burghers did their best to alleviate this, and many of the wounded were carried in blankets to Rensburg siding. At Reitfontein the British rear guard began shelling, thus compelling the federals to leave the wounded in order to repulse the attack. A federal krupp guns replied effectively to the British cannonade. The Boers lost two killed and four wounded. They now occupy all the Rensburg positions formerly occupied by the British, whose rear guard is at Rietfontein, with the federals close up."

Free from Debt.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 19.—Wesley church, the largest Methodist church in the city and the handsomest house of worship in the northwest, is free from debt. At the morning service Sunday, in response to the urgings of the pastor, Rev. James S. Montgomery, the congregation contributed in 90 minutes, at the rate of $262 a minute, a total of $23,600, sufficient to pay every penny of the indebtedness and leave a few thousands over for a rainy day.

Reward Offered for White.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 17.—Secretary of State Stearns, as chairman of the state board of auditors, authorized Sheriff Porter to offer a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of ex-Quartermaster General William L. White, who is wanted on a charge alleging embezzlement of state funds while a member of the Michigan military board and who disappeared several weeks ago.

Heavy Floods.

Boston, Feb. 14.—What is said to be the greatest rainstorm in 14 years has come down upon New England, and at times Tuesday there was the greatest apprehension in the mill towns and cities along the Merrimac and other rivers, in some of which the water rose many feet, breaking the ice, flooding buildings along the river front

Church Burned.

McHenry, Ill., Feb. 19.—St. Joseph's church was burned Sunday morning. A large congregation was at worship when the fire was discovered, but there was little excitement, all escaping without injury. The loss is $60,000, with $33,000 insurance. The church will be rebuilt.

Famous Jurist Dead.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 19. — Judge Richard A. Buckner, the oldest and one of the most famous lawyers of Kentucky, died here Saturday night, aged 86 years. He had a remarkable career and took part in some of the most stirring scenes Kentucky ever witnessed.

To Visit California.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The president will make a trip to the Pacific coast this summer unless something unexpected interferes. He has accepted an invitation from California to be present at the launching of the battleship Ohio, which will occur in July or August.

Barnacles on Ocean Cables.

The recent investigations for cable laying in the Pacific Ocean have revealed the interesting fact, that if not upon rock bottom, they gradually become encrusted with barnacles and seaweed, heavy enough to break them. This is like dyspepsia, which, if it is not checked, grows until it breaks down the health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will prevent as well as cure indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. It makes weak stomachs strong. All druggists sell it.

Did Not Know.

Recently a rosy-cheeked German girl applied for a position as domestic in a well-known family. The girl learned to speak the English language in a remarkably short time, but many of the expressions did not appeal to her in the proper sense.

The telephone had a peculiar charm for the girl, and at times she would loiter about near the instrument in order to answer a call. One day there came a ring and she hastened to the 'phone and put the receiver to her ear.

"Hello," she cried.

"Hello," came back over the 'phone, "who is this?"

"How do I know?" innocently inquired the German maid, and to this day she wonders why the man at the other end laughed until he rang off.—Chicago Chronicle.

A MINNESOTA FARMER WRITES OF WESTERN CANADA.

Is Now Located There, Farms in His Neighborhood Being Taken by Former U. S. Residents.

The following extracts from a letter written to Mr. Benj. Davis, Canadian Government Agent at St. Paul, Minn., give an excellent idea of what is said of Western Canada by those who have gone there during the past two or three years.

"When we first arrived here and took up our homes on the prairie near Dalesboro, Assa., for a short time we had a fit of the 'blues,' but now all hands are settled to business, hale, hearty and contented, enjoying the finest winter we have ever seen. We have got very comfortably situated, with considerable preparation for a crop, and all hopeful. I think this is a very fine country, and if the past season's crop is not an exception, which they claim not, I believe this is going to be the Wheat Field of the West. It is filling up fast. In this township last spring there were 25 quarter-sections of land vacant and to-day there is not one; I can stand at my house and count 10 houses where there was not one last spring, with six more to go up this spring. This is only a sample of what is going on all round. We intend to build a church next summer, right close to my place, so we will be strictly in line. It would have amused you to have been here last spring. There were crowds of land-seekers, and sometimes in the spring the prairie is not very inviting, and of course lots were discontented. There was one in the crowd who jumped on me for putting a letter in the paper, only for which he never would have come here, and he was very hostile, but eventually he got a place, and to-day claims he would not take a Thousand Dollars and move out, so I am glad he is satisfied.

"Well, my dear Sir, as Arthur Finney is about to move out in March, with his family, and also one of my sons, anything you can do for them to assist them along and to make things smooth as possible, will be greatly appreciated by me. I will close for this time, and will write from time to time to let you know we are living. Drop us a few lines to let us know how things are moving in St. Paul. Yours Respectfully,

"ALEX CAMERON."

Didn't Do a Thing.

Boys are odd conglomerations, and few there are who understand the emotions that prompt their actions.

A certain little fellow had his picture taken, and when the family got the negative of it they were horrified to see the face of the boy all puffed out and the eyes bulging, and exclaimed in a body: "Why, what on earth did you do to make your face look like that?"

"Didn't do a thing," said the innocent little fellow, "but just see if I could hold my breath until the man got through takin' my picture."—Memphis Scimitar.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Criticising a Professor.

A professor of English literature in the Kansas university once posted this notice: "In communicating with themselves the students will whisper as often as possible." He was horrified next morning to find this written under his notice: "That is to say, talk to yourself in whispers as much as you can."—Chicago Chronicle.

Marriage Made Plain.

Standing up together—That's ceremony.
You are man and wife—That's matrimony.
Living for each other—That's harmony.
Money that you spend—That's patrimony.
Things written down—That's testimony.
Money you paid out—That's alimony.—Detroit Free Press.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Hit His Pocketbook.

Hixon (at the reception)—That's a stunning gown your wife has on.

Dixon—Yes; it almost knocked me cents-less.—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

No word is oftener on the lips of men than "friendship," and, indeed, no thought is more familiar to their aspirations. All men are dreaming of it. It is the secret of the universe.—Thoreau.

The eccentricity of genius is one thing; the foolishness of mediocrity quite another. It is one thing to have your farm muddy now and then; another to have it all swamp.—Hudor Genone.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Colds. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Ignorance is a blank sheet on which we may write; but error is a scribbled one on which we must first erase.—Colton.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

You never meet some men that they do not ask you to take a chance in a raffle.—Atchison Globe.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

LITERARY REWARDS.

Wrestling Match Between Writers, in Which the Truth is Badly Strained.

"Well, if a man goes into literature he must expect his pay in something besides dollars and cents," remarked a Chicago novelist as he stroked his blond imperial.

"Yes, that's so," said a second, a big man who writes western stories and delights to have himself photographed in a picturesque felt hat and an overcoat with a cape to it.

"Now, for my 'Prairie Yarns' the best I could do was $25,000, and they haggled over that as if it had been an amateurish performance."

"They treat me the same way," said the little blond man, who has a trick of holding his head on one side. "Now for my 'Skyscraper'—magnificent piece of Chicago color, with Mrs. Seymour-Seymour in it, and the Snobs murder case, and all that, West side and North side and all that—what do you suppose I got for that? A beggarly $35,000, and I was silly enough to take it down and let the royalty go."

They looked at each other narrowly. The man who writes "Prairie Yarns" said he must be going. As the elevator descended with him swiftly he muttered:

"You never can tell one so big that that prig won't go you one better."

The little blond man laid his throbbing forehead in his hand and mused: "It takes something more than the author of 'Prairie Yarns' to feaze me."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

AN EPISODE IN BOERDOM.

For Those Readers Who Are Keeping Up with the War Literature.

An Afrikander, trekking from Schuin's Hoogte to Palapsie with a load of biltong halted by a fontein at the foot of a kloof. A Voortrekker suddenly appeared from behind a kopje, waving a vierkleur.

"Oorlog!" shouted the Voortrekker.

"Dop!" replied the Afrikander, who was a man of ready wit.

"Produce it," said the Voortrekker, "though I am no dopper."

The Afrikander's voorlooper, who was standing on the disselboom munching mealies, jumped off and started on a run toward a krantz. In jumping a sluit his foot slipped on a klip and he fell into a donga. The others, after much dop, got into a heated argument in Taal over the quickest way to the nearest dorp. One said he should take the drift over the spruit, and the other that he should pont over the pan. A zarp came along and took them both around the viel and through the poort to the laager, where they should be safe from rooineks.—N. Y. Sun.

Florida and Cuba.

Write to J. C. Tucker, G. N. Agent, Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ills., for full information as to Low Rate Excursion tickets to all Winter Resorts in the Southeast, via Cincinnati, Louisville, Asheville, Atlanta, Jacksonville and East and West coasts of Florida, as may be desired.

"Shallow Brooks Are Often Noisy."

You have headache, backache, eruptions or kidney troubles, or "that tired feeling." These are the shallow brooks with their noise. Seek the source of the brook and it is deep and quiet. The source of illness is impure blood. America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is Nature's own means of cleansing the entire system. It has no superior, no equal, only imitators,

Debility—*"My system was all run down. I had blackheads and that tired feeling. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and have gained ten pounds in weight and feel like a new man." William J. Knight, 821 Bluff Street, Pittsburg, Pa.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

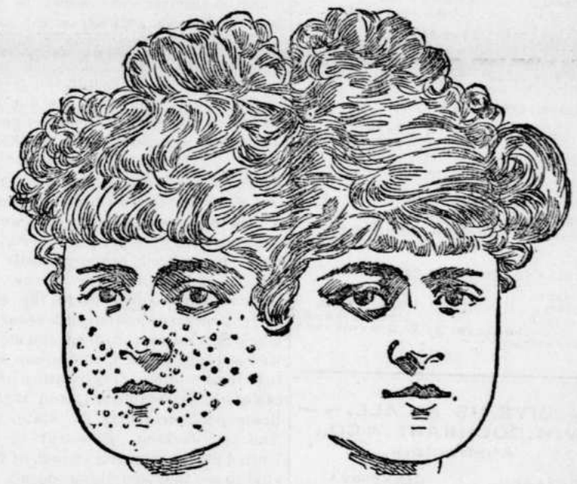
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO. Brockton, Mass.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
SURE
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

Wt. 75 pounds. Write for prices.
O. H. Hanson - - Litchfield, Minn.

FACE HUMORS



Pimples, Blackheads, Red Rough, Oily Skin
PREVENTED BY
Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Face Humors and all other Humors," free.

The Set, $1.25

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THE ANTI-TRUSTERS

THEIR GREAT CONFERENCE HELD AT CHICAGO.

Minnesota Takes a Leading Part—Spirit, Action and Probable Political Results—Minnesota Delegates—"Rajahala, the Sula Girl," and "Mac's Been Too Long in the Chair"—Protest Against Republican Financial Bill—Conference Summary—Anti-Trust, Like Anti-Imperialist Sentiment, Solid Against the Republicans—Note and Comment of the Conference.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, Feb. 19, 1900.

The second great movement, that, while non-partisan, is certain to be of great political effect and to bear, in the nature of the case, large partisan results, is the Chicago anti-trust conference of the past week. That Minnesota has borne a prominent part in both, is a tribute to the patriotic enthusiasm and sentiment for reform prevailing in the North Star state. Thus, also, while Governor Lind has been spreading good political gospel in South Dakota, laymen and colleagues have been aiding in the national work, laid out by the anti-trusters.

Like the anti-imperialist movement in October, so this anti-trust conference represents all sections of the country and all parties. The following was Minnesota's regularly accredited delegation:

From Minneapolis—E. S. Corser, Hon. S. A. Stockwell, Frank D. Larrabee, George S. Canfield, Henry L. Chaffee, Harry A. Lund, Oliver T. Erickson and Rev. S. W. Sample.

From St. Paul—Louis E. Nash, C. W. Stanley and C. J. Buell.

From Tracey—Hon. H. D. Evans.

Ignatius Donnelly, Dr. H. B. Fay and Prof. E. A. Hatch, Minneapolis, were also present, and also former residents, Prof A. B. Westrup and L. M. Ayer.

Minnesota participated fully as prominently as any other state delegation, and her delegation was larger than from almost any of the remote states. Her delegates were called to numerous important committees, while she had three set speeches assigned her, to-wit, by H. L. Chaffee, Rev. S. W. Sample and C. J. Buell. The latter chiefly presented the "Land Monopoly," and Dr. Sample spoke to the text "Monopoly Must Go." Both made deep impressions, and many were present who heard Dr. Sample's big "hit" on Imperialism in October, and all enjoyed his fire and vigor. Dr Westrup spoke for "Free Money."

Mr. Chaffee aroused interest from his prominent connection with the commercial travelers, in the fact that, personally, they have suffered so largely by trust consolidations and retrenchments. Some excerpts from his speech, which wrought the conference up to a high pitch, are these:

"With an enthusiasm worthy of a better cause, a large majority of the commercial salesmen of America, threw themselves in front of the modern car of Juggernaut, until they paved the road to prosperity for the trusts and trust promoters with the bodies of 30,000 of their own comrades!"

"If we are standing in the shadow of universal monopoly, then let it be a public rather than private monopoly."

"We need men, men who love country more than party, men who still believe in the Constitution, men who do not call commerce civilization, men who do not call conquest Christianity, men who will not talk in one breath of dividend-paying trade and franchises, and of divine destiny in the next."

"Let us Lincolize America before we Hannaize the Philippines!"

Mr. Chaffee received an invitation on the spot to go into the 1900 campaign.

Aside from Minnesotans, the trend of thought and investigation and political action is best shown by the following subjects of speeches and papers during the whole session:

Mr Harrison's welcome:

"The greatest injury from trusts is that they rob the young of opportunity and power to put themselves on the footing of manhood that Americans should possess."

"Corporation Evils," Captain Black, Chicago.

"Monopoly and Its Remedy," Governor Lee, South Dakota.

"Monopoly Not Legitimate Outgrowth of Capital, but Result of Special Privileges," Jay D. Miller.

"Direct Legislation, Application to Trust Problem," Dr. George Sherman, Detroit.

"Short-Comings of Anti-Trust Laws," T. Carl Spelling, San Francisco.

"The Battle of the Ages," F. W. Ellis-cott, Troy, Kansas.

"Money Trust, Father of All Trusts," Alex Del Mar, New York.

"How Trusts Fostered, How Destroyed," C. B. Matthews, Buffalo.

"Adequate Laws on Statute Books, Wanted—W. J. Bryan to Enforce Them," Congressman William Sulzer of New York

"Trusts and Imperialism," J. R. Sovereign, Sulphur Springs, Ark

"Menace of Monopoly," Rev Herbert S. Bigelow, Cincinnati. The same, Bolton Hall, New York.

"The New Slavery," (presenting the evils of the black list,) W. J Strong, Chicago.

"Universities Endowed by Trust Magnates," Prof. E. W. Bemis, New York.

"Mining Monopolies," John R. Commons, New York.

"National Fraternal Organizations, or Liberty Trust," W. N. Osgood, Massachusetts.

"The Single Tax," Hon. John S. Crosby, New York.

"Standard Oil Trust," Hon. Frank S. Monett, Ohio

"Non-partisanship and Socialism, the Cure," Mayor Jones, of Toledo.

"Press Monopoly and Control of Intelligence," William A Spalding, Los Angles, Cal.

"Single Tax and Government Ownership," Hon. Thomas L. Johnson, Cleveland.

"Political Action, the Remedy" (election of a president, Bryan, and a congress, Helen M. Gougar, Indiana.

"The Bankers' Trust," "Tariff as a Cause," "Hope in True Democrocy," "Hope in a President to Execute the Laws," were other topics of the league.

National officers are:

President, M. L. Lockwood, Pennsylvania.

Treasurer, C. T. Bride, District of Columbia.

Secretary, Franklyn H. Wentworth, Illinois.

Financial Secretary, W. R. Fleming, Kentucky.

Vice presidents and nucleus for organization were chosen. Minnesota's vice presidents: Hon. Charles A. Towne, Rev. S. W. Sample, Dr. Cora B. Eaton, P. M. Ringdal.

Professor Hatch, better known as the "Singing Parson" has a stunning anti-imperialist song: "Rajahala, the Slave Girl of Sulu," the chorus goes:

"Though the Stars and Stripes are above her,
Rajahala can never be free."

He sang it, and for encore, gave "O, Mac's Been Too Long in the Chair!" The parson simply took 'em by storm.

Most interesting were the reports made on industrial conditions under trust "prosperity." The general condition is not improved. For instance, Mayor Jones, of Toledo, said that his heart ached day by day from applications and appeals from men and women who begged for something to do to earn a living. Helen Gougar, of Indiana, who was a conspicuous member of the conference, stated that her door bell at her home in a trust-"prospered" town, rang from morning to night with pitiful appeals for aid, as much so at any former period. Other reports from Eastern industrial regions describe the rising tide of tramps from men discharged by the trusts from plants purchased and closed down. A number of reports described the destruction of valuable machinery and plants purchased and closed to make sure that they would not be reopened, while the employes by hundreds and by thousands are turned loose in vain search of work, These facts do not reach the general public because carefully edited out of the trust-established daily press.

And speaking of press control, Attorney General Monett described how Standard Oil had reached even the country weeklies in his state, Ohio, with a general system of "so much per line" rates. Thank God, our Minnesota press is above such subsidizing.

And speaking of the Chicago press, barely two dailies, the Chronicle and Democrat gave report and editorial in sympathy with the conference. The Record was quite fair, but in general the dailies gave but meagre space to the conference, and but the merest outline of the papers presented.

And, by the way, our Reform forces in the Northwest should know that The Chronicle is apparently quite with us even on the money question, appreciating the wickedness and danger in much of the Republican financial bill, while on all the rest of our tenets, it is making a grand fight, especially on imperialism and the trusts. The Democrat is, of course, with us in everything.

In general the "Metropolitan" reports of the conference, were about what would have been given a warm cock fight and less than to a football game in season.

The tribute to Mr. Towne was most pleasing to the Minnesota delegation. Upon his illness being made known by the delegation, resolutions of sympathy were at once adopted by a rising vote and telegraphed by the conference to Mr. Towne. The latter's eloquent reply was read at the great Auditorium meeting and received with cheers.

Speaking of personal characters and laborers, none deserve more credit than the Bowens, father and son, Hon. George S. and Hon. George E. Bowen. The elder Bowen is a patriarchal Lincoln Republican, far past the average age allotted man, but vigorous and enthusiastic for the issues of the hour. The son, the former secretary of the American Bi-metallic union, fell in a faint at the opening of the conference from exhausting labors for it. The Bowens will be entrusted with the publication of the proceedings of the conference, every paper and document, in book form, for which orders can be entrusted to this Bureau or sent direct.

Price, cloth bound, $1.00; paper 50 cents.

It was also pleasing to the Minnesotans that Judge Prentiss, remembered for his pro-Boer and anti-imperialist addresses in Minneapolis, was so prominently recognized.

For so large a body and views so diversified, there was little straying from the general thought that political action this year will be the main political relief. The absolute confidence in Byran, breaking into frequent and open expressions, were marked features. Mr. Donnelly's proposition for a new party smothered at once, was an incident. Sincere and life long Republicans present were constantly humiliated with admissions of the hopeless situation of the party of Lincoln, that it is bound hand and foot in the trust control. The gist of the whole matter probably is that the formal platform declared for presents the objects ultimately to be obtained; but there is no expectation that the Democratic party will adopt all the views expressed, but rather do the anti-trusters expect that the Reform platforms will send assurances that they aim, in good faith, in the directions sought, and then the Democracy will receive almost the united support of this new organization, as it is now practically assured that of the anti-imperialists.

The conference was well nigh unanimous that the trust of all trusts is the money trust, witnessed by the adoption by rising vote, amid cheers, of a protest against the Republican gold-standard national bank bill, and appointment of a large committee, the ablest men and women in the conference, to bear the protest to Washington. G. S. C.

Ambiguous.

An Irish cyclist was bitten on the leg by a savage bull terrier. He wrote a long complaint to the local paper, the communication closing with the sentence: "The dog, I understand, belongs to the town magistrate, who resides in the neighborhood, and is allowed to wander on the road unmuzzled, and yet he sits on the bench in judgment on others."—Philadelphia Call.

Old Surliboy—"Hullo, fellow! What are you doing here?" Rustic—"Only courtin', sir. I'se courtin' Mary." Old Surliboy—"Nonsense! What do you want a lantern for? Do you think I used one when I was a young man?" Rustic—"No, sir; I don't think as yer did, judgin' by t' missis!"—London Fun.

Words and Their Effects.

"Do you believe in the influence of single words on a person's character? Some poetical fellow has advanced the theory, you know."

"Yes, I do. There's my wife, for instance. She rises in the morning pale and listless. She picks up the morning paper. Suddenly her eye brightens, her face flushes, her whole appearance changes. A single word has wrought the miracle."

"What's the word?"

"Bargains!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Energy a Factor.

All things come to him who waits, but the fellow who hustles does not have to wait so long.—St. Louis Star.

YE EDITORS MEET.

Minneapolis Gives the Association a Warm Welcome.

C. S. Mitchell, of Alexandria, Elected President at Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Minnesota Editorial Association.

The thirty-fourth annual session of the Minnesota Editorial and Publishers' Association was held in the West Hotel, in Minneapolis, beginning February 16, and closing the afternoon of the 17th. The meeting was one of the pleasantest and most profitable ever held by the association, and the members bear universal testimony to the fact that everything possible was done for their pleasure and comfort by the Minneapolis Press Club. In fact, the thought moulders had such a good time that some of the members brought to the attention of the organization a proposition that in the future less time be spent in pleasure seeking and more devoted to the business which brought them there.

The meeting was called to order by President Huntington, who, after a few well chosen remarks of congratulation, introduced Mayor Gray. Mr. Gray extended a warm welcome to the fraternity, but was sorry he could not give them the keys of the city, owing to the fact that at the last meeting of the association in Minneapolis the keys were given to President Stranton, and the city had not received the keys back. Consequently the doors of Minneapolis had not been locked against the editors and never would be as long as he (Mayor Gray) had a voice in the matter. In saying this Mayor Gray announced he represented the sentiments of all the business men of the Flour City. In regard to loss of the keys the mayor had nothing more to say. Ex-President Stanton was present but remained discreetly silent. It was learned afterward that Mr. Stanton said he could prove an alibi and as long as he could do that it remained for the other fellow (the keys) to look after his side of the case.

The mayor was roundly applauded. One of the editors was on the point of making a confession, but his "friends and coadjutors" restrained him on the ground that it would be a damaging admission and against the good of the order—that so long as they held the key to the situation "'twere folly to be wise." Mum was the word after that.

President Huntington, of the association, took advantage of the precedent established by "his honor" to read a paper—a piece of paper—on which he had jotted down a few friendly notes of warning, of advice to his brother editors as to the best ways and means of outwitting the deceitful advertisers.

About that time six big cars of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company rolled up to the Hennepin avenue entrance of the hotel and some one yelled: "All aboard for the agricultural school." Everybody got aboard. When the "con" came around some of the editors thrust a nickel at him, but he refused to take it, explaining that it "was against the rules," and that their money wasn't any good anyway. The badge was enough, he said. But some of the men on the free list—and they were used to riding gratis—were not satisfied. They seemed to think they were being imposed upon.

Upon reaching the grounds the members and their wives were taken in charge by Dean Liggett, who showed them all the varied works of the institution, after which a bountiful repast was served. After dinner came speeches and the party returned to the city. In the evening the editors and their wives made up two theater parties, at the Metropolitan and Bijou opera houses. At the Metropolitan some witnessed the performance of the Corinne Opera Company, and others saw "Through the Breakers" at the Bijou.

After the performance the editors—it being a stag party—gathered in the main dining room of the West Hotel, where they whiled away the hours until well into the morning with a social session, in which song and story were very pleasantly intermingled. Colonel A. X. Schall, president of the Press Club, was master of ceremonies, and he made the fun fast and furious.

At the second day's session the following papers were read:

Where Every Editor May Stand, A. W. Blakeley, Rochester Post-Record.

The Editor as a Business Man, J. A. Wharton, Willmar Argus.

Woman's Part in Journalism, Mrs. Franklyn W. Lee, Rush City Post.

Make-up and Type Display, John E. King, Adrian Democrat.

The Extended Influence of the Press if Rural Mail Delivery Were General Throughout Minnesota, Secretary C. P. Stein, St. Paul.

The following officers were elected:

President—C. S. Mitchell, Alexandria.

First Vice-President—W. R. Edwards, Tracy.

Second Vice-President—A. B. Allen, Battle Lake.

Third Vice-President—H. C. Miller, St. Peter.

Secretary—Charles P. Stein, St. Paul.

Treasurer—David Ramaley, St. Paul.

Executive Committee—Frank Meyst, C. C. Whitney, H. P. Hall.

During the taking of the ballot upon the presidency the fact developed that under the constitution but one vote could be cast by representatives of any one paper, and as soon as the ballot was concluded the constitution was amended so as to permit any member of the association to cast a vote and have a voice in the association affairs. The usual resolutions of thanks were returned to those who contributed to the welfare and comfort of the association.

A committee appointed to consider the address of the president reported in favor of taking up the matter of revising and codifying the laws relating to legal printing, and recommended that the executive committee use so much of the funds of the association as necessary in placing the matter before the next legislature and securing the passage of the necessaray bills.

W. R. Estes, George N. Lamphere, H. E. Hoard were appointed the committee to care for the publication of the next law supplement.

The visiting women of the association were given a reception in the afternoon in the corridors of the West Hotel, where the palm garden was a pleasant resort for the guests.

In the evening the few editors and their wives remaining in the city were entertained at the Press Club rooms with stereopticon views of the war in the Transvaal, shown by Thomas H. Russell, who gave an appropriate lecture to accompany each picture displayed.

AS SEEN BY A PHILOSOPHER.

Some people use apologies, instead of money, in paying debts.

Don't work a friend in the interest of a stranger. Lots of people do it.

While lying is not commendable, some judgment should be displayed in telling the truth.

If you must quarrel, make it so hot for the opposition that he will suggest a compromise, and peace.

There is a young man in Atchison who is generally admired; he quit society and went to work.

When a man who boards meets one who keeps house, each is reminded of causes for envying the other.

An Atchison woman is such a big gossip that her neighbors dread to see her come in, and beg her not to go.

The average man is told of his meanness so often that it will come in the nature of a shock to him when Saint Peter lets him into Heaven.—Atchison Globe.

In 1850 there were 71,000 tons of steel made in the whole world. In 1898 the United States alone made 9,075,000 tons.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Rat and the Elevator.

A rat's efforts to secure a breakfast caused one of the elevators in Temple Court, Minneapolis to run away and that no one was injured was due to the coolness of Elevator Attendant Alex Lundeen and the air cushions at the bottom of the shaft. The elevator became unmanageable at the ground floor and shot upwards, striking the beams in the top of the shaft. It demolished several of them, and then shot downward seven stories. The rat had attempted to secure a breakfast from one of the oil cups and when the elevator was started the rodent was caught in one of the pulley-wheels and the cable thrown off the sheave.

Republican Conventions.

According to a decision of the republican state central committee at St. Paul the basis for representation in both the state convention to send delegates to Philadelphia, and to nominate state officers will be the same as for the state convention in 1898—that is, one delegate for each 250 votes cast for President McKinley in 1896, and five delegates at large for each county. The convention to choose four delegates-at-large to the convention at Philadelphia will meet at Minneapolis, Wednesday, May 16.

The convention to nominate state officers will meet at St. Paul Thursday, June 28.

Will Shear Sheep.

The Minnesota Transfer Company has decided to build a sheep shearing plant at New Brighton, and the contract for it has already been let. A building will be erected adjoining the dipping plant, with a capacity of 1,500 sheep a day. There will be fifteen machines. In addition to the shearing plant there will be all the necessary facilities for bailing, packing, sacking and marking. It is estimated there will be 50,000 sheep to shear this coming spring. The plant will cost about $3,000 and will be ready for operation in a month.

State Banks.

Public Examiner Pope has compiled a recapitulated statement of the annual reports of state banks. The ninety-six banks represented have a capital of $4,529,700. There was charged off for losses in former years $223,497.26. Nevertheless the increased surplus amounts to $122,854.40, and the dividends to $326,534.80. This summary shows that the banking business averaged a 10 per cent profit in Minnesota last year.

The Insane.

Monthly statistics of the state institutions as reported to the state board of charities and corrections show an increase in the insane hospitals of 105 over last year and 115 in all others.

The total at all the insane hospitals is 3,481, as compared with 3,376 a year ago. At the state penitentiary and all other state institutions, the number is 6,129, as against 5,909 for January, 1899.

News in Brief.

H. Skavland, chief engineer of the department of railways for the government of Norway, has been in Minneapolis and St. Paul securing information concerning American methods of railway construction.

During the year 1899 there were 3,252 births in Minneapolis and 1,570 deaths.

The threatened epidemic of glanders among the horses and mules at Fort Snelling has been checked.

The high school building at Rochester was badly damaged by fire. Loss, $4,000.

Ex-Alderman George Durnam, of Minneapolis, was given a parole at the meeting of the board of prison managers.

The miscellaneous cash receipts of the prison during January were $5,882.74, of which $3,271.68 was received from the Union Shoe and Leather Company for convict labor and $1,093.05 from the government for the board and care of United States prisoners. The remainder came from visitors' fees, labor, etc.

The Platt Fish Company, of Minneapolis, will contest the constitutionality of the game law as regards the shipping of fish outside of the state.

The Polk county commissioners have decided to build a court house in Crookston at a cost not to exceed $60,000.

Joseph Osgood was thrown from a phaeton at St. Cloud by a street car and had his spine broken at the base of the neck.

An unknown man fell down the elevator shaft of the library building at St. Paul and was killed.

John Erpelding and Gus Wysocki, two young men, were arrested at Winona, charged with highway robbery. They held up an old man and relieved him of $95.

There is a movement on foot to establish a large sanitarium on the shore of Lake Pepin in Lake City by one of the largest and best known secret organizations of the state. Committees have been appointed to work in unison.

Mormon elders are again at work in Winona, but are not meeting with much success in their attempts at proselyting.

The Minnesota State Poultry Association show came to a close in St. Paul, and many visitors were present. The show was a financial success, the receipts having been $125 more than the expenditures.

The receipts of the Minneapolis post office for January were $62,283.

Chris Roller, who escaped from the St. Cloud jail over a year ago, was captured in the woods north of Duluth.

The new M. E. church at Ackley was dedicated by Presiding Elder Forbes.

The Seaboard Grain and Export Company, of Duluth filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

H. L. Winterer, proprietor of the Clearwater roller mills, had his right hand smashed between the feed rollers. He was cleaning the rollers and they were running very slow, otherwise his injuries would have been more serious.

Alfred Anderson, a farmer near Little Falls, was killed by the cars.

CURRENT TOPICS.

An American woman's club has been organized in Porto Rico.

Greece expects to come out with a treasury surplus next year.

Physicians in South Framingham agreed on a schedule of rates.

New Zealand's export of gold was $2,000,000 greater in 1899 than in 1898.

New York city owes $350,000,000 and has taxables amounting to $3,500,000,000.

Hamburg added forty new steamers to its fleet last year; it now numbers 436.

The total paid for college education in this country is about $100,000,000 annually.

Winter suspends the activity of certain microbes, but does not destroy their lives.

President Kruger's ultimatum is the first that has ever been received by Great Britain.

In the Chino-Japanese war all the Japanese soldiers were supplied with binocular glasses.

For many years the income of John Ruskin from his literary work was $30,000 annually.

Out of 1,548,654 votes polled in the recent election in Mexico, only 92,172 were against Diaz.

The war in South Africa is said to have ruined the diamond trade for a long time to come.

France makes nearly 26,000,000 pairs of gloves yearly, and of these 18,000,000 pairs are exported.

The Lancet says the climate of Egypt may, without exaggeration, be described as magnificent.

The president of Switzerland only gets $2,700 per year, and the law forbids him to succeed himself.

Thirty years ago there were only about 25 explosive compounds known. Now there are more than 1,100.

Like nearly all Natal rivers, the Tugela is not navigable, and a bar of sand stretches across its mouth.

Gen. Theodore Schwan, who is distinguishing himself in the Philippines, enlisted as a private soldier in 1857.

The yearly loss in value of gold coins by wear and tear while in circulation amounts to about $2,000 in every $5,000,000.

Max O'Rell, the French author, says that he has never seen an American woman who could be considered really ugly.

Since the war of 1894 the population of Shanghai has grown from 400,000 to 700,000. The attraction lies in the many new industrial establishments.

Gen. Joubert, by way of being a humorist, complains that the English countermanded an order to attack his troops without notifying him, and thereby deprived him of a whole night's sleep.

The Boer is no mean fisherman. Given a pipe and a goodly supply of his favorite weed he will sit for hours angling. Very fine sport, indeed, may be had in any of the streams north of the Orange river.

Of every 103 shots which strike some soldier 43 will lodge in the legs, 33 shots will lodge in the arms, 22 strike between the neck and the waist, one in the neck and 11 shots some part of the soldiers' heads.

In killing game the Boers use a bullet of which the lead point is exposed so that it "mushrooms" when it strikes. On entering the bullet expands and tears an ugly hole. If it strikes sidewise the effect is horrible.

The Cathedral of St. John, in course of erection on Morningside Heights, in New York, will be the largest ecclesiastical edifice in the United States. It will be 520 feet long and 295 feet across at the widest point.

A new method of preserving telegraph poles is to surround the portion in the ground with an earthenware pipe like the drain pipe. Into the space betweeen the pole and the pipe is poured a mixture of sand and resin.

Frederick Stearns, of Detroit, who presented the University of Michigan a year ago with one of the finest collections of musical instruments in existence, has added a collection of musical scores and compositions of the old and modern masters.

Ann Ruth Seneca, an Indian princess, is studying medicine at the Medical Chirurgical hospital, in Philadelphia. She took a classic course in the Carlisle Indian school, where she developed her love for nursing the sick. Two of her brothers were on the Carlisle football team.

Some people enjoy any weather but the kind prevailing.—Chicago Dispatch.

FOR MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN.

Two Letters from Women Helped Through the "Change of Life" by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I first wrote to you I was in a very bad condition. I was passing through the change of life, and the doctors said I had bladder and liver trouble. I had suffered for nine years. Doctors failed to do me any good. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health has improved very much. I will gladly recommend your medicine to others and am sure that it will prove as great a blessing to them as it has to me."—MRS. GEO. H. JUNE, 901 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Relief Came Promptly

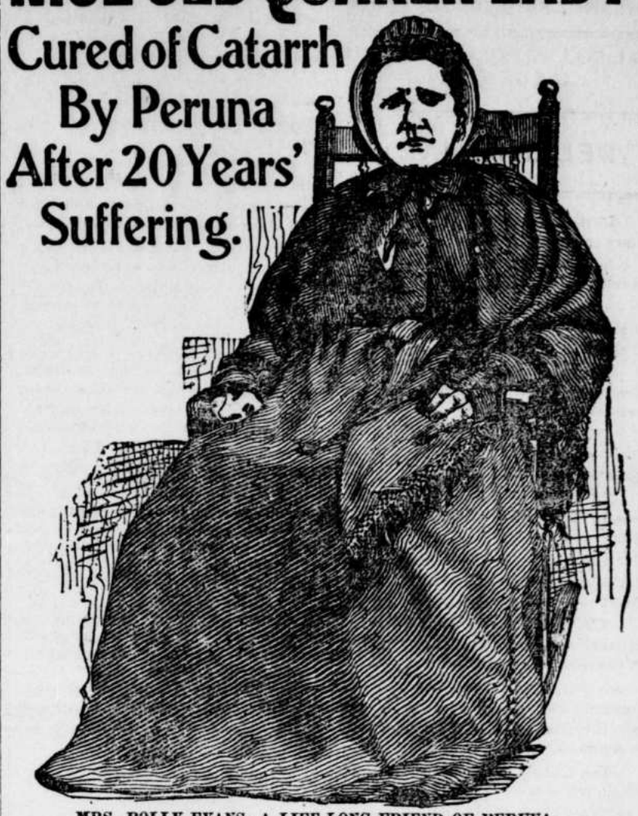
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had been under treatment with the doctors for four years, and seemed to get no better, I thought I would try your medicine. My trouble was change of life, and I must say that I never had anything help me so much as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Relief came almost immediately. I have better health now than I ever had. I feel like a new woman, perfectly strong. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound all the credit, and would not do without her medicine for anything. I have recommended it to several of my friends. There is no need of women suffering so much for Mrs. Pinkham's remedies are a sure cure."—MAHALA BUTLER, Bridgewater, Ill.

Another Woman Helped

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life and derived great benefit from its use."—MARY E. JAMES, 136 Coydon St., Bradford, Pa.

NICE OLD QUAKER LADY

Cured of Catarrh By Peruna After 20 Years' Suffering.



MRS. POLLY EVANS, A LIFE-LONG FRIEND OF PERUNA.

"My wife (Polly J. Evans) says she feels entirely cured of systemic catarrh of twenty years' standing. She took nearly six bottles of thy excellent medicine, Peruna, as directed, and we feel very thankful to the for thy kindness and advice. She did not expect to be so well as she is now. Twelve years ago it cured her of la grippe. I want to tell thee there has been a great deal of Peruna used here last winter. Peruna does not need praising. It tells for itself. We can and do recommend it to anyone that is afflicted with catarrh."

As ever, thy friend, *John Evans, South Wabash, Ind.*

When catarrh has reached the chronic stage, of course it has gone beyond the reach of all local remedies. Nothing but a systemic remedy can reach it. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised to meet such cases. Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system. It does its work quietly, but surely. It cleanses the mucous membranes of the whole body. It produces regular functions. Peruna restores perfect health in a natural way.

No one should neglect to procure one of Dr. Hartman's free books on catarrh, sent to any address by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

OUR ADVANCE AGENT $11.00

Double Board Hardened Steel Plow, hard as glass all over. The best plow on earth at any price.

16 inch only $11.00

We have other 16 inch plows for $9.50. Guaranteed to scour or money refunded. Send for Big free Catalogue of Sulkys, Gangs, Disc Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, Harness, 1000 other things. Write now and get ready for Spring work.

13-in. Hard Steel Castor-Coulter with Plow $1.75 extra.

HAPGOOD PLOW CO., Box M 300, ALTON, ILL.

The only Plow Factory in the U.S. selling direct to the farmer.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

Flat Comfort.

Mrs. Flatte—What do you suppose they are leaving a load of ice down at the door for?

Mr. Flatte—Why, that's what they heat the flat with, isn't it?—Detroit Free Press.

"Reversible" LINENE" Collars & Cuffs

Stylish, convenient, economical; made of fine cloth, and finished in pure starch on both sides alike. Turn down collars are reversible and give double service.

RED TRADE MARK

No Laundry Work.

When soiled discard. Ten collars or five pairs of cuffs, 25c. By mail, 30c. Send 6c. in stamps for sample collar or pair of cuffs. Name size and style.

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., Dept. 18, BOSTON

SALZER'S 3 EARED CORN

This new, earliest, corn will revolutionize corn growing, yielding in 1899, in Minnesota, 400 bus. per acre.

BIG FOUR OATS yields 250 bus. per acre, and you can beat that!

SPELTZ 80 bus. per acre. Greatest grain and hay food this side of the stars!

BARLEY, BEARDLESS, yields 121 bus. in N.Y. Wonderful

RAPE 25c. A TON Gives rich, green food for cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, etc., at 25c. a ton. We sell nine-tenths of the Rape seed used in the U. S.

BROMUS INERMUS Greatest grass on earth. Grows to perfection in America everywhere. Salzer warrants it!

THE MILLION DOLLAR potato is the most talked of potato on earth, and Salzer Six Weeks both will make you rich. Largest grower of Potatoes and Farm Seeds in the world.

VEGETABLE SEEDS Largest, choicest list in U. S. Onion Seed, 80c. lb. Everything warranted to grow. 35 pkgs earliest vegetables, postpaid, $1.00.

FOR 10c. STAMPS and this notice, we mail great Seed Catalog and 10 pkgs Farm Seed Novelties. Catalog alone, 5c. postage. [K]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DON'T SOW WHEAT

by hand. Whether you have one or one hundred acres to sow, you can do it in one-fifth of the time with two-thirds the quantity of seed by using the

CAHOON SEED SOWER.

Sows Wheat, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Rye, Hemp, Rice, and every other kind of grain, and cleaned grass seed.

4 to 8 Acres an Hour,

and does it better than it can be done in any other way. Costs but little. Lasts a lifetime. Any one can operate it. Beware of cheap substitutes. If your local dealer does not sell the "Cahoon," send to us for free circular and name of nearest dealer. GOODELL CO., Antrim, N. H.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 134 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

WHY BE MISERABLE

with disgusting stuff constantly falling from your nostrils into your throat? One packet of DR. SULMAN'S OWN CATARRH SNUFF CURE will get you right with yourself and the rest of the world. Sold in $1.25, 50c. and $1 packages. DR. A. SULMAN, 6616 Jackson Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Never Known to Fail

MONEY for OLD SOLDIERS

Union soldiers and widows of soldiers who made homestead entries before June 22, 1874 of less than 160 acres (no matter if abandoned or relinquished) if they have not sold their additional homestead rights, should address, with full particulars, giving district, &c. HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CARTER'S INK Is THE BEST Ink.

Well begun is half done. Sow well if you would reap well. Sow GREGORY'S SEEDS and reap the best results the earth can give. 1900 Catalogue free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

RHEUMATISM Cured for 25c with Bordo's Rheumatic Tablets. Not sold by dealers. Sent by mail by Bordo Mfg. Co., Rhinelander, Wis. 5 boxes, $1.00.

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LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best Confections for Vocalists, Public Speakers, etc. Send 10 cts. to LAMB MFG. CO., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

YOUNG MEN Learn Short Hand at home. Will cost you only ten cents a week. Temple Court Short Hand School, Chicago.

A. N. K.—G 1801

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Feb. 23, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Lent commences on the 28th of February this year.

—John Carlson, of Franklin, intends moving to Minneapolis in the spring.

—A debate once a week seems to be the regular routine of the Athletic Club.

—Sleighriding seems to be the fad this week; as sleighriding parties are out every night.

—The Foot Ball Dance proved to be quite a success a large crowd and a good time was had.

—The K. P's. celebrated the aniversary of their birth last Monday. A good time was had.

—A great number of Delanoites are under the weather lately, owing to the change in the weather's tactic's.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fri. 11tf.

—A surprise party was given the Reichel girls Tuesday evening. Games was the chief pastime and a good time is reported.

—The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will serve lunch from four to seven o'clock Wednesday afternoon Feb. 28, at the parsonage. All are invited.

—Presiding Elder Hingely, will preach at the M. E. Church, Sunday evening. He is a fine sermonizer, as those who heard him when he was here before can testify.

—William Base has sold his farm and house in town to O. Dahlgren who will moye into town April 1. Mr. Dahlgren has sold his old home to Mr. Carlson of Winsted.

—People in Minneapolis are being vaccinated and revaccinated. The quarantine regulations are being more strictly enforced in an endeavor to stamp out small-pox.

—The M. W. A. seem to be flourishing. It looks as if the society would become the leading insurance company in this section of the country. They keep taking in new members.

—A progressive cinch party was held at Miss Mollie Maxfield's in honor of her cousin, Miss Anna Maxfield who has been visiting her cousin Mollie in this place. Quite a number of young people were present, and report a good time.

—The topic of the Epworth League was on Temperance, the meeting was well attended, and most everybody had something to say on the subject. The League comences at 6:30 everybody come early and get a front seat next Sunday night.

—Sunday afternoon the roof, on the kitchen near the chimney, of the old Gleasson house, caught fire but was quickly extinguished by the aid of the neighbors without alarming the town. Mr Bullen's family were still living their prior to their departure on Monday.

—James O'Leary canvassed our village this week and secured a fine lot of advertisements. He is going to other towns as far as Cokato, and then issue his paper. He informs us that his former partners and old chums, have withdrawn from the firm and it is now James H. O'Leary alone. His former associates are to visit Europe this summer.

—The bull headed Eagle is kicking against the laws of the land again. This time it takes exceptions to the suggestions of the state board of health that fumigation of the single house in Franklin, where small pox has been quarantined, would probably be cheaper if done by a person prepared and familiar with such disinfections. This would be reasonable to any one not "bull headed" as it would be cheaper and safer to have one house and family thoroughly disinfected, than to run the slightest risk, and then to alleviate fears call in a "cinch party" or hold a "reception." The safest way to not have small pox is to thoroughly quarantine and disenfect. In Albert Lea they learned this valuable lessson at the cost of killing an officer who was trying to enforce the law. Such "roasts" as the Eagle gives the State Board of Health are unwarranted. She must be currying sympathy of the tax payers. If she should catch the small pox wouldn't she make the feathers fly though?

—The Washington's Birthday Association, of Delano held its annual celebration on Thursday. The City Hall was crowded, many standing in the hallway. The programme was announced was unusually long. But as several numbers were not responded to, there was enough to make a about two hours' session of what as pronounced by all, one of the most patriotic meetings yet held by the association.

The programme as rendered was as follows, comencing at 2 p. m.:

PROGRAMME.

Music:—Delano Orchestra.
Prayer:—Chaplain, Rev. A. F. Thompson.
Music:—America: the audience.
Address:—President George W. Florida.
Song:—Solo; Miss Anna Cotton.
Oration:—Prof. L. H. Prior.
Duet:—Misses Katie Frank and Ada Rader.
Old Pioneers;—William Ziebarth.
Song:—Miss Anna Cotton.
Toast:—T. J. Catlin.
Recitation:—Poem, written by Mrs. J. D. Young for the 22nd.
Music:—Schafer sisters.
Speeches:—F. F. Chancellor, Mrs. Katherine Kelly Greene, J. H. McGary.
Poem:—"Our Own Flag", Henry Baker.

—The A.C. church continues to have revival meetings each evening at Swedback's hall.

--Geo. P. Schaffer is expecting a large assortment of the finest spring goods of the season this week.

--The Syndicate papers publish this week a notice of delinquent taxes. Look over one and see if you owe the county anything.

--Several lumberjacks have returned from the woods recently. They report typhoid fever among the men and came home, they claim, to escape it.

--The village council have clcsed a running contract with the G. N. to supply water for engines at Delano for $25 per month, the contract to be void ed by either side on 30 days notice.

--Town Clerk Ziebarth, of Franklin, informed us this A. M. that he understood that the premises of W. F. Wandersee, which has been under quarantine for small pox for several weeks, was yesterday fumigated. This, it is hoped, will end the small pox scare in Franklin.

--Quite a number of the lady friends of Mrs. W. J. Coffin gathered at the family home and gave her a most pleasant surprize last Saturday night, it being a birthday The invading party came well supplied with edibles, and left several tokens in the way of useful articles to remind Mrs. Coffin of the esteem and friendship in which she is held by her friends and acquaintances --Pioneer, Ida Grove, Iowa.

Mrs. W. J.'s Delano friends are pleased to hear from her and to know that the friends in her new home use her so well.

Personal.

Clark Sturman transacted business at Buffalo Monday.

Chas. Baker departed for Winona this week for a vacation.

Miss Maggie Steffes has returned from a short visit to St. Louis.

Miss Emma Weise, of Minneapolis, is spending a few days at home.

Miss Flannigan, of Buffalo, is visiting her friend, Mrs. C. H. Green.

Miss Anna Maxfield, of Kensington, visited Delano friends this week.

Rev. Thompson and Dr. Catlin drove over to the County Seat on business Monday.

Dr. Hawkins, of Montrose, made a professional visit in Delano Monday afternoon.

Miss Mattie Lowe starts Monday for Colfax Wis., where she will visit with relatives.

Mrs. Thos. Reichel will move to Minneapolis next week to make her home for awhile.

W. F. Parslow starts next week for Hankinson, N. D., where he will work for the Soo.

Miss Mamie Fautch, who is employed at Waverly, visited old friends in Delano this week

Miss Stella Davis, who's term of school at Silver Creek has closed, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dahlgren, of Independence, drove into church several times this week.

Miss Anna Erwig, of Annandale, is spending a couple of weeks with friends and relatives in Delano.

Henry Bock, Joe Merriman and Base, drove to Lake Beebe Tuesday on a fishing excursion.

Geo. Coffin is home spending a few days with his parents. He is well pleased with his school work this year.

T. B. Rader and A. L. Mealey accompanied the butter makers of Minnesota to Lincoln, Nebraska, this week.

J. P. Bernick, of Minneapolis, is in our village. After a few more days in the city he expects to become a Delanoite once more.

School Notes

Blanche Rader was absent Monday.

The Caesar class remained after school last Tuesday.

There was no school yesterday in remembérance of George Washington's birthday.

Miss Addie Wittman was excused from school last Wednesday on account of sickness.

The High School and Grammar rooms were given a lecture on matrimony. What next?

The scholars that went to the masquerade ball last week had a little extra work after school.

Miss Katie Frank has been chosen to fill the vacancy of Miss Mollie Maxfield and Miss Blanche Rader as organist.

Some of the seats have been elevated for the convenience of some of the "large pupils" in the High School room, making the seats of a uniform size.

One of the High School boys was obliged to go home yesterday on account of chilblains which he contracted while hunting rabbits the night before.

For all those having text books, and who destroy them by writing or drawing on the pages will probably have to pay the full cost of booke destroyed at the end of the year.

Owing to the lateness of the literary week befor last a motion was made and seconded to adjourn, and carried by the pupils before the program was finished although the critic's report was heard before the pupils disbanded.

One of the pupils, expelled last week, will probably be greatly benefited with the week's vacation, and will now, undoubtedly, be able to carry on his school work until the end of the term without any injurious results.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

D.J. Ames, Owatonna, detachable grain-drill shoe; A. Ames, Frazee, permutation padlock; E. T Berggren, St. Paul, lamp shade; T. J. Howe & H. N. Larabee, Owatonna, detachable grain drill shoe; J. A. Kellet & S W. Rouse, Freemont, grinding mill; N. Nilson, Minneapolis, automatic weighing scale; A. Olson, Minneapolis, motor for vehicles; A. Wade, Monticello, pneumatic tire; N. M. Wig, Alexandria detachable grain drill shoe.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D C,

County Cullings.

Quarterly conference will be held Saturday afternoon, Feb. 24, at 2 P.M. at Montrose M. E. church, P.E. Hingely to preside.

Clerk of Court Vorse is issuing certicates to Health Oficers and Town Clerks for Births and Deaths reported for 1899, and Auditor Swanberg is supplying new books for registering the same in future.

Bro. French of the Monticello Times haying affirmed that he will not be a candidate for the legislature, the Herald seems to take it for granted that Bro. Buckley will be a candidate, and says, "We do not know of anyone more capable." There are many people in Cokato who would like to see Mr. Buckley given a show on some elective candidacy.—Enterprise.

It seems that the yellow metal democrats of Buffalo did not succeed in securing the Journal plant at Buffalo. But that it has gone Republican by a large majority. "They that are not for us are against us," has again been verified. If a man believes in gold standard, protective tariff, trusts, imperialism and a few more of the poor man's oppressers let him vote, as he believes, straight Republican and not be parading, like a "wolf in sheep's clothing," as a democrat, opposed to Bryan and Bryanism". If he is a Democrat let him be a Democrat. and let him support party principles and help elect men who believe in the people and in the people's rights.

ROCKFORD.

The Village Counsel met at the Recorder's office, Feb'y 10. After the usual business they appointed A. A. Farnham and George Elliott, Judges of election and B. Matteson Clerk, for the village election, which will be held at Centennial Hotel. A village caucus will be held at the same place, on Monday, March 5, at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for village officers.

The lecture of A. W. Rrnkin, at G. A. R. Hall, Thursday evening, subject: "Formative Influences", was altogether on educational matters, and was well worth listening to.

He visited the schools Friday and yesterday wrote as follows:

Minneapolis, Feb'y 17. 1900.

D. R. FARNHAM, ROCKFORD, Minn.

Sir: I spent an hour in your schools yesterday and found it in excellent shape, take it altogether. I have not seen so good a school in Rockford; the pupils are orderly and still do not seem to be oppressed. The work is going on well.

D. R. Thompson, C. M. Johnson and D. R. Farnham went to the city, on the Soo, to represent this school district before the Board of Hennepin County Commissioners, in the matter of the petition of Sam Thompson, to be set off to Dist. No. 76, Hennepin county. After a somewhat lengthy talk the matter was adjourned to Monday, March, 5.

"Did not know it was loaded", so says Roy Bugbee. "He snapped it for fun" and it went off in earnst, on Monday evening when his 22 caliber pistol hit him in the middle of his finger and stopped in the middle of his hand. Dr. Murray had to cut away considerable to find it. Roy says that he will burn up that pistol as soon as he gets home, and that will be the end of his pistol craze.

Miss O'Connor, the intermediate teacher is being visited by her mother from St. Paul.

Mr. George Elliott is sick, Dr. Murray says that it is quite a serious case of lung and throat trouble.

Deputy Sheriff Anderson was here today looking after the delinquent tax lands, owned by A. J. Finnigan. many pieces the owners say that they did not know anything about delinquent taxes; qut they have been hunted up for, lo, these many years.

And now the logs begin to roll. Both sawmills are running. And the wood begins to move, but there does not seem to be a large stock on hand. It looks pretty scarce about the R. R. station.

Another dance and raffle at the hall last Friday evening.

A little more snow is wanted to make good sleighing.

Miss Schmidt, our primary teacher, went to M'p'lis Friday evening where she will meet a sister who is on her wedding tour.

Geo. Flordia and his sister, Mrs. Fuller and daughters, Belle Jacobs and Chester Johnson attended the masquerade ball, at Delano last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Prior is on the sick list.

Mr. Rankin was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Prior. We consider it an honor to be the host of such a man. His very presence is an inspiration to any one.

The A. O. U. W. Lodge must be flourishing, Charles Bugbee, Don Ames Elwin Guptil, George Vale, George Cook and Sam Thompson were initiated at their last meeting, while several delinquent members were reinstated. After the session closed refreshments were served.

A friend of ours who visited the school last week says, "I was in the intermediate department for a whole hour last week and didn't hear one word of talking back". This surely is an improvement. If parents could only realize how much they might help the school by making their children mind, it seems as if they would put more force in that direction. And what a benefit to the boys and girls themselves!

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GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears,
Pass it on.
—Ex.

MAPLE PLAIN.

How many times have you written 1899 instead of 1900 during the last month and a half it has happened to us a good many times. Perhaps the next generation may become familiar with writing 1900.

February has given us some cold weather and the sleighing has been quite good for ten days or two weeks.

Quite a good many logs are coming into O. Stymers saw mill. Farmers are using more native lumber of late, can't afford to pay such a high price for pine lumber with a high protective tariff as an appendege.

Julius Hardt, O. Styner and R. M. Mills are in Minneapolis as witneses on the Bryant vs. Bryant law suit.

Rev. P. C. Steffens, of Minneapolis, preached at A. C. Church, Armstrong, last Sunday Rev. Kennison the pastor being at Delauo engaged in a protracted effort at that place. Rev. Steffens is a young man just beginning the work as a minister and from all outward appearences promises well.

The Spiritualists meetings held at Maple Plain last week by Mr. and Mrs G. W. Kates were largely attended. Have not learned whether they made any converts or not.

The Annual Town meetings will be here in a few weeks.

Sugar making in this part of the country is a thing of the past, but it would come in in good play just now when the farmer has to pay so high for that luxury. And the question comes up can the sugar beat industury of the United States proper compete with the sugar industry of the Islands now annexed or to be annexed to the United States, where they employ breechclout labor for raising and manufacturing refined sugar, it seems to me that the manufacturers of the States proper will have to pull up their plants and look for greener pastures. will the consumer get his sugar any cheeper it does not look that way now, he will be compelled to pay the freight while the other fellow pockets the ducats.

The financial or currency bill has passed the United States Senate by a strict party vote. When this becomes a law and is in full force, then they will have the key to the situation and who will be able to wrest it from their hands. Its victims will be legion, it will know no mercy, all will share alike in its cruelty. The youth in its innocence and beauty will suffer, and those of mature years full of strength and vigor will be compelled to meet the requirements of the money sharks for who this law was created, it was created for their bennefit and self aggrandizement. But the worst is to come it has for its victim the aged and decrepit with white and hoary locks who have for many score years been saving up a small pittance, whereby they might in old age, have enough to live on, keep them out of the poor house while they live, and out of the potters field when they die. But this single gold standard is no charitable institution;it brings neither repentence nor salvation; but, for filthy lucer it strikes the youth, the middle aged, the old and decrepit, also the feeble minded,and by one swoop of this gigantic monster it can lay low all who attempt to stand against it.

The monied men say we demand of you for your obligations gold, both principal and interest and you will have to pay a premium on the gold to get it. This gold standard law may be a good thing for some people to live by, but I hardly think it just the thing to die by.

FARMER.

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .58¼
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .56¼
Rye	" "	$ .43
Potatoes, per bu..		.35
Butter		.16, .22
Eggs,		.13
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.50
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

BORN.

KNUTE:—In Independence, Monday, Feb. 5, to Mr and Mrs. Lawrence Knute, a son.

HERMAN:—On Thursday, Febv. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Herman, a son. George Washington.

County Seat News.

The Treasurer and his able assistant S. W. Junkin are more than usually busy making out tax receipts. They are accommidating and sell them at from 4cts apeace to as high as you care to go. But they do the sizeing up of your pile and you have to pay their price.

Politics is said to be very quiet, but was buzzing about in most of the corners of the court house like a swarm of bees hunting for the sweetest spots. Assistant Auditor Reinmuth appears to be getting into the best running condition. It will require a pretty good democrat to beat him next fall, if he runs for Auditor.

The irrepressible voice of Tim Desmond the Bryan Democrat, was to be heard as he argued for his chosen candidate for president. He was somewhere in town.

Judge Woolley appears a little the worse for wear and has several assistants very busy at work in his office. Possibly making his last will and testament before retiring next fall from the position he has so long occupied at the court house.

Superintendent Lee, of Annandale, was at the political headquarters, the county commissioner's room. He seems as frisky, and even more anxious to enter the race for a third term than he did for either of his other terms.

Sheriff Nugent, was, also, at political headquarters, the Auditors room, "Of course on business."

Landlord Shattar's dinners are as much in demand as ever, and fully as palitable while the music is enjoyed by late as well as by early comers.

Editor Saylor, formerly of the Howard Lake Herald has purchased the Journal plant from Mrs Narcissa B. Eaton, and the paper will, we presume, advocate the cause of McKinley henceforth. The office is being sealed and repaired and things will, doubtless soon put on metropolitan airs.

Revival services under charge of Rev. Valentyne assisted by Evangelist Miller, of Kansas, and other able helpers, are being held at the M. E. Church.

Rev. Van Fossen and wife, of Monticello, drove over Monday to attend revival services.

Rev. A. F. Thompson, and Dr. Catlin, of Delano, were business visitors to our burg on Monday.

Uncle Joe Van Eman is entertaining his brother from Pensylvania for a short visit.

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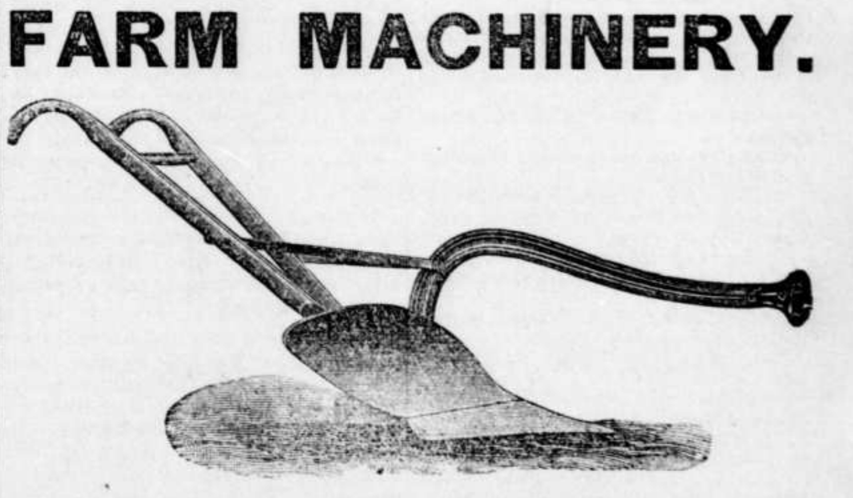

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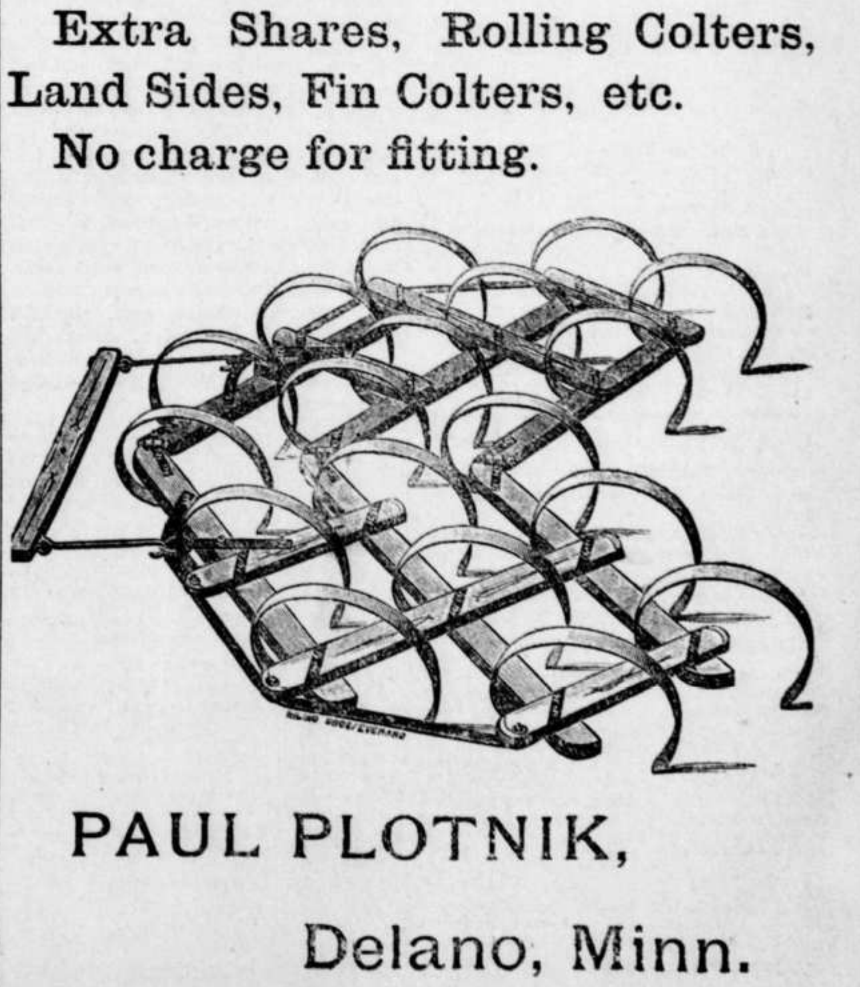

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Delano, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.... 10:00
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees, THOS. B. RADER, HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER.
Recorder, PETER PETERSON.
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Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.
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Constables JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

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AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 35.

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No 542 West Lake St., Chicago. 5.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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REPRESENTATIVES Fletcher and Heatwold voted against the Porto Rico tariff bill. The pressure from Minneapolis was more than even Uncle Loren could resist.

SENATORS to be elected by the people seems to be gaining ground. Why not when such times as Clark, Quay and Hanna have had, keep coming to the front? The people would like good pure men for Senators.

IN commenting on the conference committee's report of a new finance law, the Pioneer Press sums up by saying "The rest of the bill is straight business. The Amendment (international bimetallism) is sneaking and cowardly doughface politics."

THE Anoka Herald evidently thinks spelling a man's name without caps and spaces a good way to make him look little, and tries it on Sam Langum. He should have profited by his fellow townsman's efforts with "jack lind". But some people don't seem to learn anything.

TELEGRAMS say that "Great Britain has announced her purpose to censor official all as well as private cablegrams sent to international representatives, at Pretoria". G. B evidently thinks she is the whole machine. Of what use can "sonny" Hay be in Pretoria if all "Papa" Hay's mail to him is to be inspected?

THE aspirant for the republican nomination for Congress from the 6th Minnesota district, J. Adam Bede, has a timely article on "Who Is Civilized?" in his January, 1900, Budget. He concludes the article in a very sensible fashion and says of the Boers that they: "under all of the rules recognized by civilized governments are and of a right ought to be, a free and independent state."

PRESIDENT McKINLEY is right about allowing the products of Porto Rico to come to America free. If that island is a part of the United States its inhabitants should be placed on an equilibrium with the people in commercial affairs at once. It is a shame to prohibit their products from our shores by a protective tariff. Let the President be as firm when he is right, as he has been when he was not, some times.

Admiral Dewey's Prize Money.

If the g. o. p. keeps right along they will, doubtless, succeed in establishing the fact that they either lied a lot about Admiral Dewey before, or are doing so now. they paraded as facts that he stole a march on the superior fleet of the Spanish at Manila, and licked them awfully: consequently was a great man, About that time too, we were led to believe, as were the Filipinoes, that Americans wanted to free all oppressed peoples, especially from Spainsh tyranny. And Aguinaldo, Dewey and other notes men of the Filipino and American armies were working together to the end that especialy the Philippine Islands, would, in future govern themselves. When things had, under Providence, come out about sight, presto! change! and the United States claimed to have conquered the islands from Spain, when all she had taken, and that with Filipino help, was the harbor and Manila. The Filipinoes themselves haveing driven the Spanards from the remainder, of the land. Admiral Dewey was heralded as the hero of the day, and as having achieved a wonderful victory. Then it was announced that the United States had for $20,000,000 purchased of Spain, the Philippine Islands,! after just having conquered them? And they have been engaged ever since in keeping the "situation well in hand," and now comes the awful news that the United States court of claims to day rendered a decision on the claim of Admiral Dewey for prize money on account of the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila harbor. The court decided against the Admiral's contention that the enemy's force was superior to his and awarded him $9,570.

Was, then ,Admiral Dewey's achevement an insignificant affair after all; or is it political policy to have people think so now? Or, have the poweres that would be, grown tired of their "Oriental possessions" so soon, and prize them less than they did two years ago.

ACCORDING to Gage, Macrums an "Ass." He is a little hard on Hay.

MRS. DANIELS, wife of Dr. A. W. Daniels, of St. Peter, died, March 1.

MINNESOTIANS are said to be in Washington this week beginning on political prospects. Towne and Lind are among them.

THE G. A. R. encampment, at Minneapolis, this week, elected as Department Commander, Ex Lieut. Gov. Gideon S. Ives, of St. Peter.

THE English evidently don't consider Africa subdued. They have 56.600 more men booked to be there in May.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY favors bimetallism; and free trade among the people flooting the American flag, but climbs onto th) g. o. p, bandway on as it goes by.

COL. W. S. KING, of Minneapolis, died, Saturday, Feb'y 24, aged 71 years. He was a Member of Congress from our district while we were a part of the old 4th district.

SENATOR KNUTE NELSON has got back to his old love, free trade. He knows his constituents don't believe in tariff between Porto Rico and the States' even if some of the trusts do want it.

"NINETY per cent of all marriages proye unhappy." announced Prof. William Graham Sumner, head of the Yale department of social science, to the senior class, the other day."

Wonder if Prof. Sumner was happier before marriage; or if he is an old bachelor?

AFTER the terrible battle that has been raging for days, between English and Boer armies in the Transvaal, the Boer forces with their commander surrendered.. And now we learn that Lord Roberts had 45,000 men and Cronje something less than 4,000 Cronje seems to get the most praise for having held out for so long against such odds.

FREE trade between Porto Rico and the United States is just as reasonable as it is between Jersy City and New York --Eagle.

Of course it is. But don't be in a hurr Bickley. Just re-elect Page Morris and perhaps he can get the 15 percent tarriff clause to include New York and Jersey City next term. He said he'd "go to Congress a Republican and come back a Republican."

"WE want a representative in Congress who will hold up the President's hands," said Page Morris a couple a years ago, and now we have a representative there trying to equalize the prices of lumber and sugar, by voting a tariff on products of what is claimed United States territory, while President McKinley advises sticking by the constitution in that matter.

Rev. J. S. Montgomery of Minneapolis was not cast in the same mold as Parson Riley. He offered the toast: "The United States; bounded on the north by the aurora borealis; on the south by the procession of the equinoxes; on the east by the rising sun; and on the west by the day of judgment."--Anoka Herald.

From the expansive ideas of some it seems as if the Rev. might have safely added, from the bottem most foundation of heaven to the bottom most foundation of hell.

SEVERAL rank Republican, protective tariff papers are howling awfully about the advance in prices of paper, caused by protective tariff on paper pulp. It hurts them, in their business. They don't seem to sympathize with other businesses But "what's sause for the goose, is sauce for the gander" and they ought not to advocate screwing up the price of lumber, nails, glass and everything elese while they whine for their own business We believe in "epual rights for all, and special privileges for none." Take your medicine boys or advocate a reduction in tariff all along the line. An income tax would hit us better, and let the fellows that have the wealth contribute their share to Uncle Sam's support.

Whose a Republican?

"If I'm elected I'll go to Congress a Republican and come back a Republican" said our representative Page Morris, when he spoke here during the east campaign. Then why don't he vote for no tariff between the different parts of the United States? Or isn't Porto Rico a part of our country? Or doesn't President McKinley know what Republicanism is any more?

Why not William Henry?

If Van Saint had been nominated two years ago, the people of Minnesota would not have been humiliated by the spectatle of their governor refusing common courtesy to the president of the United States on the occasion of his visit last fall.—Aitkin Republican.

William Henry is noted for his especially polite introductions of speakers, and would have doubtless enjoyed very much the exquisite pleasure of speaking from the same platform as did the President, and probably would have done the job as well as Van would.

McKINLEY has more sense and more sand than all the rest of the politicians in Woshington.—Eagle.

Yes, he knew enough to climb onto the protective chariot as it passed. But Buckley needs another week, to get his eyes open to the fact that the "protective principle must and will be preserved."

THE more that leaks out about Lord Robert's victory over Gen. Cronje the smaller it looks, 45,000 men with 60 canons raining lydite and other missles into an untenable position occupied by 8,000 Boers, was the way before taken. After taken, it is less than 4,000 Boers, with half a dozen or so cannons, and only 8 killed by the terrific cannonading of the English.

"Convention Meet."

"It is a wonder it didn't occur to Mr. Bryan to have the convention meet in Frankfort Ky."—Hot Tamles Dispatch.

Is it any greater wonder than that President McKinley didn't have his meet in one of the Londons?

Page Morris Republicanism.

"We want a representative in congress who will hold up the President's hands."

If I'm elected I'll go to congress a Republican and come back a Republican."

President McKinley recommends free trade with Porto Rico; Representative Morris of the 6th Dist, votes against it.

Be on Guard.

"Charles E. Macrum, late 'Envoy Extraordinary' at Pretoria, has discovered a secret treaty between the Administration and England, and Cholly Towne has unearthed a plot whereby McKinley is to be declared Emperor. Great Caesar! what is this country coming to?"—Sherbune county Times.

Isn't it about time to be on guard? when England can open Uncle Sam's mail to his consuls, and then openly announce that she will censor all cable grams, it look's as if it was about time to ask "What is this country coming to"? To England of course.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M. Chicago. 50-26t

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada, report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the Office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department, the book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila Bonanza for agents Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices Big profits Freight paid. Credit given Drop all trashy unofficial war books Outfit free. Address, F T Barber. Sec'y. Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago

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WOE AT THE ALTAR.

Yale Professor Says Many Ideals Are Shattered.

Declares in a Lecture That Ninety Per Cent. of All Marriages Prove Unhappy—Ideals Never Realized.

"Ninety per cent. of all marriages prove unhappy," announced Prof. William Graham Sumner, head of the Yale department of social science, to the senior class, the other day.

Prof. Sumner was delivering a lecture on "The Family, Population, and Marriage," when he made a sweeping statement that "love and romance die out with the sound of the wedding bells. The novelist takes the hero and heroine to the altar and leaves them to fight it out."

"In the strictest sense marriage is an ideal thing that has never been realized. Vicissitudes act on the couple and change them, and not more than ten per cent. realize their ideal. That is to say that not more than ten per cent. of married people at the end of their lives, looking back, can honestly say that they have realized all of the happiness and all of the ideals they started out in the married life with.

"People to-day connect marriage and religion, the women especially feeling a desire for religious sanction. Hence, they think that the marriage ceremony is marriage. From societology we hold that the ceremony is not marriage, the marriage ceremony being an afterthought. It was not adopted until the sixteenth century.

"The poetry of the marriage ideal ends with the ceremony, too often," he said. "Most young men marry because they think it is right and that it is time for them to do so. They fail to find their ideal many times. And most often they fail to realize their ideal in the married life. Furthermore, the marriage ceremony nowadays is often too much a matter of show.

"Marriage was based on the struggle for existence. It was a cooperation between man and woman to make a living on the plan that working together in cooperation against a common antagonist they could do better than each of them working separately against the same antagonist.

"The marriage relation has been subjected to idealization. It was at first gross, but has become idealized, and has entered the great field of poetry and romance."

RESENTS PASTOR'S VIEWS.

Millionaire Huntington Refuses to Attend Church Because Rector Holds Anti-Trust Opinions.

Collis P. Huntington and his family have left St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, at Westchester, N. Y. He does not agree with the rector, Dr. F. M. Clendennin, who has radical views about trusts and the money power. St. Peter's church is one of the oldest parishes in this part of the country. The rector has antagonized many of the fashionable parishioners, and those who now attend his church are largely villagers, not blessed with any large amount of this world's goods.

The rector also made an attack on saloons. Out on the Pacific coast Collis P. Huntington's Southern Pacific Railroad company operates bars at pleasure resorts. They pay large dividends, and the railroad magnate does not approve of prohibition ideas for a public that has money to spend.

"I have not been in St. Peter's church," said Mr. Huntington, "for something like two years. I am not in accord with Mr. Clendennin. I did not know that he had been lecturing against trusts. I did know considerable of what he was doing four or five years ago, but for the last two years I have known very little of his doings."

"There has been no serious disagreement between Mr. Huntington and myself," says the rector. "I have not been talking against trusts and the money power. It is possible that some of the leisure class do not like my teachings, but I always regarded Mr. Huntington as being very democratic. Only a few days ago he sent me some money for the poor of the parish."

REFUSES PROFFERED HONOR.

Admiral Sampson Declines Presidency of a College—His Reasons for So Doing.

Admiral Sampson has been offered the presidency of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, but has declined it. Upon being asked to make public his reasons for declining he said:

"These should be evident. It would mean my leaving the service with which I have been so long identified and entering upon a new life, for which I am probably less fitted than for the one which I now hold. While I appreciate the honor conferred upon me, and while, as a matter of fact, such a change would mean an increase in salary, at my time the change is not to be thought of."

Not Yet Entirely Germanized.

Even at this late date a number of the men of Alsace and Lorraine oppose service in the German army. In the 99 districts of Metz 89 persons on January 1 were before the court on this account.

Poor Place for Coal Dealers.

There were 219 cases of sunstroke in Buenos Ayres last Sunday, 134 of them being fatal. The Chicago Times-Herald says that must be a poor town for people who are in the coal business

Mission Presses in China.

Last year the eight mission presses in China sent out 1,470,699 publications.

AN ECCENTRIC ORDER

"Holy Ghost and Us" Society Organized at Boston.

Its Members Pledged to Go Out Into the World to Preach the Gospel Without Money.

Boston has got down to practical religion. The "Holy Ghost and Us society" is creating a sensation, and men, women and children are casting all their worldly belongings at the feet of F. W. Sandford, leader of the movement, and going out into the world to preach the Gospel without money and without knowing where their food or clothes or shelter is coming from.

What Mr. Sandford offers is a religion stripped of formality, dignity, and creeds.

The "Holy Ghost and Us society" makes no hesitation about cursing all creeds and denominations alike. That the ministers and the press of Boston have risen against this intruder does not affect Mr. Sandford in the least.

"The Holy Ghost and Us," he said, when asked to explain the motive for the society's eccentric name, "stands for a combination that owns and moves heaven and earth.

"To us, the beings who inhabit the earth, and the Holy Ghost, the living and present representative of God, there is nothing the earth can refuse to yield. Why should people work and take their minds from spiritual things when the Holy Ghost, who is just as real and actual a living man as any of us, yet vested with supernatural power, stands here in our midst ready to provide us with a living?"

"But everyone who works does not find a living coming so easily," was suggested.

"Then it's because they have not made friends with the Holy Ghost. If you will make His acquaintance you will find that you won't have to work for a living, but that He will be at your elbow ready to provide for every need—from food and drink and clothes and shelter to your car fares."

ATHEISM BRINGS TO JAIL.

New York Father Who Refuses to Send His Boy to School Because He There Learns About God.

Carl S. Bitner was a prisoner in the Morrisania police court, New York, the other day because he persisted in refusing to send his boy Carl, 12 years old, to the public schools so long as anything about God shall be taught in the religious exercises. Magistrate Deuel commanded him to send the boy to school, and Bitner said that he would do so with the proviso that the boy should be allowed to leave the room whenever religious exercises are held.

On December 8 Miss Margaret Marvin, a teacher in school No. 62, gave as a dictation exercise an extract from Longfellow:

Let us do our work well, both the unseen and the seen—
Make the house where God may dwell beautiful, entire and clean.

Carl Bitner was in the class, and he wrote the lines correctly, but left out the word "God." The teacher thought he had done so unintentionally, and asked him to write it over. He did so, but again left out the same word. She called him up and asked him why he left the word out. The boy replied that his father forbade him to speak or write the word, as there was no such thing. The teacher took him to Mr. Silver, the principal, who sent him home with a note.

In court Bitner said that this was the third time he had been compelled to take his children away from the public schools because the teachers insisted on religious teaching.

SILK SPIDERS IN VENEZUELA.

A Report from Consul Plumacher Shows Great Possibilities of a New Industry.

Consul Plumacher, of Maraicabo, under date of December 26, reports to the state department that large silk-spinning spiders are found in the palm trees of Venezuela. Some produce white, some yellow silks. The consul understands that the silk has been made into handkerchiefs. A copy of the report, together with a specimen of silk which accompanied it, was referred to the department of agriculture. Under date of January 27, the Entomologist says that silk produced in this way cannot be made valuable commercially, because of the troublesome necessity of keeping the spiders separated to prevent their devouring each other. Their food being insects, this also involves considerable labor in supplying them. Attempts to utilize the silk of a Madagascar spider of the same species some years ago resulted in the discovery that the product was more expensive than ordinary silk.

Hymen's Knot Tied in a Tree.

A Louisville bride had peculiar notions about weddings and she had made up her mind to have her marriage different from the ordinary ceremonial. There were to be no attendants except the maid of honor, the bride's sister, and at the appointed hour the family congregated about a large gnarly tree, the oldest growing on the country place where the alfresco service was to take place. At the same time the bride and groom, maid of honor and the clergyman came from the house, and when they reached the tree they climbed it and the ceremony was performed amid the foliage of the lower branches.

Westminster Abbey.

In Westminster abbey 1,173 persons have been buried.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1900.

The Democratic National Committee, which met in Washington this week, to name the time and place for holding the National Convention, did not please everybody, but they came about as near to it as any committee ever did. In the very nature of things such decisions must always cause some personal disappointments, but the rank and file are pleased with both city and date, and better pleased with the reports of the members of the committee on the steadily increasing brightness of democratic prospects.

Democratic speeches against the Porto Rico tariff bill have made it clear that the democratic construction of the Constitution as it applies, or should apply to Porto Rico, is the proper one, and is upheld by the contentions of a long line of statesmen as well as by decisions of the Supreme Court. So many good speeches have been made by democrats that it seems unjust to mention any particular one without mentioning others, but the following words of Representative Swanson condenses what was said in other words by a number of them and is given as showing the line of democratic argument: "If Congress shall govern the Territories and new possessions without the constitutional limitations, it will create a Congressional despotism precisely similar to that claimed by Great Britain at the time of the Revolutionary War. The power claimed to enact this bill is precisely the power that was claimed by the British Parliament for the enactment of the stamp act. The present bill, denying, as it does, to the inhabitants of all Territories and new possessions any of the rights of citizens and imposing heavy penalties on them, will have a tendency to give new life to the insurrection in the Philippine Islands and make the inhabitants have little faith receiving justice from this country. The passage of the pending bill will end the history of the empire." The republicans have called a caucus for the purpose of whipping the republican opponents of the bill into line.

The fact should not be lost sight of that it was republican objection that knocked out the proposition to set a day for the consideration of the Hepburn Nicaragua Canal bill by the House. After asking Mr. Heburn whether there was anything in the bill recognizing the existence of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and being assured that there was not, Representative Richardson, the democratic leader, stated that there was no objection on the democratic side to setting a time to take up the bill. Then Representative Payne objected.

The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee is now ready for work, having this week elected the following officers: Chairman, Representative James D Richardson, of Tenn.; Secretary, Hon. James Kerr, of Pa.; Treasurer, Mr. James L. Norris, of Washington; Sergeant-at-arms, Mr. George Rae, of Texas. Headquarters will be opened in Washington in a few days

Col. Denby, who was a member of the old Philippine Commission, has declined appointment as a democratic member of the new commission, and Gen. Luke E. Wright, of Tenn., has been appointed.

Representative Richardson has pointed out a way to curb the trusts, under recent decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court. He has offered two resolutions, one prohibiting the transportation of sugar owned by the sugar trust and the other prohibiting the transportation of wood pulp and printing paper owned by the paper trust, until the Interstate Commerce Commission are satisfied that the prices charged for such articles will not yield the manufacturers thereof a net profit of more than 4 per cent.

Recognizing that this Congress is inclined to be favorable to schemes for grabbing public money, a gang of Washington speculators have revived the scheme to sell the government the unprofitable marshy ground south of Pennsylvania Avenue, from the Capitol to the Treasury, as sites for contemplated public buildings, and are busy working up support for it in both branches of Congress, and some Senators and Representatives have already been caught by their talk about the necessity of beautifying the Avenue connecting the Capitol and the Treasury. The jobbers in bond this scheme are only thinking of making a connection between the Treasury and their pockets, and the constituents of the Congressmen who support the scheme would do well to advise them to beware of their danger

An amusing feature of the debate in the House on the Porto Rico tariff bill was the rather broad hint of Representative Bromwell, of Ohio, who spoke against the bill but said he would vote for it if the substitute providing for free trade was not carried, to Mr. McKinley to let the members of his party in the House known whether he had changed his mind since he recommended, in his annual message, free trade for Porto Rico. He said it was the duty of Mr. McKinley to notify Congress if he had changed his mind on this question.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

MARCH—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Alaska begins to knock at the territorial door with considerable earnestness. It has been American soil 33 years, and feels that it ought to have a delegate in congress to set forth its resources.

If the Florida orange crop is killed this year by the cold, as seems possible from reports, it will be the third time within ten years, and the event may be looked upon as a reasonably trustworthy sign that the region is not adapted to orange growing.

Three men who had formerly been newspaper reporters in Albany, N. Y., became members of the cabinet. Daniel Manning, Daniel S. Lamont and Charles Emory Smith less than 25 years ago sat side by side reporting the proceedings of the New York legislature.

William Colombe, an Indian and a private in the Fourth United States cavalry in the Philippines, has written a letter to the superintendent of the Carlisle Indian school, of which institution he is a graduate, saying that he shot and killed the Filipino sharpshooter who shot Gen. Lawton.

The recent sale of an art collection in New York brings out the fact that within 12 months nearly $400,000 has been paid out by Americans for the work of American painters. This is encouraging, and shows that patrons of art are basing their selections on the merit of the work and not on the fact that it was done by foreign artists.

While traveling through the Philippines a government geologist reports that his ship passed over a stretch of water whereon there writhed 50,000,000 snakes, of a golden yellow color, with checkerboard patterns done in black and green. The eminent scientist neglects to give any accompanying analysis of the alcoholic beverages sold in the Philippines.

Ruckstuhl, the great New York sculptor, has a scheme to crown the famous Palisades with a stone monument 600 feet high. Itself 600 feet high, and resting on a cliff equally high, the top of the monument would be higher by 200 feet than the Eiffel tower. The idea is to give the monument a practical as well as ornamental use, and use it for a water tower and lighthouse.

It is officially announced from St. Petersburg that the first section of the Trans-Balkan division of the Siberian railway has been completed, and that by the middle of the summer there will be through communication between St. Petersburg and Vladivostock, a distance of 6,372 miles. It is estimated that it will take 24 days to make the run. Russia is a country of magnificent distances.

The retirement of Susan B. Anthony from the presidency of the National Woman Suffrage association is calling forth a fund of interesting incidents and stories of her life. It is recalled that in 1872 Miss Anthony was arrested for attempting to vote for president. Her action was intended to test the amendment, and she attempted to force the election judges to accept her ballot. Miss Anthony was arrested and fined, but she never paid the fine.

A German agrarian paper has figured it out that the one inspector at the Armour packing works, by working ten hours a day, "can examine just one hog a minute" for export, and concludes that such an examination "must often be careless." Evidently the editor in question has never visited Chicago's stock yards. When a living porker can be passed through all the necessary stages and emerge as sausage inside of three minutes, one minute for inspection seems amply sufficient.

A recent orator in an Indiana town grew enthusiastic in his eulogy of the American flag, climaxing his peroration with the startling statement that "The American flag, gentlemen and ladies, now floats from New York to the Philippines, from the Klondike to Porto Rico, and from Havana to Cuba!" This was almost equal to another orator in the same town who declared that a certain sewer, objected to as not large enough for the territory it was expected to drain, was "amply sufficient enough to hold all the water it could contain."

The agricultural experiment station work which has proved of the greatest practical value to the agricultural interests of the United States is likely to be extended to the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has asked congress to appropriate $15,000 for Hawaii, $10,000 for the Philippines and $5,000 for Porto Rico in order to establish experiment stations on these islands. He believes that even these small appropriations will accomplish a great deal of good on account of the present lack of knowledge among the natives.

Perhaps in no other country of the world are judges and courts treated with more respect than in England, and there are few, if any, that have a higher standard in the judiciary as to morals and ability. The outward respect may not be material to the dignity of the just judge and of his court, but without such form there is generally a falling off in respect for law itself. The Bar association of Chicago has introduced an innovation on established customs by providing that lawyers shall rise as the judge enters and remain standing until he is seated.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

In the observance of a custom originated several years ago the United States senate on the 22d listened to the reading of Washington's farewell address by Senator Foraker, of Ohio. In the house the Porto Rico tariff bill was further discussed, a bill was introduced to regulate sleeping car rates, and a resolution was introduced for an investigation of Macrum's charges.

Senator Aldrich presented the conference report on the financial bill to the United States senate on the 23d. Senator Daniel (dem., Va.) spoke in favor of seating Senator Quay (Pa.). The Hawaiian government bill was further discussed. In the house an agreement was reached that the vote on the Porto Rican tariff bill be taken up at three p. m. next Tuesday.

In the United States senate on the 24th the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported and the Hawaiian government bill was further discussed. In the house the Porto Rican tariff bill was considered and a bill was introduced to provide a government for Porto Rico, the capital to be at San Juan, with a governor, a judicial system and a legislature.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Philippine commission will consist of W. H. Taft, D. C. Worcester, L. E. Wright, N. C. Ide and Benjamin I. Wheeler.

At the age of 60 years Gen. John McNulta, of Chicago, an ex-congressman and civil war veteran, died suddenly in Washington.

Throughout the United States and in Porto Rico and Cuba the one hundred and sixty-eighth anniversary of the birth of Washington was generally observed.

The president has appointed Bernard Moses, professor in the University of California, as the fifth member of the new Philippine commission.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 23d aggregated $1,389,285,879, against $1,507,131,331 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 16.6.

In the United States there were 201 business failures in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 218 the week previous and 191 in the corresponding period of 1899.

In Philadelphia 20 business firms were burned out by a fire, the loss being $500,000, and one woman lost her life.

President McKinley's expansion policy was condemned at the conference in Philadelphia of anti-imperialists.

In New York Joe Walcott, the Barbadoes negro, received the decision over Joe Choynski, of California, in the seventh round of a prize fight.

From Cuba the transport Sedgwick arrived at New York with 46 discharged soldiers and the bodies of 54 dead soldiers.

In New York Franklin L. Caldwell shot and killed Mrs. Ephraim P. Hayes, the wife of his employer, and then killed himself.

The New England coast was swept by gales and shipping was damaged to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars and several lives were lost.

Peter D. Smith's wife and four children were killed at a railway crossing near Canandaigua, N. Y.

Near Newport, R. I., the barge Gen. Wiley foundered and Capt. Harold and his four children were drowned.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Indiana populists in state convention at Indianapolis named a full state ticket, headed by A. G. Burkhart, of Tipton, for governor.

Henry E. Howe died at Toledo, O., aged 69 years. He cooperated in the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Irving Edgar and Edwin C. Vance were killed by poisonous gas in a tank at the cereal mills in Decatur, Ill.

It is said that a new Vanderbilt railroad line between Pittsburgh and Chicago will be built.

The marriages in Chicago since July 1, 1898, are said to be invalid, because licenses did not bear a revenue stamp.

The legislature has made June 3, the birthday of Jefferson Davis, a legal holiday in Virginia.

Near Terre Haute, Ind., 38 cars of a freight train on the Big Four road went through a bridge, causing a loss of $200,000. No lives were lost.

From Manila the transport Hancock arrived at San Francisco bringing 100 discharged soldiers and 506 dead bodies.

Henrietta Snell, widow of Amos Snell, the millionaire whose murder has been a mystery for 12 years, died in Chicago.

A new military post at Magnolia Bluff, near Seattle, Wash., has been named Fort Lawton, in honor of the late Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton.

At the age of 75 years Dr. A. R. Wright, of Buffalo, N. Y., one of the foremost homeopathic physicians of America, died in a Chicago hospital.

Rock Island railroad employes will have cars fitted out for traveling schools for their benefit.

The Indiana democrats will hold their state convention in Indianapolis June 6.

William S. King, ex-congressman and a national character for the last 40 years, died at his home in Minneapolis, aged 72 years.

An explosion wrecked the Platteville (Wis.) powder mills and three men were killed.

In Detroit, Mich., fire damaged the steel and spring works to the extent of $100,000 and Timothy Keohane, a fireman was killed.

Charles Norris and Frank Hogan, prisoners at Forest City, Ark., set fire to the jail and were cremated.

The bimetallists will hold a national convention in Kansas City, Mo., July 4.

Edward Lorenz, editor of the German periodicals of the United Brethren church and for 40 years a prominent minister, died in Dayton, O.

Substitution of native for American troops in Cuba will begin on April 11.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A dispatch from Consul Wildman from Hong-Kong says that members of the Filipino junta who left recently for Japan expect to meet Aguinaldo. This gives credence to the story that Aguinaldo has escaped to the Island of Formosa.

In London there were reports of Gen. Cronje's surrender and the relief of Ladysmith, but these were unconfirmed by the war office. So good a showing has Cronje made in the face of terrific odds that the London press is forced to praise his bravery.

In Paris Marcel-Habert was found guilty of inciting the army to revolt and sentenced to banishment for five years.

In Paris six large warehouses were burned, the loss being 2,000,000 francs, and 150 persons were seriously hurt.

Advices received in London say that British forces under Gatacre near Molteno were routed with heavy loss, Capt. Montmorency being among the killed. Buller has advanced slightly nearer Ladysmith, fighting his way. Boers have a strong position at Globler's kloof. Lord Roberts reports continued fighting with Cronje's army.

In a fire in a factory at Komejimura, Japan, 31 girls lost their lives.

Near Potam Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians fought and the loss on the Mexican side was 300 killed and wounded.

LATER NEWS.

Formal discussion of the right of Senator Quay to a seat was begun in the United States senate on the 26th and consideration of the Hawaiian government bill resumed. An amendment was made striking out the property qualification of voters for members of the legislature. Senator Clark (Wyo.) introduced a bill for the admission of Arizona as a state. In the house debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill was continued. The republican conference agreed to reduce the tariff to 15 per cent. and to limit operation to two years.

Wilson Wakelin, a prominent farmer near Brock, Neb., killed his wife and himself.

The United States milling combine, gnerally known as the flour trust, has gone to pieces with liabilities of $15,000,000.

Four men were killed in the Mount Pleasant mine near Scranton, Pa., by the breaking of a mine carriage.

Antonio Ferraro was electrocuted at the Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison for the murder of Luciano Muchio in Brooklyn on April 4, 1898.

The loan and savings bank at Perry, Ga., was robbed by burglars of $3,700.

Indiana prohibitionists have changed the date of their state convention to be held in Indianapolis from April 23 to May 1.

Rev. Anthony Robinson, the oldest Iowa evangelist, died at Ottumwa, aged 90 years.

The will of the late Philip D. Armour, Jr., of Chicago, leaves an estate valued at $8,000,000 to his widow and two sons.

H. M. Comer, president of the Central railroad of Georgia, died at Savannah, Ga.

The London war office reports that Gen. Cronje has surrendered to the superior force of British troops. The Boers were assembling a large army near Bloemfontein to dispute the invasion of Gen. Roberts, and Gen. Buller finds his way stubbornly contested and was no nearer to Ladysmith.

Milton Rathbun fasted for 35 days in New York.

The Kentucky contest board awarded certificates of election to all the democratic contestants for minor state offices and the contestants were sworn in and repaired to the state house and made a formal demand on the republican incumbents for possession of the offices, but the demands were not acceded to.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

An Iowa concern is making farm wagons wholly of steel.

Electrical power can be transmitted with profit 80 miles and used as steam is used.

Of the 25 men who have filled the governor's chair in Indiana Gov. Mount is the only one living.

Diplomats in Constantinople believe Russia aims at commercial protectorate of northern Asia Minor.

The American Political league, a new organization, will hold a national convention in Boston July 4.

Congressmen and senators have 15,000,000 packages of seeds to distribute among their rural constituents.

Nearly all the progressive railroads are abandoning wooden cars and adopting the steel built structures.

The advanced price of turpentine, resins and naval stores is making hundreds of Florida producers rich.

An atheist in New York was arrested for refusing to send his boy to school because he there learned to revere God.

Pennsylvania factory inspectors report 2,228 accidents last year, three-fourths of which were due to carelessness.

The Mississippi legislature has passed a law forbidding the sale of cocaine except when prescribed by a physician.

In Virginia a company has been formed to make artificial marble of lime, salt, and marsh-mallow root, together with cement.

Mrs. Amelia Jalley, aged 72, whose second husband died a year ago, was married in Wilkesbarre, Pa., the third time to Daniel Reese, aged 22.

British naval estimates for the year provide for 220 more officers, 4,020 more men, and 15 new ships, besides 76 being constructed; cost, $137,613,000.

Dr. Arnold C. Klebs, speaking at the Academy of Sciences in Chicago, said that 100,000 persons die of consumption each year in the United States.

Dr. John P. Wood, of Coffeyville, Kan., claims to be the oldest practicing physician in the world. He is 99 years old and still makes daily visits to many patients.

The war department issued the statement that the receipts of public funds of the Philippine islands, beginning August 13, 1898, and ending December 31, 1899, amount to $6,696,080.

CRONJE SURRENDERS

The Boer Commander Finally Lays Down His Arms.

Capitulation Occurs at Dawn on the Anniversary of the Famous Majuba Hill Battle—Terms Unconditional.

London, Feb. 27.—It is officially announced that Gen. Cronje surrendered unconditionally at dawn this morning.

Roberts Tells the Story.

London, Feb. 27.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Paardeberg, Feb. 27, 7:45 a. m.—Gen. Cronje and all of his force capitulated unconditionally at daylight and is now a prisoner in my camp. The strength of his force will be communicated later. I hope that her majesty's government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majuba."

To Dispute Roberts' Advance.

London, Feb. 27.—The Boers are assembling an army near Bloemfontein, with which to dispute the invasion of Lord Roberts. This intelligence comes from Pretoria by way of Lourenzo Marques. The commandoes are described as "hastening from all quarters of the republics." No estimate is made of their numbers, but the withdrawal of the Boers from most of the places where they have been in contact with the British except the district near Ladysmith may raise their resisting force to 30,000 men. This figure assumes that the Boers have between 60,000 and 70,000 men in the field.

Gen. Buller on Saturday faced the last and strongest positions of the Boers who bar his way to Ladysmith. The strenuous fighting indicates a battle between armies, rather than rear guard actions protecting a retreat. On Thursday and Friday he lost 43 officers killed and wounded, representing probably a total loss of from 400 to 500.

Boers Concentrating.

London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Lourenzo Marques, dated Friday, February 23, says:

"It is reported here that 5,000 burghers have left Ladysmith for the Free State. The Boers are concentrating their forces 30 miles outside of Bloemfontein and the Free State government is moving to Winburg. Reenforcements from all parts are passing through Bloemfontein hourly. President Steyn has telegraphed President Kruger that Lord Roberts is within a few hours of Bloemfontein and he urges that every male, irrespective of nationality, should be commandeered.

Steyn Favors Peace.

"President Steyn is said to favor peace. The Boer general who was in command at Colenso sent a message to President Kruger saying that he had been smashed up there and recommending overtures for peace. The burghers at Mafeking are also reported to have sent word to Kruger that they would rather defend their own farms than fight elsewhere."

British Driven Off.

Boer Head Laager, Natal, Friday, Feb. 23.—Yesterday the British crossed the Tugela in large numbers, with cannon and over 60 wagons. They attacked the Ermelo and Middle burghers' commandoes, but were forced to retreat under a heavy mauser fire. A renewed attempt to storm the Ermelo men was made this morning, but the British were again driven off. The fighting continues. The British losses were very heavy. Eight ambulances were employed in collecting the dead and wounded. The generals report that the commandoes are fighting bravely. Ladysmith fired a few shells this morning at our outposts till silenced by Long Tom.

Powder Mill Explodes.

Milwaukee, Feb. 26.—A Sentinel special from Platteville, Wis., says: The Platteville powder mills were wrecked by an explosion Saturday afternoon, killing three men and badly injuring another. The dead are: Thomas Bass, William Rottiger and Fred Genthe. H. S. Beck, machinist, of Bethlehem, who was in one of the presses, was thrown against the machinery and badly hurt, but he will recover. The cylinder mill exploded first, and this was followed by the two presses, the shock being heard for miles around The mixing mill took fire and was burned to the ground. Several of the other buildings were badly wrecked.

Gen. McNulta Dead.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Gen. John McNulta, of Chicago, well known throughout the west because of his identification with the receiverships of railroads and other great corporations, died suddenly here shortly after six o'clock Thursday night in his apartments at the Hamilton house, of angina pectoris, aged about 60 years. He had been apparently in the best of health during the day and had returned to the hotel only a short time before he was stricken. Medical aid was hastily summoned, but it was evident to the physician that his case was a hopeless one, and he died within an hour after the attack.

Beckham's Suit Begins.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 26.—The suit of J. C. W. Beckham, governor of Kentucky, against W. S. Taylor, was filed in the circuit court here Saturday afternoon. This action was originally brought at Georgetown. The filing of the suit here was in accordance with the agreement made by both sides for a consolidation of suits involving the governorship of Kentucky. The action is for an injunction. W. S. Taylor is plaintiff in a similar suit against Beckham and others. By the agreement Judge Field will try the consolidated suits.

Will of Late P. D. Armour, Jr.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The will of the late Philip D. Armour, Jr., filed for probate Monday, disposes of an estate valued at $8,000,000. Of this $6,800,000 is in personal property, such as cash, stocks and bonds, jewelry, horses and other things, while the realty is valued at $1,200,000. One-third of the entire estate is left to the widow, Mrs. May E. Armour, and two-thirds is given in trust to three executors for the benefit of the two surviving sons of the testator.

Republicans Refuse to Give Up.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 27.—The state contest board Monday afternoon awarded certificates of election to all of the democratic contestants for minor state offices. Immediately afterward the contestants were sworn in and repaired to the state house in a body, where they made a formal demand on the republican incumbents for possession of the offices, but the demands were not acceded to.

TRUST GOES UNDER.

Inability to Float Its Securities Causes Flour Combine to Collapse.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 27.—The flour mill trust has collapsed. With less than $1,000 in cash on hand and with liabilities of nearly $15,000,000, the United States Milling company, the big combine that was formed less than a year ago, went into the hands of receivers. Judge James G. Jenkins appointed as receivers Daniel Thomas, of New York; Albert C. Loring, of Minneapolis, and Charles L. Kimball, of Summit, N. J. These appointments were originally made in New Jersey last Saturday, but were suppressed until they could be confirmed here by Judge Jenkins. The receivers are required to file a bond of $25,000 each, and are ordered to take an inventory within 60 days. The creditors are given until September 1 in which to file their claims.

The collapse of the company is due to the inability of the company to float its securities on the open market.

The United States Milling company was formed with a capital stock of $25,000,000 on April 27, 1899, having secured control of the following flour milling property:

In Milwaukee—The Daisy and Faist-Kraus mills.

In Superior—The Lake Superior, the Anchor and the Listmann mills.

In West Superior—The Grand Republic, the Freeman and the Minkota mills.

In Minneapolis—The Excelsior, the Standard and St. Anthony mills, together with 95 per cent. of the capital stock of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling company which operates and owns five big flour mills.

In Duluth—The Imperial and the Constructed Terminal elevators.

In New York state—The Syracuse mills, the Baldwinsville mills, the Urban mill.

In New Jersey—Ninety-five per cent. of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company, which operates and owns four large mills.

TO USE LAWTON'S SCHEME.

Before His Death He Had Worked Out Plan to Create Force of Native Police.

Washington, Feb. 26. — Before his death, and after giving much thought to the subject, Gen. Lawton had worked out a plan for the maintenance of order in the Philippines, after the close of actual war, which had been submitted to Gen. Otis, and is presumably the plan which will commend itself to the war department when the time comes to replace the regular troops by other forces competent to preserve order.

Gen. Lawton's idea was to create a force of native police, whose officers, at first in all grades, and finally, as conditions improve, in the upper grades alone, shall all be Americans. Some such force as this is now successfully applied in Cuba by Gen. Wood under the cognomen of rural police. Owing to the racial differences among the inhabitants of the Philippines, it was Gen. Lawton's idea that there would be no difficulty in securing police who should be proof against disloyalty in the districts, apart from those of their nativity, to which they might be assigned. That this theory was well-founded is indicated by the successful use of the Macabebe tribe by Gen. Lawton himself, and by Gen. Young later on in his chase after Aguinaldo in the north of Luzon. The natives, by their acquaintance with the country, and the inhabitants, would be of great assistance in running down lawbreakers. Because of the similarity of feature and figure of the Tagals, the American troops have had great difficulty in distinguishing one individual from another; in telling friend from foe.

Five Killed.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 26.—A special to the Courier from Geneva says: Shortly after midnight Saturday night the midnight express on the Lehigh Valley railroad struck a carriage containing seven persons at Tuttles Crossing, about 25 miles east from Rochester, instantly killing five of the occupants, fatally injuring another and badly bruising the other. All were members of a family.

The dead are: Mrs. Amy Smith, 48 years old; Bert Smith, 23 years old; Miss Miranda Smith, 24 years old; Glee Smith, 14 years old; Catherine Smith, aged eight years.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Cumberland, Wis., Feb. 27.—Fire broke out in the big department store of the Beaver Dam Lumber company and before it was under control had materially damaged the entire building, including the opera hall, located on the second floor. A stock of over $30,000 of general merchandise was thrown in the street in great confusion and damaged. The building was insured for $5,000 and the stock for $20,000, which will cover the loss.

Famous Architect Dead.

London, Feb. 26.—William Butterfield, the celebrated architect, is dead in his eighty-sixth year. He first attained distinction by the introduction of color into ecclesiastical and domestic buildings by the help of bricks, marble and mosaic. Among the structures built after his designs are the cathedral at Melbourne, St. Augustine college at Canterbury and Baliol college chapel, Oxford.

Uses a Locomotive on Runners.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 24.—The H. C. Akley Lumber company has introduced successfully in its lumber camp north of Grand Rapids a locomotive on runners which pulls a train of from ten to fifteen sleds laden with logs at a rate of from five to six miles an hour. The innovation seems destined to revolutionize methods in lumber camps inaccessible to railroads or logging streams.

Scarcity of Laborers.

Milwaukee, Feb. 26.—Labor agents here say there is a scarcity of labor such as has not been known for years. It is almost impossible to get men for work in the northern woods, where the wages are $30 a month. At Fort Benton, Mont., the Great Northern railroad is building a cut-off and it has been found impossible to supply all the men wanted on the work.

Date Is Changed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 2.—A new date for the prohibition state convention was selected Monday. The convention will be held May 1 and 2, one week after the republican state convention. The time originally chosen, April 23 and 24, was changed because it conflicted with the republican convention dates.

For Wireless Steering.

An English invention for steering any craft, whether submerged or otherwise, by means of an ether wave on the wireless telegraph principle has been perfected. In naval war it is expected to make the torpedo boat almost infallible. In this respect it will equal the great American dyspepsia cure—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—which never fails to cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria fever and ague. Everyone needs it and all druggists sell it.

A Competent Defense.

The homeliest man in congress is Eddy, of Minnesota. He rather glories in the distinction of ugliness, especially as all his other characteristics are enviable. During his last campaign the enemies of Mr. Eddy charged him with being double-faced. He met the charge in a manner that disarmed all criticism. "Great heavens," said Mr. Eddy to his audience, "do you think that if I had two faces I would wear the one I am showing you now?"—Argonaut.

TO MEET STEAMSHIPS.

A New Service by the New York Central Railroad.

George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, has added a steamship bureau to the equipment of the passenger service of the road. He has engaged Captains Louis Ingwersen and F. A. G. Schultze to superintend the bureau, and one of their duties will be to meet all incoming trans-Atlantic and the principal coastwise steamships to assist passengers who wish to leave the city via the Vanderbilt system. Capt. Ingwersen will have charge of the American, Cunard, White Star, Atlantic Transport, Wilson, Anchor and Allan-State lines, and Capt. Schultze has been assigned to the North-German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, French, Rotterdam, Red Star and Thingvalla lines.

They will meet all incoming steamships, and will be prepared to furnish railway tickets, parlor and sleeping car accommodations and to assist passengers with their baggage and check it to points on the line of the railroad, after it has been passed by the customs inspectors. They will also furnish passengers with cabs operated by the railroad company, and furnish time tables and general information to passengers. The two men have also been directed to assist passengers who come to this city with a view of going abroad, and such passengers will be met at the Grand Central Station on incoming trains and conducted to the steamship. Their baggage will be attended to, and steamship tickets can be procured in advance by communicating with Mr. Daniels.—From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

He Fell Into the Trap.

Wife—Did you mail that letter I gave you this morning?

Husband—Of course, I did.

"How provoking! I wanted to add a postscrip."

(Producing the letter)—"Well, here it is. Why didn't you tell me that in the first place?"—Chicago Evening News.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

"Yes, he brought out his history of the regiment for private circulation." "Indeed. That's strange." "I don't think so. Every private in the regiment bought a copy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Growells (angrily)—"You know that a fool can ask questions that a wise man can't answer, don't you?" Howells—"I've heard so, but I never knew it until now."—Boston Traveler.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is not necessary to die to prove friendship; just refuse to tell all you know on a man.—Atchison Globe.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

What the public call a failure is often simply an unrecognized success.—Town Topics.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

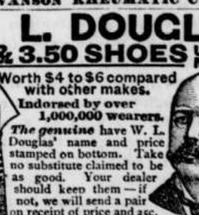
NONE SUCH

Nothing hobbles the muscles and unfits for work like

SORENESS and STIFFNESS

Nothing relaxes them and makes a speedy perfect cure like

St. Jacobs Oil



A valuable book for practical flower and vegetable growers. Free for the asking. Address J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

"Charity Begins At Home."

Be kind to your body. Remember it is fed not by thoughts of what you think you'll do, but by the strong volume of vital force which the heart distributes. Treat your life's blood well. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a medicinal sister of charity, and aids to keep you in good health as nothing else can.

Pure Blood—*"My blood was poor. I had headaches and but little appetite. Since taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the headaches are gone, my blood is in good condition and I have a good appetite." C. A. Hoffman, 580 Broadway, Long Island City, N. Y.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Nowell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

FOR 50 CENTS we will send you our TWO-QUART FOUNTAIN SYRINGE, fitted with a full length STEEL NICKEL-PLATED VALVE & THREE hygienic, hard rubber pipes—for INFANTS, ADULTS, RECTAL and VAGINAL. These pipes have the slip expansion air-tight joints, guaranteed not to leak or wear. All carefully packed in a strawboard, paper-covered box. The postage will be 12 cts.

Our Spring Catalogue of 1,000 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of the express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of your first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY, 150-166 W. Madison St., Order Style No. 11 B. CHICAGO, ILL.

RHEUMATISM Cured for 25c with Bordo's Rheumatic Tablets. Not sold by dealers. Sent by mail by Bordo Mfg. Co., Rhinelander, Wis. 5 boxes, $1.00.

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the GREATEST REMEDY that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through SWANSON'S "5 DROPS."

A REMEDY SUPREME As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5 DROPS" unfailingly conquer all diseases like Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, ASTHMA, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, Liver and Kidney Troubles, etc., etc., or any disease for which we recommend it. "5 DROPS" is the name and the dose. "5 DROPS" is perfectly harmless. It does not contain Salicylate of Soda nor Opiates in any form. The Child can use it as well as the Adult.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Read carefully what Mr. L. R. Smith, of El Dorado Springs, Mo., writes us under date of Nov. 27, 1899, also Martan Bowers, of Caraghar, Ohio, under date of Dec. 16th, 1899:

NEURALGIA

I do not know how to express how wonderful I think your "5 DROPS" medicine is. I was suffering intensely with NEURALGIA and thought for a month that I would have to die. One day a lady called to see me and brought me an advertisement of your "5 DROPS." I resolved to try it and sent for a sample bottle. Have been taking it for three weeks and have not had an attack of suffering since I took the first dose. I believe it has saved my life. This statement is positively true. I shall also take pleasure in recommending your "5 DROPS" for the cure of NEURALGIA.

L. R. SMITH.
El Dorado Springs, Mo., Nov. 27, 1899.

RHEUMATISM Your "5 DROPS" came to hand on the 11th of last month and was glad to receive it for I was suffering at the time with untold agonies. The first dose helped me out of my pain on short notice. Bless the name of God for it. It will do all you say it will, and more too. I had severe pains all over my body, when night came I could not sleep. The worst pain was in my left leg. I could not put my foot to the floor without suffering great pain. Have used four different kinds of medicine for RHEUMATISM and got no relief until I got your "5 DROPS," which gave me immediate relief as above stated. MARTAN BOWERS, Box 83, Caraghar, Ohio, Dec. 16, 1899.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 25c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. Don't wait! Write now!

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Join Our Club

Save railroad fare and loss of time, procure concert and opera tickets at club rates, use circulating library, buy anything you want at wholesale rates and save the retail profit. CLUB MEMBERS and AGENTS (men or women) wanted in every town. Address immediately.
NORTHWESTERN BUREAU OF ECONOMY, 408 Globe Bldg. ST. PAUL, MINN.

25 CTS. FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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"COME TO TAW,"

SAYS THE RAILROAD COMMISSION TO THE RAILROADS OF THE STATE,

And Show That Rates Are Not Unjust. Beginning of Real Reforms by the Reorganized Grain and Warehouse Board. The Commission's Position That Southwestern Grain Rates Are Too High, and Other Rates Discriminative—First Move of the Kind in the History of the Commission—Other State Note and Comment—Points on National Politics—Bryan and Caldwell Likely to Be the Ticket.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1900.

Taking up further reforms by the grain and warehouse commission, that body, now for the first time in Reform control, has made the first move in the history of the commission to call the railroads into court on a general examination of their rates. That important points are involved is shown in the fact that every southwestern road responded, its officials accompanied by a great array of legal counsel. While a short postponement was granted the roads for preparation, the following may be relied on as the position taken by the commission:

First, that the general grain rates for the southwestern part of the state are too high.

Second, that the general merchandise rates, where they differ at local stations from the rates given to terminal points, in favor of the latter, are unjustifiable; that the rates between rural points, except when terminals are in question, should be on approximately the same basis as the terminal rates. At present more favorable rates are given from the cities to small places, than from stations to the cities, or between local stations.

The commission holding as above, will exercise its authority under the law to enforce such view, unless the roads can show reason why it should not do so, the burden of proof being on the companies.

The importance of the move, therefore cannot be overstated. What must be thought of the past administration, ever since the life of the commission, under Republican administration, that no such move has been made before?

Changes of classifications are also the source of other serious burdens on shippers which will now be carefully gone into, an important case having been raised by complaint of Mayor Currier of Mankato, where freight on candy product was raised by changing from third to second rate. The commission invites any other complaints of the kind, during the present week, which will have attention along with the Mankato case. Such should be addressed to Hon. P. M. Ringdal, chairman of the board, St. Paul.

Current New York market reports continue to speak well for Minnesota wheat and Minnesota grades. The quotations for Feb. 21 were;

No 1 Hard (Duluth) 81¾
No. 1 Northern (Duluth)............ 80
No. 2 (Red)........................ 77¾

Last year No. 2 Red sold above Duluth No. 1 Northern. Such "rain" of Minnesota grades is the kind that is welcome to the producers of good grain.

Surveyor General B. J. Mosier of Stillwater, accompanied by J. J. Eighten, is off for an extended trip to old Mexico. Dairy Commissioner Bowler and Assistant White represented Minnesota at the National Buttermakers' convention at Lincoln, and Minnesota brings home all prizes worth having. Surveyor General Corser of Minneapolis attended the Chicago anti-trust conference, as well as the meeting of the Peoples party national committee and also the Democratic national committee meeting at Washington. Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessey is back from the East and, having got after some of the insurance concerns, found to be remiss in dues to the state, he brought back some $3,000 to add to Minnesota's strong box.

Iowa's legislature has been wrestling with the proposition to abolish the office of state printer and binder. Is there danger of northward march of the reform, so as to trouble our genial Bureau friend, Colonel Whitney?

And speaking of state matters, it is a cold day up north when the state cruisers are not able to land $10,000 or so of trespass on timber.

And speaking of Mayor Gray's administration of Minneapolis, enough bad people cannot be found in the Flour city to pay for keeping a fire in the jail stove. Another term, at this rate, and the city lockup can be dispensed with altogether. This kind of administration is a good thing to keep. Eh, Doctor Ames?

And at this time Doctor Ames' nomination by the Republicans seems assured. Imagine the predicament of the G. O. P. (good old party, with accent on the "good.")

It has taken 1,000 pages of type-written matter to record all the bad things said on trial, of a Hennepin county Republican office holder. The bad things unrecorded would exhaust the paper mills. The question is what are the people going to do about it? Will the reform forces fritter away their chances this year, or so act as to take all the offices in order that the people may learn the extent to which they have been robbed? Let the people so act as that they may be able to see all the books.

And of the other Twin City politics, the Democrats are day by day more confident of winning in St. Paul this spring, with the probability of Humphrey Barton as the successful mayor.

Minnesota sentiment is unquestionably in favor of national planks this year in favor of election of senators by direct vote of the people. Three events that have brought this sentiment into crystalization have been, first, the corruption and bossism by which Hanna secured his election in Ohio, the Quay case in Pennsylvania, and the Montana nastiness. Each case smelled to heaven, with a double back action stink in the last case.

National Chairman Jones asserts his conviction that the Democratic platform will contain such a plank.

From his Eastern tour Mr. Bryan went southward, going as far as Tampa, Fla. It has been the same old story everywhere of enthusiasm, and constantly repeated expressions of love and confidence on the part of the masses of the people.

Reports of Mr. Bryan's eastern trip that manage to filter through the news monopoly, show that he has no longer found there an "enemy's" country, but that he was received by all classes and conditions with the same enthusiasm that follows him elsewhere.

Senator Davis in his New York address declared that "No administration that the people will ever vote into power, will evacuate the Philippine islands." Well, the administration that the people will soon vote into power, will make the best job they can of the mess that Davis-McKinley has made of it. It will give the people self government as far as possible, and if we had had an American administration we would never have made a war of conquest in the Philippines; and there would even now be a promising republic there, its flag, under American protection, kissing the morning and evening sun of hope for its people, a beacon light for other struggling, aspiring people in the Orient. Instead, what have we? A conquered, or soon to be conquered people, hating us with the same hatred that has been given Spain for one hundred years.

And as to Davis-McKinley progress in the Philippines, we are just at the stage of military executions on the luneta at Manila. Filipinos now caught with arms in their hands are to be marched out before the American firing squad, just as in Spanish rule. And what are these people slain for? For what Spain slew them. For fighting for liberty and self government.

And so, after all, we may not keep the Island of Sulu. But our flag is there; who, then, will haul it down? Who said that where the flag was once raised it should never come down? The goppites.

Sioux Falls captured the Peoples Party national convention which will be called for May. The call for Minnesota's convention will be shortly issued by Chairman F. H. Clarke.

Monopolies created by law can and should be abolished by law. Such was the keynote of the recent Chicago conference. "And it rings true," says Public.

"What the trusts have done is to obstruct competition. It is sometimes argued that in them competition has culminated. But that is a mistake. They have not ridden into power upon a wave of competition, but by means of legalized privileges. Make competition free today, and trusts would begin to disintegrate tomorrow."

If the mantle of Lincoln has fallen upon McKinley, it is a case of the Jackal in the Lion's hide.

Alas what a change in the observance of Washington's birthday in this year, 1900. Fewer than usual have been the observances, doubtless from the fact that the Republican party, embracing substantially one-half of the people, finds itself arrayed, by an unpatriotic and un-American administration, against so many of the principles taught by Washington. Where can Republicans gather, without facing the warnings of Washington in his farewell address?

And the same is specially true of Lincoln's birthday, for Lincoln's speeches and writings come up in scores of instances to condemn the administration of the party that he led.

On the other hand Democrats and other partisans opposed to present Republican tendencies, have taken greater interest than ever in both observances, and looking up to the whole line of illustrious Americans who taught what true Democracy stands for, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, all of whom we honor, under the leadership of their worthy successor, W. J. Bryan.

How ridiculous this howl about Macrum's opened letters, when this Pro-British Republican administration has this country all plastered over with "V. R." Up with "U S." Down with "V. R."

With the Populist convention at Sioux Falls, and the Democratic at Kansas City, the Northwest is strictly in it.

It looks as if Bryan and Caldwell were not only already nominated, but as good as elected.

Congressman Fletcher expresses fear as to the peoples' digestive apparatus. The thing troubling the people's digestion most, just now, is the assimilation of Your Uncle Loren.

And speaking of the Minnesota delegation, it is standing by the trusts in good shape, especially as to Porto Rico.

G. S. C.

A Small Boy's Sarcasm.

Aunt Jane wanted to study, but little Willie wanted to ask questions. After answering a few, auntie told Willie not to talk or make a noise. There was a dead silence on Willie's part for a moment, then in a plaintive voice he said:

"I s'pose you don't mind me thinking? You can't hear the thinking machine going, can you?"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

For the Holiday Trade.

"What!" she exclaimed, "you want $2.50 for this? Why, when I priced the same thing here a month ago it was only $2.20."

"Very likely," replied the honest salesman. "That was before we began our marked-down sale for the holidays."—Chicago Post.

Equality of the Sexes.

Woman certainly stands at last upon a footing more nearly equal with that of man. For instance, she may no longer gain entree into the column of the purely literary magazines by merely murdering somebody, but has, as has her brother, to go in search of the north pole, or to ride many consecutive centuries upon a bicycle, etc.—Boston Journal.

If you want a favor from your friend, go to see him on a bright day. If you want to do him a favor, go on a dark day.—"Ram's Horn Brown," in Indianapolis News.

It would be as easy for one to be sick and well at the same time as it would to be selfish and happy.—Elliott's Magazine.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Y. M. C. A.

The state convention of the Y. M. C. A. closed at Winona.

The chief feature of the morning session was the taking of pledges for funds to carry on the state work. International Secretary F. B. Smith took charge, and inside of an hour $2,000 of the required $5,000 had been promised. This is double the amount pledged at any state convention since 1892. Of this $1,350 was in personal pledges. The different associations gave as follows: Winona, $200; Minneapolis, $200; Two Harbors, $30; Duluth, $100; Mankato, $10; Agricultural College, $10; Carlton College, $25; Hamline University, $20; Macalester, $15; Mankato Normal, $10; Parker College, $5; State University, $20; St. Paul College, $5.

An Historic Cane.

J. C. Hull, of Minneapolis, an old veteran, has just completed a peculiar looking cane upon which he has been engaged the past four months.

Mr. Hull served with the 13th Wisconsin cavalry during the civil war, and the many articles and utensils of cavalry use have been engraved on the cane in spiral formation. Mr. Hull took a piece of Havana wood, and the work was done with an ordinary jackknife.

The head of the cane is a deer's hoof, and in this has been placed a 25-cent piece which Mr. Hull found in the streets of Washington the day President Lincoln was assassinated. The cane was completed Lincoln's birthday, this year.

Mary Thomas.

Mrs. Mary Thomas is in request by the war department and the St. Paul postoffice.

Several letters have been received from the war department for her, but cannot be delivered because she cannot be located.

The war department writes to the postmaster that Henry Thomas, corporal of Co. B, 25th United States volunteer infantry, now in the Philippines, made arrangements to have a portion of his pay turned over to Mrs. Mary Thomas, presumably his wife or mother, and the letter now in the postoffice contains a voucher for this money.

A Big Deal.

Unless the unexpected happens, one of the largest mining deals negotiated in a long time will be consummated within a few days and the National Steel Company will acquire two of the most valuable iron ore properties in St. Louis county, the Spruce and Cloquet mines at Eveleth. The Spruce mine is controlled by the Spruce Mining Company, of which M. P. Kimberly, of Pittsburg, is the principal owner, and the National Steel Company has practically closed a deal for the lease of it and the Cloquet mine for a consideration of approximately $1,100,000.

Enforce the Laws.

The movement inaugurated last summer in the interest of better government and the enforcement of laws, has culminated in the organization of the Detroit League for the Enforcement of Laws and Ordinances. The league will nominate a ticket pledged to the enforcement of all state laws and village ordinances, and to the issuance of no liquor license for less than $1,000. On that issue the village election, which will be held March 13, will be hotly contested.

News in Brief.

Britons in Minneapolis will organize a society for social purposes.

At the buttermakers' meeting at Lincoln, Neb., Minnesota won the sweepstakes prize, also first prize in separator class and gathered cream class.

Amid the whirl of social rounds in Minneapolis a vaccination party took first place.

A. J. Thompson, of Santa Rosa, Cal., who claims to be 113 years old, passed through Minneapolis. He was accompanied by his grandson, aged 62 years.

The death rate in Duluth last month was 1 to 1,000 of the population, while the birth rate was 1.6. There were a few deaths from typhoid fever, mostly cases brought to local hospitals from the ranges.

The loggers in the northern part of the state have begun to hire men from Michigan.

Charles Johnson, an employe in the N. P. shops at Brainerd, committed suicicide by cutting his throat.

B. Rils, of Henning, was robbed of his purse containing $17 and some valuable papers while boarding a train in St. Paul.

The new public library at Owatonna was formally dedicated and turned over to the city.

Insurance Commissioner O'Shaugnessy has discovered that 75 insurance companies licensed to do business in this state have not complied with the provisions of the Somerville law, and he will refuse them licenses for the coming year unless they do comply.

Three men were arrested at Hawley charged with blind pigging.

J. K. Messelt attempted to board a train at Erskine and fell between the cars, but was fortunate in escaping with the loss of only a few toes.

Andrew Anderson, formerly a student in the St. Cloud normal, has gone insane in the Philippines.

S. S. Parr, for eleven years superintendent of the St. Cloud city schools, died of Bright's disease.

J. P. Johnson, a wood sawyer, was accidentally killed on the railroad tracks in St. Paul. Johnson was walking along the track toward his home, and stepped onto another track to get out of the way of an engine.

Frank Peterson, a section boss near Duluth, was nearly killed by a maniac.

The loss to the Winona school building was about $1,800.

H. Stong, a shipper of grain from the country, has entered complaint with the governor on the state grain inspection. Mr. Stong holds that the inspection is untrustworthy. He says that wheat which last year was graded No. 1 hard can now only be sold as No. 1 and No. 2 northern.

Wesley Methodist church, of Minneapolis, liquidated in ninety minutes its debt of $20,500, which had been standing for a number of years. Within the time stated just $23,600.10, in subscriptions of from $5,000 down to 10 cents, was raised leaving a surplus of $3,100.10.

KANSAS CITY WINS

Democratic Convention Will Meet There July 4—Milwaukee the Other Contestant.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The next national democratic convention will be held at Kansas City, Mo., July 4. This was the decision of the democratic national committee, which met at the Hotel Raleigh Thursday to fix the time and place for holding the convention. Milwaukee was the only other city which competed for the honor of entertaining the convention, and the poor showing she made when the vote was taken (the result being Kansas City, 40, Milwaukee, 9) caused general surprise. The claims of the rival cities as to hotel accommodations, railroad and telegraphic facilities were presented in open session by representatives of each city, and subsequently in executive session. Gov. W. J. Stone, on behalf of Kansas City, and National Committeeman E. C. Wall, of Milwaukee, explained the financial inducements which the city he represented was willing to make. Each offered the committee $50,000, but in addition Kansas City was willing to furnish hotel accommodations for the members of the committee and the hall with decorations and music free of expense to the committee. One of Milwaukee's strongest arguments was the political effect which the holding of the convention in that city would have upon the German-American voters, who were represented to the committee as wavering in their allegiance to the republican party.

It seemed to be taken for granted by at least two speakers that Bryan would be renominated, and that the Chicago platform, in substance would be reaffirmed. Opposition to trusts, expansion and imperialism, together with every mention of Bryan and the Chicago platform, aroused enthusiasm, but during the open session of the committee there was no allusion to the issue of free silver.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Yielding of Prices in Materials Is Considered to Be of Benefit to the Country.

New York, Feb. 24.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: "Prices in materials are yielding. If not the best news possible for some speculators, it is the best that could come for the country, since industries could not long prosper without reaction from the extreme prices caused by actual or supposed scarcity of materials last year. Some help comes from new iron furnaces that have opened or approach completion; some from the famine in India, which sends hither shiploads of hides; some from the much increased stocks of sheep, which have weathered the winter and some from the opening of new iron, zinc and copper mines. The causes are many, but the revision of quotations gives promise of greater activity in all the chief industries.

"The great iron industry has been embarrassed by prices for pig and billets which were no longer sustained by the gradually yielding prices of products. Considerable transactions are now reported at Philadelphia $1 to $1.50 per ton below recent quotations; at Pittsburgh 20,000 tons bessemer have been sold and 75,000 tons billets, both iron and steel being reported one dollar per ton lower.

"Failures in three weeks have been $7,241,220, against $7,129,780 last year, and $7,293,439 in 1898, but in the previous years they exceeded $10,600,000. Manufacturing were $2,856,536 against $3,643,864 last year, and trading were $3,822,930 against $3,237,472 last year. Failures for the week have been in the United States 201 against 191 last year, and 23 in Canada against 40 last year."

TO MEET IN HOUSTON.

Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress to Be Held in the Texas City April 17 to 21.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 26.—Secretary Thomas Richardson has issued the official call for the tenth annual session of the trans-Mississippi commercial congress, to be held at Houston April 17 to 21 inclusive. The territory to be represented embraces all of the states and territories lying west of the Mississippi river. The subjects are set forth as follows: Irrigation, rivers and harbors, Nicaragua canal, Pacific cable, merchant marine, St. Louis world's fair, trade with the orient, consular service, statehood, railroad transportation, preservation of forests, beet sugar, trade with Mexico, advantages of American travel, exports and imports through gulf and Pacific ports, need of home factories and drainage.

Train Goes Through a Bridge.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 24.—Big Four freight train No. 96, east-bound, went through a bridge over the Wabash river at the western limits of this city Friday afternoon, resulting in fatal injuries to Fireman Ruddle, of this city, and Brakeman John Whiteman, of Mattoon, Ill. The train consisted of 49 cars, and 38 of them went into the stream. They were loaded with cotton, lumber and wheat and the loss will not be less than $200,000.

Boy Frozen to Death.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 27.—A special from Winnipeg says: A boy named Joseph Hansen, son of a farmer near Medicine Hat, N. W. T., was frozen to death in the recent blizzard. Father and son had gone out to bring in some horses and lost their way, wandering about in the storm all night. The boy's feet froze and his father carried him until both were helpless. The father could do nothing but watch the boy die. About an hour later he reached home.

Big Lumber Deal.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 26.—A special from Ashland, Wis., says W. H. Gilbert has just sold three blocks of timber for an aggregate of $65,000. The price averaged $5.56 an acre. He has remaining 175,000,000 feet of pine and 50,000,000 feet of hardwood. He has also sold to Mills, Gray, Carlton & Co., of Cleveland, O., 60,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber for about $850,000.

A Disastrous Blaze.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 27.—At one o'clock this (Tuesday) morning fire was discovered in Wilson's billiard hall, Maine street, Clarion, Pa., and in a short time an entire block of business buildings was destroyed. The loss is estimated at $150,000. Judge W. W. Barr, the oldest inhabitant, and a prominent politician, dropped dead from excitement.

Parkhurst to Quit Reform.

New York, Feb. 27.—Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst is to withdraw from public reform measures. He has announced his intention to devote his energies hereafter almost exclusively to the growing demands made upon his time as the pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian church.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cause for Complaint.

City Editor—Mr. Strong has been in to-day, and he had murder in his eye. How in time did you come to speak of Mrs. Strong's "alleged husband" in that paragraph about her accident?

J. Fresh—I did it to steer clear of a libel suit. You know you told me always to say "alleged thief," "alleged murderer," and that sort of thing.—Argonaut.

Potatoes, $1.20 per Bbl. and Up.

Salzer beats the world on prices. Largest Growers of Farm and Vegetable Seeds and Potatoes on earth! Millions of pounds of Onion seed, Cabbage, Radish, Peas, Beans, Corn, Potatoes, etc.! Prices dirt cheap! Send this notice and 5c. for catalog. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [k]

Suggested by the L.

Teacher—Now, Johnny, you know the eagle stands for America. What animal typifies Great Britain?

Johnny—I dunno.

"Oh, yes you do. Think for a moment; it begins with L."

(Eagerly)—"Lobster!"—Catholic Standard and Times.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

CELESTIAL CHAFF.

The Pointed Retort of a Small But Smart Mongolian to an American Schoolmate.

The young daughter of a former Philadelphian is a schoolmate of little Wu, the son of the Chinese ambassador at Washington. During a recent visit here she often talked about the little celestial, and told tales about him that seemed to indicate that little Wu at times gently guys his Christian schoolmates. "He is awfully cute," she said, "and speaks very correct English. He's just my age, yet he's ahead of me. What he likes best to eat, he says, is milhi. That is young mice, dipped in honey and swallowed raw. A horrible thing, isn't it? But Wu says that milhi aren't half so squashy and slimy as raw oysters. His mother's feet are so tiny that she can hardly walk at all. She is pushed about in a wheeled chair. I asked Wu once if he didn't think it was cruel to torture the Chinese ladies' feet like that. He said: 'Virginia, my papa says that whenever any person asks me that question I must make the following reply: "It is not more cruel than for American ladies to torture their waists in steel corsets until their noses are beet red and their shapes like an hour glass." Then he gave a loud laugh and walked away with his little hands in the pockets of his baggy brocade trousers. He looks awfully grave and funny."—Philadelphia Press.

Hard on the Doorkeeper.

On the opening day of the session of the Fifty-sixth congress, a tall, gaunt man, shambling of gait, with "high-water" trousers, a slouched hat mashed in any old way, and an overcoat that needed brushing, presented himself at the center door of the house of representatives. He started to walk right in, but was stopped by one of the doorkeepers, who said to him, testily: "Say, don't you know you can't go in there?" "No, I didn't know it, my friend; I thought I could," he said, mildly. "Nobody but members allowed in to-day." "Well, I'm a member; Congressman Cushman, of Washington." "Oh! I beg your pardon; walk right in." As Mr. Cushman strode into the hall the astonished doorkeeper looked after him for a moment, and then, turning to his assistant on the door, said: "Say, Bill, did you see that? Well, after that I ain't got the nerve to stop anything."—Criterion.

Silent neighbors make a desirable neighborhood.—Chicago Daily News.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Why trifle with health when the easiest and surest help is the best known medicine in the world?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is known everywhere and thousands of women have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it.

Mrs. Pinkham's methods have the endorsement of the mayor, the postmaster and others of her own city.

Her medicine has the endorsement of an unnumbered multitude of grateful women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper. Every woman should read these letters.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

California Grown Seeds Lead the World

That this is true has been amply proved, but readers of this paper may now test it for themselves at trifling cost.

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The Magazine of California and the West has contracted with two of the most reliable seed-growers in California for a large supply of flower and vegetable seeds at lowest wholesale rates and will give all the benefit of the great reduction thus obtained to its subscribers. To any subscriber, new or old, we will send packages of California-grown flower or vegetable seeds (your own selection) to the value of

$1.40 FOR ONLY 50 CENTS.

If you are not now a subscriber send $1.50 to cover one year's subscription and the cost of the seeds. We will then mail you two large and beautifully illustrated catalogues, from which you may select seeds to the list price of $1.40 without further cost.

Or for 20 cents we will send sample copy of the magazine and the catalogues, and allow credit of 20 cents on your order when it comes in. Subscribers under this offer will also be entitled to enter the contest for the 10-acre fig-orchard which we are going to give away, as already advertised.

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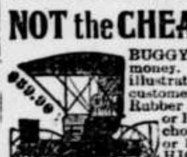

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ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

LADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

ALL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

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AND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

SENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

IN BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

NUISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earl'st Emerald Cucumber 15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
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1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. [x] — JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

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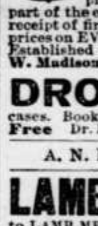
If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

This High-Grade GUITAR for Only $2.65



The top edge is bound with white celluloid. Has fancy inlay around sound-hole. The best American-made patent head. Raised German silver frets, with inlaid pearl position dots. The scale is as near perfect as it is possible to make. Is strung with a full set of BEST quality steel strings. A complete Instruction Book is sent FREE with each Guitar. On receipt of $1.00 we will send it C. O. D., subject to examination. OUR SPRING CATALOGUE of 1,000 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of the express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE. Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 150-166 W. Madison St., Chicago. Order by this No. 11 B.

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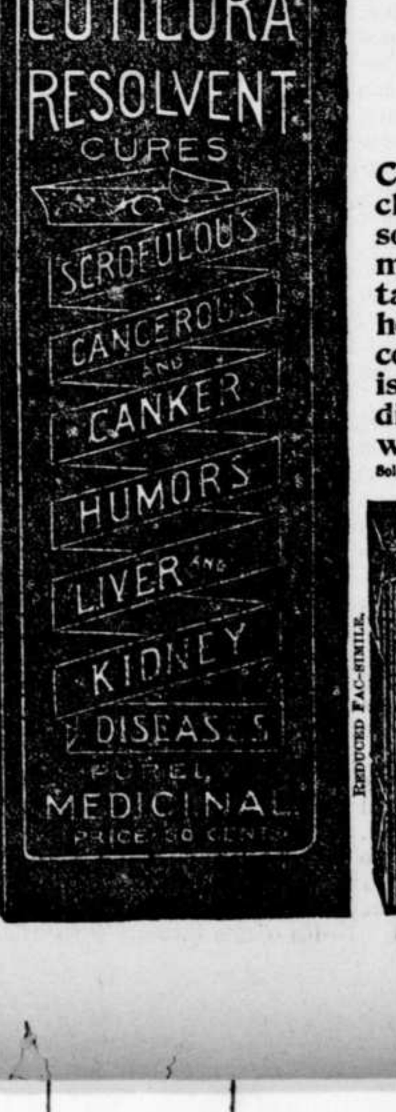
Double Board Hardened Steel Plow, hard as glass all over. The best plow on earth at any price. We have other 16 inch plows for $9.50. Guaranteed to scour or money refunded. Send for Big free Catalogue of Sulkys, Gangs, Disc Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, Harness, 1000 other things. Write now and get ready for Spring work. HAPGOOD PLOW CO., Box M 300, ALTON, ILL. The only Plow Factory in the U.S. selling direct to the farmer.

SPRING HUMORS



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Sold throughout the world. Potter D. & C. Corp., Props., Boston. How to Cure Spring Humors, free.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Mar. 2, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Read the GAZETTE adds.

—John Brandser has a tailores working on vests during his rush.

—A. C. meetings are to being continued this week. Thev are meeting with encouraging success.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fri. 11tf.

—John Stlen has purchased the old Berneck brick building on the corner of Bridge and River street, where he opened up vesterday.

—David LeRoy Sutton has grown to be quite a dog fancier. He had one of the finest looking Scotch collies in town vesterday we ever saw.

—Subscribers to the M. E. parsonage fund are requested to pay by April 1, so that the painting can be done.

T. J. CATLIN, Sec'v.

—J. W. Peterson purchased the Swedback bulding on Bridge St. Mr. Peterson is a new resident of our village and is in the Farm Machenary business.

—The Ladie's Aid social held at the parsonage Wednesday evening was well attended, and everybody seemed to enjov the supper and the occasion generally.

—Dancing seems to be growing monotonous to many. Several small parties lately, failed to have crowd enough to realiy be interesting. Too much is tiresome, even of dancing.

—We understand that Ben Willcutt had a narrow escape from death on Saturdav, while hauling a load of long wood, the sled slewed and upset, spilling the driver in a heap. It was close shave.

—It is said that Joe Brenner is entitted to a bill of damages for tresspass on account of a "Spiritually" inclined individual who hadn't time to follow the crooks in the regular thoroughfare but struck out across the field.

—A Surprise Party was tendered Peter. Nelson, last Wednesday evenat the residence of Wash Rader, on south Third street. The party was a success. completely taking Mr. Nelson by surprise. The evening passed very pleasantly.

—Presiding Elder Hingely preached a splendid sermon to a large audience last Sunday evening at the M. E. church. Rev. Hingely is well posted on the duty and in his proof brought out some very interesting facts, concerning our army and navy.

—The Athletic Club increased its membership by six new members last Monday evening at the regular business meeting. There should be more interest taken in the club than there is. All the members who have attended regularly, enjoyed themselves and are highly pleased.

—Last Friday evening a progressive cinch party was held at Miss May Mowatt's. The evening being enjoyed by all. At eleven o'clock a refreshing and delicious lunch was served. After a few selections of music the "goodnights" were passed around.

—William Hawker was surprised when placing his thermometer on the north side of his house last Saturday to note the raise of two degrees. There being no other way to account for it, it must have been caused by the friction of the wind, which was blowing at aterriffic rate at that time.

—John Steffes, assistant post master, went to St. Paul, Sunday, to attend his Uncle Charles Deller's funeral. As another Uncle, Nick Steffes, of Minneapolis, was stepping off the car at St. Paul, on the way to his relative's funeral, he fell dead. Consequently John remained in the cities and attended his funeral also. Post Master Lindsley took care of the office in his absence.

—The Y. M. C. A. is to take Delano by storm, on Sunday, March 11. Six members from the State University and from Hamline, are to spend the day here. Prayer meeting at the M. E. church, ar 9 A. M.: Preaching at the Presbyterian and at the M. E. churches at 10:30 A. M. Three speakers at each place. Meeting for men only, at 3:30 P. M. The regular young people's societies in the evening, followed by a monster meeting, of all. Good singing, and enjoyable and profitable meetings are promised. Let everybody attend.

School Notes.

One of the boys investigates electricity during leisure hours.

The primary and the intermediate rooms are being supplied with paints.

Some of the pupils have been entertained with pictures this week in the History class.

Willie Mowatt has taken up Physical Geography.

Two members of the Geometry class had a couple hours extra session the early part of this week.

Some of the boys took exercise in the recitation room last Wednesday morning. No one badly damaged, as the boys were mere featherweights.

The school has progressed so rapidly that there are very few stray notes this week.

The singing class is still heard from.

Personal.

Miss Rosa Dzymalla left for the City last Monday.

O. Roberts and wife, visited Delano friends on Thursday.

Miss Anna Parslow came home to spend her vacation with her parents.

Miss Anna Richel and cousin Francies, went to the City Monday afternoon.

W. F. Parslow left vesterday morning for Hankinson N. D. via Minneapolis.

Mr. Peter Nelson will go to Grove City tomorrow to spend a few days at his old home.

Mrs. Frank M. Cooper, of wells, visited relatives and, old friends, in and about Delano, lately.

Clarence Bullen spent Wednesday night in Minneapolis on his way to the southern part of the state.

August Dahlgren, who was severely hurt by a fall, in Minneapolis, a few weeks ago, came home with his father Monday morning for a visit. He is improving.

Frank A. Barth, Watertown's popular merchant passed through town yesterday on his way home from the City. He informs us that his new store, is one of the most modern in the country.

—At Cost!—

My entire stock of Furniture situated on Bridge St. will be For Sale AT COST, on and before Fairday March 10, 1900. F. D. ALBEITZ.

Sealed Bids.

Sealed Bids, for work only, of painting the M. E. Parsonage, in Delano, with oil and lead, or with patent paint, will be opened on Monday, April 2, at 2 p. m. at the office of the Secretary, of the Board of Trustees. The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

T. J. CATLIN,
Secretary.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

L. J. Cody, Duluth, Lumber-loader. J. O. Easborg, Peterson, Feed-mill. A. G. Michle, Brainard, Rail-joint. C. S. Yarnell, Minneapolis, Abrading or polishing machine.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Getting to the Front.

Whatever your idea of its politics—and it don't seem to bave any to hurt—The Minneapolis Times—as a newspaper—is certainly getting to the front. Colonel Haskell seems to be at the head of a metropolitan daily-with all the news-there is to be had. The Times announces and keeps its word-that the Times in addition to its extensive Associated Press reports, has arranged, and is publishing every morning the New York Daily Herald's cable reports. There is no bluster about this-the Times is doing it.

St. Peter Free Press: Mr. Macrum's statement fell like a bomb shell into a camp and parties that heretofore were inclined to make fun at his expense now admit that for the present he has succeeded in putting the administration on the defensive,

St. Cloud Times: In justification of our seizure of the Philippines, Senator Davis, in his Jersey City Lincoln day address, quoted the words of Napoleon I. when he placed the iron crown of Italy upon his head. Who would have dreamed two years ago that Napolion would be held up to Americans for our molation.

Democrats should hold their convention, announce their principles and nominate candidates for president and vice president at the earliest possible date.—Buffalo Gazette.

How on earth can they tell what they will have to oppose until after the Rebublicans have first pointed out the road to progress and prosperty? Do you think the Democrats are mind readers?—Midway News.

MAPLE PLAIN.

Its neither sleighing nor wheeling; and this makes it bad for those who have hauling to do.

28th of this month is G. A. R encampment in Minneapolis. W. S. Yokley will represent Gorden Granger Post, of Maple Plain. All post comanders are also entitled to a seat in the encampment.

That youug blizzard we had here last week was a reminder of olden times. we got it fresh from the North Pole.

It is reported on good authority that the different schools in our town are being conducted under good discipline; and that they are in a prosperous condition. It is thought the Armstrong school rather large for one teacher there being some fifty scholars.

Many of the Independence people attended the meeting of the Washingtons Birthday Association at Delano, last Thursday. The crowd was large; and all say they had a good time. Dr T. J. Catlin was elected President for the ensuing year. There was also an Executive committee appointed. J. D. Young was elected Vice-President. It is intended to make this a lasting association.

Died in Minneapolis one day last week at his son's of infirmity and old age, Enoch Cleveland, aged about 80 years. Funeral at Presbyterian church, Maple Plain last Saturday, at one o'clock p. m., Rev. William Campbell officiating. For many years Mr. Cleveland was a resident of our town; living at Armstrong and Maple Plain. His wife died a number of years ago.

We farmers are anxiously awaiting the return of spring, when vissions of prosperity will rise before us; when the lion and the unicorn and the orang-outang shall lie down together, and the eagle and the monkey shall feed together "and water shall brake out, and streams in the dessert" and we shall sleep under one covering the high protective and blanket trust. O, what a gathering that will be. FARMER.

County Cullings.

John Louesiana, an old settler and an old soldier, who lived in the Kreidler neighborhood died this week. He was burried Thursday.

Editor Buckley announces as candidates from Cokato four sons and a berg, and concludes he is froze out. "Discretion is the better part of valor."

The judge of bullheads, small-pox, health officers, Sweeds and School Ma'ams who is so busy superintending the weekly flight of the Old Bird, has concluded,—since hearing of the desire that his royal highness run for an elective office, entertained by the Scandinavians about Cokato,—to "sincerely thank the editorial brothern who have so kindly mentioned the editor of the Eagle as an available candidate for the legislature, we assure them that there is no legislative bee buzzing in our bonnet."

Political hucksters or county precint heelers have come out earlier than the crows this spring. It is surprising to note with what degree of intelligence these political fore runners are surveying the lines for fences for those who are comming after them, and yet have been before them. What would the people do anyway unless some one more intelligent than they came and instructed them how to select delegates and who to vote for. Surely a county could not exist without them and therefore these missionaries are always welcome to such a belated and downtrodden cummunity as ours.—Nit.-Cokato Enterprise.

From the Sherburne County Star-News we learn that "The Supervisor of Census for the 6th district (Editor Dare) has received from Washington the approved plan of enumeration districts, and about the first of April will forward to the department, applications of candidates for enumerators. In a few days, test schedules will be sent out to applicants, and the accurate filling out of these will determins the success of the applicant. The test schedules and application will be forwarded with each name sent in."

The 6th district is divided into 326 districts comprising 20 counties and the Indian reservations. Wright county is ot have 29 enumerators.

Supper 's late,
'Tis what I hate
To sit and wait
Till after eight.
—NIBS.

Among our Exchanges.

County Line: The Hanna McKinley war in the Philippines goes merrily although "all armed resistance" was "at an end" long ago. A peculiar state of affairs, truly.

Minneapolis Democrat: Do the American people realize that to ratify the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is to recognize Great Britian as our suzereign? By it we give her the right to oversee our treaties with independent countries, which is exactly what she claims in reference to the Bores.

LeSueur Sentinel: Just why Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Philippines when pacified, should not be allowed territorial representation in congress, is not quite clear. If our expansionist friends will please give us their status, and tell us why part of our territory is to be denied this sort of represntation, we shall feel infinitely obliged.

Norwood Times: There is little doupt but what we are driviug Yankee notions into the heads of the dusky Filipino children by making them study lessons at school in the American fashion, and Americanizing the older generation of the city of Manila by increasing the number of grog shops from three club houses to 400 saloons.

Litchfield News Ledger: It seems a little funny, don't it? After sending an expensive commission to Hawaii to find out what sort of a government was needed there, the politician turns that commission's report down and hands out a mess that will provide more fat jobs to the square inch. Verily the politician is foxy when the opportunity presents itself.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

No Luncheon.

New York, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Owing to the opposition of the non conformist clergymen and laymen, the luncheon at which Colonial Secretary Chamberlain was to preside in connection with the Wesleyan celebration has been abandoned. This was decided at a meeting called by the president of the Wesleyan conference.—Dispateh.

Must have England's Consent.

Alton Democrat: The republicans tell us we couldn't have succeeded in licking Spain without England's consent, that we can't meditate in Africa without England's consent, that we can't remonetize silver without England's consent and that we can't dig the Nicaragua canal without England's consent. And yet the administration says it isn't the servant of England! It seems that what's our's is England's and what's England's is her own. We are very much in the position of the old man whose shrewish wife chased him under the bed with the broom because he failed to say our farm and our money instead of my farm, etc., and likewise failed to ask her consent when he wished to do anything. After he had been under the bed for an hour or so he stuck his head out and asked in a meek and lowly voice. "Dearest, may we put on our Sunday pants?" When we want to lick our enemies, coin our money, uphold our liberty or dig our canal we crawl out from under the international bed and ask England's consent. Bah! —Ida county Pioneer, (Iowa).

Sophomore and Freshman War at the "U".

There have been some very uproarious, exciting and entertaining times down here at the University the past two or three days. The old saving "When the cat is away the mice will play," is interpreted something like this: "When the president is out of sight the students will fight." Prexy is on a vacation in Florida, and the Freshmen and Sophomores are on the war path after the latest and most approved fashion.

The feeling between the two classes has been somewhat strained during the whole year on account of the Freshmen taking all the athletic events; cain rush, foot ball game, etc., last fall. It hurts the Sophomores every time they think of it, and the freshmen are correspondingly proud. Affairs were brought to a crisis Friday noon when the freshmen attempted to kidnap the sophomore class president.

The sophomores were to have a class party in a fraternity house that evening, and the freshmen thought to impose fresh indiginity upon them by getting off with their president so he could not attend. They also intended to give him a penitentiary hair cut. Before drill a party of then with a carriage drove up in front of the Armory building and when the unsuspecting Mr. Carr came up they seized him and hustled him into a seat and attempted to drive him off, and would have succeeded in their plan but for the intervention of a freshman, who belongs to the same fraternity as the president does. He jumped onto the horses and held them while the sophomores ran to the rescue and released their president, after partly demolishing the carrage. There was a little blood shed but nothing serious. The freshman who held the horses received some heavy blows in the solar plexus and had one of his hands pretty badly bitten.

The sophmore went on with the preparations for their party and placed a guard over the refreshments, but did not take any special precautions at the fraternity house where the affair was to take place. Some freshmen went there just after dark and put a lot of sulphur in the furnace and threw pepper all over the floor and cushions, so a person couldn't move around without filling the air full of pepper dust After this they caught a poor sophomore and notched his hair all up with a pair of shears. The sophs had their party, but didn't have much fun, so a number of them got together and went to the room of the freshman class president, in a private house on Fourth St. and 16th Ave., busted in his door, took him out and started over town The fresnmen, hearing the news started in pursuit and overtook them on Washington Ave. bridge, where a lively skirmish took place—a few casualities but no mortalities—and the president was rescued.

Saturday during drill, and all afternoon, during the interscholastic meet which took place in the armory between high schools of the state who wished to enter, there were half a dozen policemen present for the preservation of the peace.

Last night the freshmen held their class party in one end of the armory and there was fighting galore. Although there were a number of policemen present they could do nothing more than prevent distruction of property. As soon as the sophomores heard the freshmen were to have their party they commenced planning to brake it up. The first thing they did; Saturday morning, they wrote an invitation and handed it to one of the professors who makes announcements in chapel, inviting everyone of all classes and departments to attend But at night when the freshmen commenced going, the fun began. A big crowd of sophomores separated into groups and watched for freshmen. Everyone they caught they gave a scrubby haircut, took their collars and ties, and even in some cases hacked up the girls' hair.

About nine o'clock the whole party gathered around the armory building determined on making the affair a complete fizzle. They tried to break in but were beaten back by the freshmen who captured a half doz sophs and gave them haircuts of various fantastic designs. They then tried to smoke 'em out with sulphur but did not succeed. Finally several of them gained access to the building secretly, and cut the electric wire, thus putting out all of the lights, but the freshmen got candles and went on with the programme. The sophs finally made a rush and about twenty got into the lower hall and started up stairs after the refreshments, but their leader, a sophmore medic was knocked senseless and the rest driven out with pails of ice water and chairs, etc. After this defeat they withdrew and left the freshmen in peace, but the party did not last long as the whole evening had been spent in fighting. This morning things are rather warm and there is liable to be more trouble in the near future.

The interscholastic meet, held in the armory drill hall yesterday afternoon was a good success, especially for the St Paul Central High school, as they were easy winners. The gallery was crowded with students and friends of the High Schools represented. An accident occurred in the pole vault. Stillwater took third place and Minneapolis East Side High and St. Paul Central were tied for first place. The East Side lad raised the vault to 9ft 9in and the St. Paul representative missed but tried again when he fell on his arm and dislocated it at the elbow. That was the only accident, the rest of the events passing off smothly.

JOHN J. CATLIN.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.56½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.54½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.16, .22
Eggs.		.11
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkevs,		.06 to .09

NINETEEN HUNDRED.

"As a hare panteth after the living spring"
Man's soul longeth for the Almighty King.
Thou, who pierced the gloom of night,
And commanded o'er all, "Let there be light,"
Thou, garnished the heavens with wisdom's hand,
Space, heigth, dpeth, blessed thou sea and land,
And watcheth in mercy the sparrow's fall,
Thy right hand of mercy is o'er them all.
Made thou man for earth; in image thine.
He gathers the fruit, husbands the vine,
He walks in God's vinyard: sleeps in sweet peace;
Rests from his labors; God gives the increase.
He reapeth the earth, guideth the plow.
He earneth his bread, by the sweat of his brow.
He guideth the ship, that sails from afar.
He leadeth an army and planneth for war.

When England's sun sinks slow'y to rest,
And bars of fading sunlight lay low in the west:
Stars look down on troubled night.
Wings of morn lift the curtains of light,
And the moon waxes low, with its sweet pale face,
Her warriors arise their swords to replace.
Earth slowly robes in her garb of morning bright
And England's sun looks down on a sadder sight.

"Long live the Queen" is the theme of their song.
As the tide of her years have rolled along,
From the love of her youth to her queenly years
Through shade and shine, through smiles and tears.
On the shrine of their love Victoria weeps
And the sable of grief around her creeps.

The tramp of the war horse is heard from afar.
O'er troubled sea comes the sound of war,
From British guns fly shot and shell;
From the ranks of their brave, to the silent knell.
Forward! On! They rise to fall in cannon's breath,
Through storm of lead to paleness of death.
From kings and princes, to the dark plumed knight;
From sire and son, to the coming fight,
From maiden sweet, and her quiet grace.
Through the mists of battle to her soldier's face.
From lords and sovereigns, to savage frown,
From glistening robe, to tattered gown,
From halls of wealth to the home of the poor,
From the land of the Shamrock to the sullen Boer,
There is war and rumors of war.
Give back once more her peaceful land
Guard her love with heaven's hand
From hamlet sweet, to war-lit hill
Lift thy voice, and peace, be still.

'America 'tis of thee," most beautiful land,
Liberty is thy motto; sweet freedom thy band.
Clasping together thy true, and thy good,
Entwining around true sisterhood.
Justice, is thy strong arm; truth, is thy might.
God, is thy watchword; onward, thy right.
Ring, old liberty bell; sweat Puritan strain,
Ring out thy sweat voice; oh, ring once again;
Ring out thy truths, twixt earth and the blue,
"Ring out the false, ring in the true,"
Let the hills rejoice, and valleys sing.
Ring on, dear bell; oh, ever ring, ring, ring.
Bless womankind that giveth bread,
Let all mankind by God's spirit be led.
Fraud, strife, envy, and hate; away with foolish clan.
Pursue, possess, defend true American plan,
Bid inhumanity from man depart.
Strike he, who breaks good woman's heart,
Give noble man, true woman's love;
Sift down life's blessing from above,
From wings of morn, to setting of sun,
O'er all our land, "Thy will be done".

MRS. J. D. YOUNG.

Delano Jan. 3, 1900.

WHEN IN —WANT— *Of anything in the way of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Cement, Lime, Hair, Brick, or Coal,* *Call at the*

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Gazette

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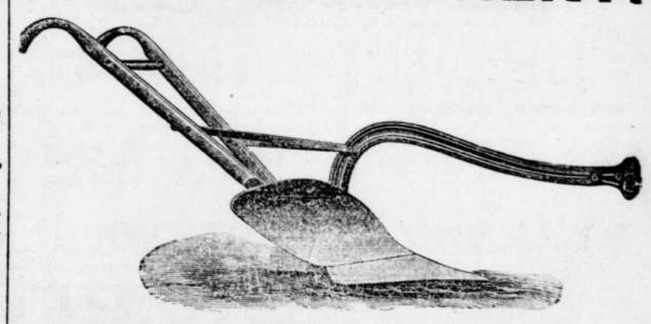

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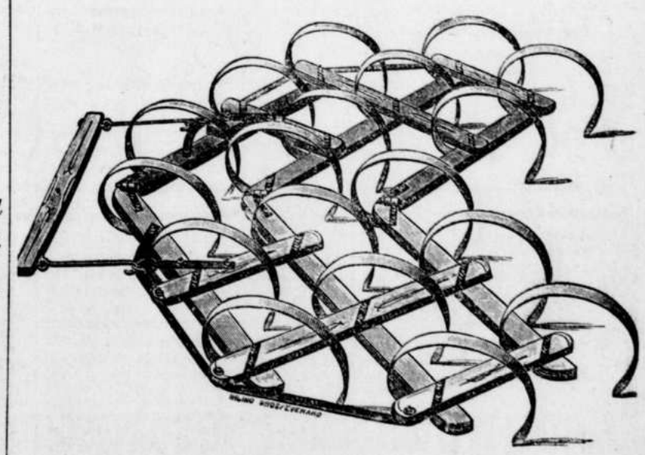

PAUL PLOTNIK,

Delano, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
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REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

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REPORTS are current that the reason that the Charleson sunk near our oriental possession was drunkenness. And yet the army canteen continues to do business.

W. H. EUSTIS used to tell us, in his political speeches, that the penetentiary was peopled with democrats, in very large majority. But it is only recently that the Majority has begun to be reflected in the Mirror.

WHEN the g. o. p. went off on a tangent and left Hon. C. A. Towne, he could consistently stick to his belief in the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver and vote with the Democrats. But now when nearby all the party leaders have deserted poor Page Morris where oh where is he at?

THE Polish patriot heir to the throne of Poland John Sobieski, who is an eloquent temperance orator, has written his "Life Story and Personal Reminiscences" The book will be sold for $1 50, and will be an interesting one J. L. Douthit and sons, Publishers, Shelbyville, Ill.

IT is getting to be somewhat fashionable for public men to announce their standing on the issue of the day. For instance Ex Senator Gorman wants if distinctly understood that "I am a Democrat" Who would have thought it? Senator Davis exclaims "I am a Republican," and yet he feels afraid his constituents wont think so, unless he tells them. There are others. They should take warning from the example of David B Hill. He jumped his political job shouting "I am a Democrat."

Our Costly Colonies.

The Philippine war has now been going on for more than a year. It has cost many men, and much money, to carry it on. And now, in the second year, we are told that "secret" societies exist among the natives, and that they are planning a bigger uprisin than ever.

Cuba is considerable "trouble" to Uncle Sam, Porto Rico people are starving with the products of their country piled up awaiting Congress' pleasure to admit it free of duty, or te let it rot on their own wharves.

Tariff is a Tax.

"Tariff is a Tax" Even the blind old Eagle can see that much when it comes to paying a tariff on products from Porto Rico, and then handing the money back to Porto Rico to run her government with. "The consumer pays the tariff, and in this case we would be the consumer, of the products, while favorite officials sent out from Washington to administer affairs in Porto Rico would get the money. Porto Rico don't want that kind of alms, and the American people don' want that kind of tariff.

Republicans Have Flopped Again.

While C. A. Towne represented the 6th district in Congress the republicans flopped from bimetallist to gold standardites. Then Hon Page Morris took up the burden and promised to "go to Congress a republican and come back a republican". And now the g. o. p. has flopped again, several times for them to espouse any cause that points to empire, and while Congressman Morris eloquently speaks and zealously works for protective tariff with Porto Rico the party flops

Better Read the Constitution.

Constitution, Art. 1, Sec. 8: The Congress shall have Power

To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imports and Excise, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States;

When our United State Senators and members of Congress and even the Chief Executive of our Nation so far forget the Constitution, they are sworn to uphold and defend, as to want to levy a tariff on goods from Porto Rico to the States; or to propose that the Constitution be dealt out in parcels to suit purchasers instead of being given as a whole to our new possessions, it is about time, they take an evening off and read over the Constitution.

THE Sixth Congressional District sent a representative to Congress "to hold up the President's hands". The job seems to be too big for him.

ALL the bosh about the Vice Presidential candidate should come from an Eastern state, looks small to us. What we want is the best man in the party, regardless of where he hails from, for President, and so near his equal as can be found for Vice President Location is noting; good men everything.

GREAT is the hustling among g. o. p. politicians to crawl from under the ruins they have pulled down about their ears. President McKinley didn't want a tariff with Porto Rico, himself, C. K. Davis is in favor of free trade, Knute Nelson, ditto, Page Morris was working with the Republican leaders. None of 'em thought it was the right thing.

HON. C. K DAVIS is out with an idea! It is that our flag don't carry with it the Constitution of our Country! But that Congress has the power to hoist the flag, and dole out to our colonial possessions a little bit of the Constitution at a time. Just the same as has been claimed before, that by certain proceedings a little bit of Constitution at a time, could be taken away from those born, reared and who now live under that cherished document.

IF reports of British rejoicing over the avenging of Majuba Hill" by the capture of Gen. Cronje and his brave little band of Boers, is correct, it is hard to see how any one can believe the Lord is on the side of such doings. It is reported that drunkenness was indulged in extensively by the "Civilized" Britain We hear, on the other hand, of no drinking; but a continual praying to the Almighty God to deliver them from their enemies, and give them peace and happiness, by the Boers.

CONGRESSMAN MORRIS has had a pretty hard job, "holding the President'shands up", but with Congressmen Heatwold and Fletcher, and Senators Davis and Nelson and ex-Senator Washburn, ex Candidate for Governor W. H. Eustis, and numerous other against him up to date, he appears to have succeeded in keeping him in the republican harness, on the "protective principle", for Porto Rico. Page said: "I'll go to Congress a republican and come back a republican", and it looks now as if he was bound to do it. And to stay back when he comes back too.

HOW queer, Jas. A. Wharton now of the Willmar Argus, who helped elect C. A. Towne to Congress and than helped Page Morris to beat him, so as to help "hold up the hands of McKinley," says: "Page Morris will have to enter the district on his return home through the back door. He voted wrong on the Puerto Rican tariff bill." Buckley, of the, Eagle, talked much like that last week. But this week has been led to conclude: "Well, as matters turn out, Page Morris doesn't seem to be any slouch of a Republican, after all." How long before Wharton will say "ditto"?

Blessing in Disguise.

We have heard of blessings in disguise. Our Expansion friends have been howling for more than a year about our blessing of islands of the sea "providentialy thrown under our care." They have extoled the islands, the people their captors, their purchasers, and even the slavers of the inhabitanas that had the temerity to say they would like to continue to possess what they had inherited from their fathers for generations. Some of us failed to recognize the blssing when it was announced that we were the possessors. But now the rays of daylight begin to appear. If this grasping out after other people's goods, and lands, and liberties, is to be the rapids through which the g. o. p. boat must try to steer the end is inevitable, and plain to all. And the people, when they are called upon to elect, will choose another croft, and crew, and a commander who is more to their way of thinking, and acting The whole grasping policy of the gold bug party has been distasteful to many who have run with the machine, hoping for better things. "International bimetallism" has been held out to keep a few in line; "Benevolent assimilation" has caught some, christianizing our neighbors has the sympathy of Bishops, while bottled beer, and the army canteen, catches the brewer. But things have too many, and too large loopholes to longer hide from the people that power! wealth! Empire! is the object all along the line. The people yet have the power. It has not enterily slipped from their grasp and next November, will be ready to vote for life, liberty and the puriust of happines, and to unmask some of the "blessings in disguise."

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UNATTAINED.

We cannot reach the goal we would,
In life's short day;
So many chilling barriers rise
Athwart our way;
The thorns so prick our feet, and seek
Our steps to stay.

The strength wherewith we fain would climb
We oft must spend
In mere endurance of the load
The hour doth send.
What wonder if we fail and sink
Long ere the end!

Ah, well our Master judgeth not
By labors done,
By distant vantage ground attained,
Or fair height won.
He judgeth truly when He comes
At set of sun.

The heart's intent He pondereth,
Nor doth forget
How sore the cords of circumstance
May bind and fret.
Enough for Him if one sure way
Our face is set.
—Mrs. Cara W. Bronson, in N. Y. Observer.

SPANISH LOVE

LISTEN!

I stand here holding my very breath as that sweet, wild strain floats out to me.

It is the same maddening waltz picked on a guitar accompanied by the tinkling of a mandolin that we waltzed to on those happy nights of the past.

The music of the guitar brings it all back to me with a sudden rush of bitterness.

One year ago to-night he and I waltzed together for the last time.

It was a glorious night, with a full southern moon hanging high in the far away sky. The flowers sent up a hundred sweet odors from their dewy petals, seeming to invite us to a ramble among them. The low sighings of a guitar were wafted to us on the balmy breezes, and he told me again the same story I had listened to so often, yet it became sweeter at each telling, as we glided through that mazy dance.

The hot blood surges through my veins and I seem to hear once more his tender voice and feel the hot breath fanning my face as he tells his love so low and appealing. No one can understand my feelings as we drifted on through that soothing yet maddening waltz in the silvery, tempting light of the moon.

I loved him when I first saw him there among the roses. He was so different from our men; so young, boyish and handsome. He was a rich young Englishman, and I feared that he would not love me, only a little Spanish girl, but my deep love was drawing him on, and some day I hoped that he would be mine.

A year ago to-night we were at a ball, and after the first delicious waltz he left me, saying that he would come back soon, and when he did return a woman was leaning on his arm. She was of the delicate type of English girl, with languid blue eyes, brownish gold hair and perfect complexion. I thought her lovely, but so cold. no emotion whatever, even while leaning on him.

How glad I am that I can feel, even if it be only pain!

He introduced her to me as a friend who happened to stop over in her travels, and I wandered aimlessly around, leaving him to enjoy his friend's company.

Finally I stepped behind some large palms which formed a screen, and sat thinking of him. I was so happy and trusting in the security of his love. Suddenly I heard some one talking on the other side of the palms, and hearing my own name I listened. How can I believe what I hear.

"Yes, my love, these Spanish girls are fine to flirt with. They can love with an intensity that would set some men on fire, and I admit that I have quite enjoyed it all, but you know, my darling, that I am true to you deep down in my heart, and I should have forgotten how to make love without some one to practice with, and she was the prettiest of the lot. You must not be jealous."

"No, Frederick, I am not jealous. It is not that, but she loves you and it is wicked of you to flirt with her. Every flash of the glorious eyes and every smile of the crimson lips are for you. Here is a deep passion that she cannot overcome easily."

Oh, if she could only have known how easily I had overcome it. How easy he had made it for me!

The hot southern blood that rushes through my veins is even now burning with as intense hatred as with love an hour ago. As I stand there watching and listening, no one knows the pain that is tearing in my heart. Involuntarily I clutch the tiny dagger that is concealed in my dress. Oh, how quickly my love had been killed!

They move away and begin the dance—the dance that should have been mine. I still crouch behind the palms, my mind in such a tumult I scarcely know what I am doing.

She is gone now; gone with his kiss upon her lips. I saw them as he told her "Au revoir" on the other side of those same palms. He is looking and inquiring for me. I hear him say I must have gone home. I know where he will go to find me.

Slipping from my hiding place, I run swiftly yet silently on to our trysting place. My guitar, the one he gave me, lies on a rustic seat; I pick it up, and my purpose grows stronger. Hearing a footstep, I look up and see him coming toward me with outstretched hands and smiling face.

"Ah, Zazella, my queen, why did you—"

"Hush!" I cry; "how dare you say that to me after all I saw, all I heard, to-night? You start back, you wonder? Do you think I am going to let you live to love her, while I am forsaken? Never!"

I go closer to him as I speak; I see the smile leave his handsome face and a baffled look take its place. That one look is the last touch to my already blazing anger.

"I will kill you!" I cry, my voice choking with suppressed fury.

"I should have known better than to trust anyone with a taint of Spanish blood, not to think of a full-blooded one," he muttered, turning away.

I could not bear either love or country insulted, and maddened beyond endurance, I sprang after him, and as he turned his white face toward me again I plunged the shining dagger into his heart. I drew it out quickly as he gasped the one word, "Zazella!" and and fell to the ground.

I stand holding the tiny dagger, dripping with his blood! It fascinates me; holds me spellbound. I cannot remove my eyes from it as the blood drips slowly onto the ground.

He will never tell her of his love again! The thought fills me with a wild, exulting joy, and I am happy. Then I stoop and kiss the upturned face, kiss the already cold lips; fiercely, passionately, I kiss the wound.

The thought comes to me like lightning. "What if I am discovered?" I turn and flee to my own chamber, where I carefully remove all traces of blood, then go to the window and look out. The scene before me is one of exquisite beauty. I can hear the music and lights sparkling back where the merry party is still dancing. The flowers seem more fragrant than ever; the little fountain throws its silvery spray far up and falls back with a musical splash, and there, lying near it, is the body of the man I have just killed.

I cannot see him lying half-buried in the tall grass, but still I know he is there with wild white face in the moonlight. How peaceful everything is! How different from the tumult that rages in my breast!

Throwing myself on the floor by the window I try to think. I cannot describe my thoughts. They are bitter, yet there seems to be a fierce pride in my heart at the thought that he can never love her again. Finally the horror and crime overcome me, and I pray as never human prayed before.

"Oh God, what have I done? Have I in my mad jealousy cut off the life of the man I love? Oh God, forgive! forgive! forgive! Holy mother intercede for me!"

I kneel there clasping my beads and the little cross close to my aching heart, in a dumb, blind way, until the sun, peeping over the line of hazy blue hills in the distance, reminds me that I must do something, yet I dare not move. The pain at my heart is maddening; my breath comes in short gasps; I fear detection, yet hardly care. Why should I care? He is gone and I can never be happy again.

I throw myself on my couch to try and collect my wandering thoughts

I STOPPED BEHIND SOME TALL PALMS.

and rest. My mind seems slipping from me and I fall asleep and do not awake until the sun is sinking.

I go out on the balcony and they tell me he has been found, murdered. I am calm and collected, showing no emotion, indeed I feel none. Don Lucas has been accused of it. He is my rejected lover and has been heard to threaten Frederick. My heart gives a joyous bound. Yes, let him suffer for it. He hated Frederick and I hate him.

Gathering a lot of crimson passion flowers I go to where they have placed my love. The room is silent and lone, and I slip in and put the flowers over the wound. Then kneeling down by him I again pray, though silently, for forgiveness for the deed, and for feeling glad that Lucas is accused.

When I raise my eyes she, the fair creature he loved, is watching me. Coming toward me she holds out her hands, but I draw back. She says softly:

"Don't be afraid of me. I am your friend, and—and we both loved him."

She takes my hot hand in her cool one, kissing back the damp hair from my brow, and my heart goes strangely out to her. She lays a bunch of pure white flowers on his breast.

"These flowers indicate the different natures of our love," she said.

"Yes," I answer, "red is for passionate love, anguish, sin and crime; white is the symbol of purity, devotion, truth."

She looks at me in a strange, puzzled way, and I press her hand, then turn and leave her alone with her love—and mine. When I reach the little fountain I pause a moment in sad meditation. A lad glides up to me and cautiously hands me a note. Recognizing Don Lucas' writing I hastily break the seal.

"Zazella, I know all; I saw all, but you shall never suffer. In this way I prove my love for you, but I will not suffer at the hands of others for it. Rather than that I shall kill myself. Farewell!"

Strangely enough, they were both buried over there side by side, and I care for both graves alike, planting passion flowers on both. and I can see the marble gleaming now in the moonlight among the dark green ivy relieved by its crimson border. Those are fitting emblems for both.—Columbian.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1900.

The republican leaders of the House are still shaking from the fright given them by their narrow escape fom a humiliating defeat on the Poro Rico tariff bill. The figurative sack cloth and ashes of Ash Wednesday came very near to being real for them on that day. They amended the bill by reducing the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent, which Representative Berry aptly said merely changed the crime from grand to petty larceny, and by limiting its opperation to two years, wich was an acknowledgement that the whole principle of the bill was a one, and then they could not get the votes needed to pass it without resorting to every known form of political bull-dozing and cajolery. Had the republicans of the House voted their real sentiments, the bill would have been defeated by more than two-thirds vote instead of being passed by a vote of 172 to 161. The Constitutional question involved in this bill will not down. It will be heard when the bill is taken up in the Senate, and it will be heard all during the coming Presidential campaign, and like other great questions, will never be settled until it is settled right.

Senator Aldrich explained the gold standard bill agreed upon by the Conference Committee, to the Senate, but he did not attempt the impossible task of defending the measure, which ought to be officially entitled "A bill to put money in the pockets of the rich at the expense of the poor."

Within 24 hours of the time that the House was passing the bill to rob the poor Porto Ricans by imposing a duty upon the products they have to sell the Senate was taking the first step towards making Hawaii a State, by passing the bill providing a territorial government for Hawaii. If there is any logical reason for making this unjust distinction between prosperous Hawaii and half-starved Porto Rico, it has been carefully concealed from the public.

The House Military Committee has endorsed two pet schemes of the administration to provide promotion for favorites that to give the Adjutant General of the army the rank, pay and allowances of major general, which will be in the nature of a reward to Gen Corbin for his subserviency to Alger, and his underhanded attacks upon Gen. Miles, his superior officer and that authorizing the President to select a retired brigadier general for promotion to major general, which is intended to give Gen Shafter the difference between the pay and emoluments a brigadier general and a major general, retired, as a reward for the Cuban campaign, the greater part of which he spent lying in a hammock. "Funny" old world.

Representative Bailey, of Texas made the closing speech on the democratic side against the Porto Rico tariff bill, and it was a powerful plea for the maintenance of the Constitution as its framers intended it to be maintained. His last words, which were recived with uproarious applause by the democrats and the occupants of the galleries, were: "When emotional states men were asking who would haul down the flag, I dared to say that I would take it down from any place where the Constitution could not follow it. Do you desire to present the anomaly of a government restrained by the constitution in one quarter of the globe, and possessed of a despotic power in the rest of the world? How long is the Constitution to shield us and our children if its protection is withheld from the humblest inhabitant? Let me borrow the words of Lincoln: 'This republic cannot endure onehalf free and one half slave'. We must all be citizens, or in time we must all be subjects. I did not want to assimilate these alien and inferior races, and I pray God to deliver us from the task. But if you will take them, they must share our destiny with us."

The bill providing for the ship subsidy job has been favorably reported to the Senate. The report which was made on the bill will be widely circulated by the republicans for the purpose of trying to create a public sentiment for the $200,000,000 job, but it is very doubtful whether they will try to push the bill through until after the Presidential election, as word has been passed around among the republicans in Congress to keep the total of appropriations made at this session of Congress down as much as possible, with the understanding that the money can safely be made to fly at the next session, which will not be held until after the Presidential election.

Of course, the disagreeable weather in Washington had nothing to do with the departure for Cuba, via Florida, of Secretary Root, He is going to make an "official inspection" of Cuban ports, using a government transport after he reaches Tampa. What part his wife, son and daughter, who accompanied him, are to take in the "official inspection" is a question which he may be able to answer. To some persons this trip looks like a winter junket for his family at public expense.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Democrats Would Impeach Sec. Hay.

Washington, March 7.—(Times Special)—Unless the house committee on rules acts upon the resolutions for an investigation of charges made by Former Consul Macrum within two days, proceedings for the impeachment of Secretary Hay will be begun by the democrats. The authority for the statement is Representative Wheeler of Kentucky, who introduced the original resolutions. Speaking of the matter to-day he said.

"The republicans are trying to smother the resolutions and they will not be permitted to do so. The proof offered is so conclusive that an investigation cannot be evaded. I have been informed that Secretary Hay had the president to bring pressure to bear upon Speaker Henderson to hold up the rule for the investigation. He will not be permitted to do this. I have conferred with the democratic leaders and we have decided to begin impeachment proceedings if the resolution is smothered. The committee will be allowed two days more. Unless action is taken, the impeachment will be commenced. The parliamentary law in a case like this is clear and concise The proceedings cannot be clocked and they will be pushed to the end."

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Congress may make a national park of the site of Cornwallis' surrender.

Ice is said to be a scarce commodity in Switzerland, and sold in extremely small quantities. When it comes to refrigeration the Yankee leads the world, and is ready to furnish machines to make the Alps trimmed with glaciers.

Dr. Carl Schlatter, of Vienna, recently removed six feet of the small intestine from an Italian who had been stabbed in a brawl. The Latin gentleman is up and around and the doctor has as fine a specimen of an Italian interior as was ever seen in a collection.

What is said to be the first instance of a mother performing a wedding ceremony for her daughter, is chronicled by one of the San Francisco papers. Mrs. Kate Heussman united her daughter, Miss Mary Heussman, to Felix Drapinski, the mother being an ordained minister.

The captain of the Infanta Maria Teresa in the fight off Santiago asserts in his official report to his government that the percentage of hits by American gunners was 100 per cent. greater than the estimates made by the American experts, and he certainly was in a position to know.

Dan Rice, who died in Long Branch the other day, was noted as a circus clown, and it is stated that one time he drew an annual salary of $27,000 from Barnum's circus. He first played clown in 1844, and the fathers and grandfathers of to-day are few who have not seen him.

Johnson H. Bennett, aged 80, and Mary Ann Farley, aged 78, were married at High Ridge, N. J., a few days ago. The blushing pair drove home in a sleigh drawn by a horse which is somewhere about 35 years old, but which is still lively and ready to run away on slight provocation.

A correspondent at Kimberley during the siege recorded in his diary that "The mules slaughtered are pronounced superior to horseflesh." Whether this is really true or stated on the pinciple of saying nothing but good concerning the dead, it is about the first generous word ever spoken for the mule.

Prof. Dewar has been experimenting and trying to kill the bacteria of typhoid fever, diphtheria, cholera and other diseases with extreme cold, liquid air being used for the purpose. A temperature of 190 degrees below zero has failed to have any effect on the bacteria in 24 hours. No wonder the little scoundrels give us such a "hot time."

In these days but little is escaping the eye of the ingenious Yankee. He has now found several ways in which to use the pine needles of southern Oregon. The pine needles are first boiled and then run through wooden rollers, thus making pine needle oil, which is supposed to have valuable medicinal properties. What is left of the needle is then used for upholstering purposes. It is stated that insect pests cannot live in furniture that has been upholstered with the needles.

We know but little about our own country. A letter from Capt. Leary, U. S. A., now governor general of Guam island, U. S. A., says that all of the houses there are built upon posts four or five feet high, so that there will be a thorough circulation of air underneath to do away with all danger of dampness. All of the utensils used by the people are home-made, but all of their clothing comes from Japan. The principal articles of food are rice, cocoanuts and cakes made from the flour of the nut of a palm.

Prof. Sumner, of Yale university, certainly stirred up a hornets' nest when he declared in a recent lecture at that institution of learning that 90 per cent. of the marriages of the present day turn out unhappily. Ever since that unfortunate statement the professor has been flooded with communications, the writers of which are decidedly vigorous in their contradiction of Prof. Sumner's assertion. It is evident from this that there are some persons who take the professor seriously. It's a great pity.

The Marconi system of wireless telegraphy will be used on the mail steamers crossing the English channel between Dover and Calais, and also on the mail steamers between Folkestone and Boulogne. The vessels will have communication with either the English or the French shore, and will never be beyond communications with the shore. No messages will be accepted from the public, and the service will be for the company's benefit and for the protection of lives and property. And yet two or three years ago such a thing as wireless telegraphy was unheard of.

Five hundred old bronze and brass cannon purchased in Cuba by American speculators and brought to this country to supply the demand for war relics will have to pay a duty of 45 per cent. They come under the head of manufactures of metal. The speculation, therefore, is not likely to prove a very profitable one, but little sympathy will be wasted upon the speculators, for the reason that the latter proposed to sell as relics of the Spanish war guns that were never used in the war, but which had been condemned long before as obsolete.

Although the father of Miss Edith L. Smith, of New York, who was married in Binghamton to Frank T. Mercereau, has been dead for several weeks, it was his voice that pronounced the marriage ceremony. Rev. Mr. Smith was taken suddenly ill while the bride was in the south and died before her return. Before his death he recited the marriage service into the phonograph used. The bride and bridegroom answered the questions that came like a spirit voice from the machine and the spectators were strangely affected. A similar marriage has never occurred.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The bill providing a form of government for the territory of Hawaii was passed by the United States senate on the 1st and the Porto Rican tariff bill was made the unfinished business. In the house a favorable report was made on a bill to reorganize the consugar service and an agreement was made to consider the bill relating to second-class mail matter March 20.

In the United States senate on the 2d a bill providing a territorial government for Porto Rico was considered, and Senator Hoar spoke in favor of seating Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania. In the house, upon the president's recommendation, a bill was passed to expend the $2,000,000 custom duty collected on imports from Porto Rico since the Spanish evacuation for the relief of Porto Ricans.

The pension appropriation bill ($144,000,000) was read in the United States senate on the 3d, Senator Teller criticised the currency bill, and 38 private pension bills were passed. In the house the death of Representative Epes, of Virginia, was announced, appropriate resolutions were adopted, and a committee appointed to attend the funeral.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $6,750,168 during the month of February. The cash balance in the treasury was $8,362,823. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,118,886,059.

At the mints of the United States the total coinage executed during February was $15,468,700.

At the close of business February 28 last the total circulation of national bank notes was $249,434,878, an increase for the year of $6,532,511.

Sydney Eppes, congressman from Virginia, who was operated on for appendicitis, died in Washington.

In the United States the amount of money in circulation was $2,002,931,791, an increase since March 1, 1899, of $74,089,179.

The new minister from the Netherlands, Baron Geyers, arrived in Washington.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 2d aggregated $1,715,196,307, against $1,389,285,879 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 20.1.

In the United States there were 222 business failures in the seven days ended on the 2d, against 201 the week previous and 186 in the corresponding period of 1899.

In New England and New York business was almost at a standstill because of deep snow and floods.

President and Mrs. McKinley arrived in New York to attend the Ohio society's banquet.

The Rhode Island prohibitionists in convention in Providence nominated a full state ticket, headed by N. B. Metcalf, of Pawtucket, for governor.

At Port Jervis, N. Y., the National bank, which suspended payment last December, has reopened its doors.

Congressman Boutelle, of Bangor, Me., has nearly recovered from a supposed fatal illness.

In a lodging house fire in New York city six men were burned to death.

President McKinley in a speech at a banquet of the Ohio society in New York said there could be no imperialism, that the war responsibilities would be properly met, and that the people would settle the questions of the new possessions.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In a wreck on the Illinois Central at Pope, Miss., Engineer Oliver and Fireman Adams were fatally injured.

In Salt Lake City the Utah democratic convention instructed delegates for Bryan and deplored the ousting of Roberts for congress.

In Chicago Charles E. Lutz shot his brother and killed the latter's wife in a row over money matters.

Miss Elida Wilbur, a San Francisco girl, is recovering from a trance that has lasted two years.

Hypolite Brown and Reuben Cately (negroes) were hanged at New Iberia, La., for the murder of Martial Sorrel, a storekeeper, near Olivier, La.

The death of Rt. Rev. Mahlon N. Gilbert, bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Minnesota (Episcopalian), occurred in St. Paul, aged 52 years.

At Goldsboro, N. C., Thomas Smith, a young negro, was hanged for the murder of Charles Cawthorne.

At Talborton, Ga., Will Leonard, a negro, who murdered Francis Dean and wife, was hanged.

Flames destroyed property valued at $100,000 in the business portion of Vienna, Ill.

At Brewersville, Ind., James Powers, a school-teacher, and W. A. Fuller, a farmer, fatally wounded each other in a fight.

Utah republicans have nominated James T. Hammond for congress to fill the vacancy caused by the rejection of Brigham H. Roberts.

In Chicago labor troubles have assumed a most serious aspect, over 39,500 men being on a strike.

The Texas republicans have nominated C. C. Drake, of Eagle Pass, for congressman.

The death of Archbishop Hennesy, of the Catholic diocese of Dubuque, Ia., occurred in that city, aged 75 years.

At the convention in New Orleans of the National Editorial association W. F. Parrett, of Waterloo, Ia., was elected president.

Charles Wenger's three children were burned to death near Olympia, Wash., during the absence of their parents.

At Letohatchee, Ala., Jim Crosby (colored) was shot dead and his wife and daughter fatally shot by a mob. Crosby had threatened revenge for the lynching of a friend.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Rome the ninetieth birthday of the pope was celebrated.

A London dispatch says that Lord Roberts had moved his camp six miles to Osfontein, and the Boers seemed about to resist his advance and fighting was imminent. The main body of the Boers was reported concentrating at Winburg, 70 miles northeast of Bloemfontein, which would mean the abandonment of the lower half of the Orange Free State. The siege of Mafeking was reported raised.

A protest will be made by Cape Colony against Great Britain annexing the Boer republics.

It is said that Japan is increasing its standing army to 300,000 men.

The Filipinos are endeavoring to keep alive armed opposition to the United States in Luzon.

In Paris Robert J. Thompson, special commissioner representing President McKinley, presented to President Loubet, of France, the first of the La Fayette dollars.

On the Canadian Pacific road an express train jumped the track near Pontypool, Can., and 25 persons were injured.

Meager news received in London from the seat of war indicated that the Boers were again active at several points and in position to resist desperately the further advance of the British.

Some 4,372,000 persons in India are receiving relief daily from the government.

LATER NEWS.

Senator Davis of Minnesota offered an amendment to the Puerto Rican bill in the United States senate. Its effect is to have the tariff laws of the United States applied to Puerto Rico upon foreign imports only, allowing absolute free trade between the United States and the island.

Olga Nethersole has been obliged by the police in New York to discontinue the presentation of the play "Sapho."

A miners' train, carrying over 400 workmen, was run into by a freight train near Brazil, Ind. Melvin Easter and Charles Crampney were killed and over 40 injured.

Rumors have reached Benson, Ariz., that a large body of Yaqui Indians are headed for the international line. Orders have been issued by General Merriam to the commanding officer at Fort Huachuaca to hold troops in readiness for immediate field service to be used to repel any attempt to cross the line into the United States.

The American Sugar Refining company has declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent on common stock.

When Cashier Wier opened the vault of the Farmers' bank at Farmington, Iowa, he found the interior rifled of $1,700.

For assaulting an 8-year-old girl George Ratcliffe was shot to death by a mob in the jail at Waynesville, N. C.

A joint resolution was introduced in congress by Mr. Davries, of California, for the repeal of duties on white or printing paper and the material from which it is made.

A bill was introduced in congress by Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts, prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Philippines.

"A strong force of British, including the Kimberly Light Horse, is marching northward from Kimberly. It is expected the crossing of the Vaal river will be disputed at Fourteen Streams, where the railway bridge has been wrecked."

Twenty stock men and railroad employes were injured, two probably fatally, in a collision between two Illinois Central freight trains near Brodview, a few miles out of Chicago.

The conservative ministery of New Brunswick has resigned.

John Westervelt, his wife and 6-year old daughter were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home at Chaffin's Bluff, Va.

Gen. Joe Wheeler arrived at San Francisco on the transport Warren.

The Boers in northern Cape Colony have retreated to the Orange Free State. Gen. Gatacre entered Stormberg unopposed. The Boers destroyed the railroad approach. At Dordrecht Gen. Brabort scored a complete victory.

The British government has decided that Lord Pauncefote will remain as ambassador at Washington indefinitely.

Congressman Alfred C. Harmer (father of the house), member of congress from the Fifth Pennsylvania, died at Philadelphia, aged 75 years.

The municipal council of Kingston, Jamaica, are in open revolt, and the mayor, with a majority of the council, will resign. Municipal corruption is the trouble.

General Corbin turned over to Mrs. Lawton, wife of the late Major General Lawton, the fund subscribed by the people of the country. It amounted to $98,432.07.

At a meeting of the Boston Social Union. It was announced on behalf of the Newton Theological Institution that John D. Rockfeller has undertaken to contribute one-half of the $100,000 needed to complete the equipment of that institution.

The president sent the senate the name of Melville C. Brown of Wyoming for the position of United States district judge for the district of Alaska.

On account of ill health Rear Admiral Watson will return from the Philipines and will be succeeded by Rear Admiral George C. Reney.

The British soldiers in South Africa are menaced with bubonic sickness.

Capt. Edgar Koehler was ambushed and killed by the Filipinos.

An explosion of gas in the Red Ash mines at Montgomery, W. Va., killed a number of men and 70 were entombed.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 6.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64@65c, No. 2 northern, 62@63c; May, 63¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.00; cows, $2.75@3.00.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.00.

Hogs—$4.25@4.75.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

VICTORY FOR GEN. BRABANT.

Meets with Complete Success in Cape Colony—Gen. Gatacre Occupies Stromberg.

Dordrecht, March 6.—Gen. Brabant has scored a complete victory. The Boers are in full retreat with their guns and wagons, and are being pursued.

Sterkstroom, March 6.—Gen. Gatacre entered Stormberg unopposed Monday. The Boers destroyed the railway approach, but the station is intact.

London, March 6.—Mafeking is to be relieved as soon as the British force already on the way to Kimberley can raise the siege. This force is described vaguely as "strong." Fresh intelligence as to what Lord Roberts is doing has ceased again. This silence is taken to mean that something has happened or is about to happen.

Osfontein, March 6.—The Boer position has now been fairly located as about four miles to the British front and extending about eight miles. The Boer right consists of a high, long mountain on the north side of the river, which Gen. French shelled. Apparently the space between the mountain and the river has been entrenched. South of the river the Boer lines cover more ground. A few days ago their left rested on the high kopjes standing in the middle of the plain. They have now been extended two miles further south, while six small kopjes stand in the plain between the center and the left and between the center and the river and form a ridge behind which the Boers move unseen. The weakness of the whole position, however, is that it can easily be turned in either direction. The country is flat and water abounds, the recent rains having nearly filled all the dams.

Brussels, March 6.—The Transvaal agency here confirms the statement that President Kruger is ready to conclude peace with Great Britain on the basis of the independence of the two republics and that otherwise the struggle will continue to the bitter end.

London, March 5.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Osfontein, Sunday, March 4:

"Gen. Cronje, on behalf of his party, and Commandant Wolmarans, on behalf of 4,000 other prisoners, who have all now left Modder River, asked the British officers to thank me for the consideration and kindness with which they have been treated.

"Gen. Clements reports that his advanced troops hold Achtertang and that railway communication would be opened to Joubert's Siding to-day. The enemy is still in force at Norvals Pont bridge.

"Gen. Gatacre telegraphs that the number of Boers at Stormberg is daily diminishing.

"Col. Baden-Powell reports that all was well at Mafeking on February 15, and that the enemy's activity was being met everywhere by equal activity on the part of the defenders.

"The position is unchanged at Osfontein, except that frequent heavy showers have materially improved grazing, to the benefit of the horses and transport animals."

WORK OF THE STORM.

Elevated Trains Tied Up in Chicago for a Time—Wintry Blasts at Other Points.

Chicago, March 6.—All elevated trains in Chicago were tied up for two hours Monday night by the sleet-storm as effectively as if the entire working force of the three roads had gone on a strike. It was the first absolute surrender to the elements of all the elevated lines since they began carrying passengers.

Special dispatches show that the storm extended generally over the lake region from Detroit westward and spread over Iowa and the northern half of Illinois. In southern Michigan the snow, including that which fell last week, is now three feet on the level. At Muskegon several railroad trains are reported helpless in the snow. From Wisconsin eight inches of snow is reported at La Crosse. At Joliet, Ill., street cars were delayed. In Iowa the storm prevailed generally over the state. Fruit trees near Burlington were much damaged by sleet. Six inches of snow and sleet fell at Des Moines.

Acquitted.

Springfield, Ill., March 5.—The Carterville union miners who have been on trial for the past 40 days at Vienna, charged with murdering five negro miners, were acquitted by the jury Sunday morning at six o'clock. Four other charges are pending against the white miners, and the prosecuting attorney of Williamson county announces that he will try all of them.

Boutelle to Seek Reelection.

Bangor, Me., March 5.—Congressman C. A. Boutelle has so far recovered from his recent illness, which made it necessary to send him to Boston for treatment, that he has decided to seek reelection. His brother has announced the candidacy of the congressman for renomination and election.

Hanged.

Talboton, Ga., March 3.—Will Leonard, a negro, who murdered Francis Dean and wife, was executed here Friday. On his way to the gallows he stopped and addressed a crowd of 3,000 negroes, advising them not to do as he had done.

Well-Known Physician Dead.

Dubuque, Ia., March 5.—Dr. E. A. Guilbert, one of the most prominent physicians in the state, former president of the state board of health and one of the leading masons in the west, died Sunday night, aged 72.

Government for Hawaii.

Washington, March 2.—The bill providing a form of government for the territory of Hawaii was passed by the senate Thursday without division. Senator Cullom (Ill.) has had charge of the measure.

Six Men Scalded to Death.

Dieppe, France, March 2.—By an explosion on board the English mail packet France, six of her firemen were scalded to death and four others are in a critical condition. The passengers escaped unhurt.

Killed by a Mob.

Charlotte, N. C., March 6.—For assaulting an eight-year old girl, at Clyde, N. C., Sunday afternoon, George Ratliffe was shot to death by a mob in the jail at Waynesville, N. C., early Monday.

Bank Robbed.

Farmington, Ia., March 6.—The Farmers' bank was entered by burglars and robbed of $1,700.

FOR ABSOLUTE FREE TRADE

Senator Davis Presents an Amendment to the Porto Rican Bill—Also Proposes New Section.

Washington, March 6.—Senator Davis, of Minnesota, Monday offered an amendment to the Porto Rican bill in the senate. Its effect is to have the tariff laws of the United States applied to Porto Rico upon foreign imports, but allows absolute free trade between the United States and Porto Rico.

He also proposes a new section, as follows:

"For the purposes of this act, the following provisions of the constitution of the United States are hereby extended and made applicable to Porto Rico:

"The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

"No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

"No tax or duty shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another."

The amendment is as follows:

"And it is hereby enacted that all duties, imposts and excises imposed or levied, laid or collected by congress upon Porto Rico or any products or business thereof or in relation to said Porto Rico shall be uniform with all duties, imposts and excises laid and collected throughout the United States.

"That no capitation or other direct tax shall be laid by congress in or upon Porto Rico unless in proportion to the census or enumeration directed to be taken by the constitution;

"That no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from Porto Rico;

"That no preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of Porto Rico over those of any state of the union, nor shall vessels bound to or from Porto Rico be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in any state of the union;

"Nor shall any preference be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of any state of the union over those of Porto Rico, nor shall vessels bound to or from the ports of any state of the union be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in any port of Porto Rico."

Senator Davis says his amendment speaks for itself. It extends the constitution over Porto Rico, and by so doing implies that it cannot be extended to the Philippines or other territories except by legislative action.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Disaster on C. & E. I. Railroad Near Brazil, Ind.—Many Persons Injured.

Brazil, Ind., March 6.—A miners' train carrying 400 workmen employed at the mines north of here to their homes in this city was run into by a local freight train on the C. & E. I. railroad at six o'clock Monday evening and the caboose and two cars were mashed to splinters. Melvin Easter, a miner, of Brazil, was instantly killed and more than 40 persons severely wounded. Among those seriously injured, many of whom will die, are:

Thomas Barrowman, both legs broken; Will Dodwell, injured internally; William Lumsdon, arm broken, injured in chest; Samuel Lynch, internal injuries; John Dickson, back broken; Thomas Davis, both arms broken; John Little, arm broken; William Vesper, internal injuries.

Charles Alberti, a miner from Brazil, is missing, and the body is supposed to be in the wreckage.

Engineer William McIntosh and Fireman Ed Sheehan on the freight train were injured by jumping when they observed the impending danger.

The wreck occurred in a deep cut in the center of a short curve. The railroad company at once sent a special train and brought the wounded to this city.

Archbishop Hennessy Dead.

Dubuque, Ia., March 5.—Archbishop Hennessy died at 2:25 p. m. Sunday. In March of last year the archbishop was first stricken with partial paralysis of the brain. Though for days at the point of death, he recovered, and was well until the evening of February 15, when he was again stricken. Friday night he was seized with another stroke, and though the attendants expected death every moment, he rallied slightly, and when Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, arrived Sunday morning he showed signs of recognition, though unable to speak. He then began to sink and passed away quietly and without a sign of pain.

Woodworkers Meet.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 6.—The Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union of America opened here on Monday the first convention held since 1896. Secretary Kidd reported a net gain of 37 unions since the last convention. There are now 92 unions in 23 states, with a total membership estimated at 10,000. Receipts since 1896 have been $40,326, and expenditures $36,881, the latter including $11,325 for the Oshkosh strike.

Banker Dreyer Convicted.

Chicago, March 2. — Edward S. Dreyer must go to the penitentiary as punishment for embezzling the funds of the West park board. At 11 o'clock the jury in Judge Waterman's court returned its verdict of guilty. This is the second time since 1896 that the former banker has been convicted of withholding $316,000 of the park funds from his successor as treasurer of the board.

Gen. Wheeler Returns.

San Francisco, March 6.—The United States transport Warren arrived here Monday from Manila, via Hong-Kong, Guam and Honolulu. On board the Warren are Gen. Wheeler and his daughter, Lieut. Commander Briggs, U. S. N.; Capt. Johnson, U. S. V., and several passengers.

Dewey and His Men Appeal.

Washington, March 5.—The appeal of Admiral Dewey and his men from the award of the court of claims in the matter of the bounty due for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila has been filed in the United States supreme court.

Ordered to Return.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 2.—Four troops of the Fifth United States cavalry are under orders to return to the United States. Native troops are now being recruited to fill their places.

Burned to Death.

Richmond, Va., March 6.—John Westervelt, his wife and six-year-old daughter were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home at Chaffin's Bluff Monday.

REPORT ON TRUSTS.

Preliminary Statement from the Industrial Commission Submitted to Congress.

Washington, March 2.—The industrial commission Thursday submitted to congress a preliminary report on trusts and industrial combinations together with testimony, review of evidence, charts, showing effects of prices, etc. The commission makes the following recommendations based on such information as it now has:

Promoters and organizers of corporations or industrial combinations which look to the public to purchase or deal in their stocks or securities should be required to furnish full details in regard to their business necessary for safe and intelligent investment. Any prospectus which fails to give this information or which gives false information should be held legally responsible. The nature of the business together with the powers of the various officers should be expressed in the certificates of incorporation, which should be open to inspection. The directors or trustees should be required to report to the members of such corporation its financial condition in reasonable detail; to give members access to records of directors' meetings or otherwise and to furnish them before annual meetings with lists of members, with their addressess and their several holdings, and to provide in whatever other ways may be named in the certificate of incorporation means whereby the members may prevent the misuse of their property by directors or trustees.

It is recommended that the larger corporations should be required to publish annually a properly audited report, showing in reasonable detail their assets and liabilities, with profit or loss; such report and audit to be under oath and to be subject to government inspection. With regard to the interstate commerce commission, it is recommended that it be given authority not only to prescribe the methods of keeping accounts of railroads and to demand reports in such detail as it may require, but also to inspect and audit such accounts; that the decisions of the commission be made operative at a day fixed in the decisions and to remain so unless reversed by the United States on appeal; that the commission be authorized to prescribe classifications of freight articles, and to make rules and regulations for freight transportation throughout the United States, and that penalties for violations of the interstate commerce act should be appropriate fines against the carrier and not imprisonment of officials.

Commissioner Lorimer states that he concurs in all the recommendations, but withholds his judgment on transportation corporations until testimony now being compiled by the commission is submitted to congress with recommendations. Commissioner Clarke concurs in all recommendations except that he believes rates fixed by the interstate commerce commission should not go into effect in case of appeal until affirmed by court and that trial on appeal should be expedited.

OPERATIONS IN LUZON.

Success of Gen. Bates' Expedition—A Number of Towns Occupied—Some Fighting.

Manila, March 6.—Gen. Bates' expedition to southern Luzon, consisting of the Fortieth and Forty-fifth regiments, a total of 2,300 men, has occupied Nueva Caceres, province of South Camarines; Daet, province of North Camarines, and the neighboring smaller towns. The enemy resisted at one point and two Americans were killed, including Lieut. John B. Galleher, of the Fortieth regiment.

On February 20 the expedition arrived at San Miguel bay, landed, and in three columns immediately pushed inland, converging upon Nueva Caceres, and attempting to control the enemy's routes to retreat.

At Libmanan, north of Nueva Caceres, the enemy was concealed in the rice field and resisted a battalion of the Fortieth regiment which engaged them at close quarters with bayonets. After 40 minutes' fighting the enemy fled and Libmanan was occupied. The Americans buried 64 of the enemy, whose total loss in killed and wounded is estimated at 140.

Lieut. Edgar F. Koehler, of the Ninth infantry, was shot and killed at a village six miles north of Tarlac, where he went in search of some hidden rifles. A Filipino, promising to produce the rifles, led him into an ambush away from his command. The soldiers in revenge burned the village and killed 24 of the enemy.

To Hunt Down Assassin.

Frankfort, Ky., March 5.—The democratic senate passed the bill for the appointment of a committee to hunt down the person or persons who assassinated Claimant Goebel and appropriating $100,000 to carry on the work. The bill had previously passed the house, and now goes to Gov. Beckham for approval. The republicans, sitting in the same hall, took no part in the proceedings.

Wages Advanced.

St. Louis, March 5.—The Liggett & Myers branch of the Continental Tobacco company granted 100 feeders an increase in wages amounting to 31 per cent. or $2.50 per week each. It was also announced that the same increase of wages will be given to the feeders employed by the Brown Brothers branch here, and other branches of the Continental Tobacco company throughout the country.

Anti-Mob Bill Passed.

Jackson, Miss., March 6.—The upper house of the legislature passed the Adams anti-mob bill after somewhat turbulent scenes. The bill provides that a person accused of rape shall be given an immediate trial and that the sheriff or officer who allows a prisoner to be taken from his custody and lynched shall be arraigned before a circuit court.

Will Resume.

Washington, March 5.—The national bank of Port Jervis, N. Y., which suspended payment December 19, 1899, having complied with the conditions imposed by the comptroller of the currency and its capital being now unimpaired, has been permitted to resume and will open its doors for business to-day as an active national banking association.

Prisoner Kills Two.

Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—Sheriff Cooley, of Chilton county, was struck on the head by a crazy prisoner named Campbell in the Clanton jail and fatally wounded. Campbell the night before killed Dan Jenkins (colored), who had been placed to watch him. Campbell escaped.

Killed at a Dance.

Ottumwa, Ia., March 2.—William Halloway, the son of Dr. J. G. Halloway, a prominent citizen of Bussey, was shot and killed during a dance at Wier City. A miner named Davis was arrested on the charge of having fired the shot.

Our Increase of Insanity.

Much discussion has been aroused lately by the alarming increase of insanity. Our high rate of living is the cause assigned. In the rush for money, both men and women neglect their bodies until the breakdown comes. The best way to preserve health is by a faithful use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By curing all stomach ills, this remedy prevents nervous breakdown. It is also an excellent medicine for constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness.

The Crowning Slight.

An Atchison man has been henpecked during the greater part of his life by a wife and five daughters. Against his will he has been obliged to take little homeopathic pills when he would have preferred quinine, to attend the Episcopal church when he preferred the Baptist, and recently his women folks compelled him to be vaccinated by a woman doctor.—Atchison Globe.

"Oh, How Happy I Am,"

Writes Mrs. Archie Young, 1817 Oaks Ave., West Superior, Wis., "that I am once more free from that terrible Neuralgia pain I had been suffering with over five years. I am so thankful, and pleased to say your "5 DROPS" is the best medicine I ever got in my life. I received it last November, used it right away; the first dose helped me. Many a day I thought I would die before my husband returned from his labor. Since I am free from pain many of my friends are surprised, and say they will send for some of the "5 DROPS". Sample bottles will be sent to anyone on receipt of 25c. Large bottles, containing 300 doses: $1.00. For information write, Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Corns are about the only things that will cure a young man of the small boot habit.—Elliott's Magazine.

$1,000,000 in 13 Years!

Read the story of the Million Dollar Potato, also of Rape, Bromus, Speltz, 3-eared Corn, etc., all great money makers for the farmer, in John A. Salzer Seed Co.'s, La Crosse, Wis., catalog. Send 10c. postage for same and 10 rare samples of farm seeds. Largest Vegetable Seed Growers in the United States. [K]

Deaf and dumb married folks should certainly be unspeakably happy. — Chicago Daily News.

The proposition of the T. M. Roberts Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn., found elsewhere in this issue, should be accepted at once, by everyone. 57 big packets of garden seeds for a few cents, and a fine knife free. When you write them mention this paper.

Blood Humors
Are Cured by
Hood's Sarsaparilla

It Purifies the Blood.

Cures All Eruptions.

Eradicates Scrofula.

"I always take Hood's Sarsaparilla in the Spring and it is the best blood purifier I know of." Miss PEARLE GRIFFIN, Baldwin, Mich.

"Eruptions that came on my face have all disappeared since I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my father of catarrh." ALPHA HAMILTON, Bloomington, Ind.

"I had scrofula sores all over my back and face. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a few weeks I could not see any sign of the sores." OTHO B. MOORE, Mount Hope, Wis.

From Factory to USER.

ONE Profit. Our HIGH ARM MELBA Sewing Machine has all the Up-to-Date Improvements, necessary Attachments and Accessories, with choice of oak or walnut cabinet. Is furnished with the latest improved AUTOMATIC SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. By one movement the shuttle is threaded ready for service. The MELBA has the patent TAKE-UP, Automatic BOBBIN WINDER, and a COMPLETE set of best steel attachments, carefully packed in a handsome VELVET lined case. Weight of the machine, weather wrapped and crated, is about 210 lbs. It is shipped at first-class rate. The freight will average about $1.00 within 200 miles of Chicago. The cabinet work is ornamental, the seven drawers and cover being HAND CARVED and highly finished, having the heavy NICKEL-PLATED Ring Drawer Pulls, etc. Each machine is carefully tested before leaving our factory. A MELBA sale to us means a new friend and customer for our general line of EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE; therefore we can afford to sell it on a close margin and fully GUARANTEE it for TWENTY YEARS. We will ship this machine C. O. D., with examination privilege, to any point in the U. S. on receipt of $2.00 with order. Price of 7-drawer machine, all complete, is $14.85.

OUR SPRING CATALOGUE of 1,000 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 150-166 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Order by this No. 11 B.

"Reversible" LINENE" Collars & Cuffs

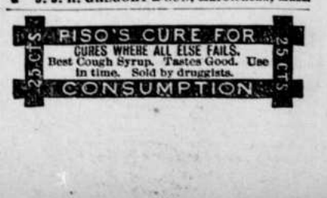
Stylish, convenient, economical; made of fine cloth, and finished in pure starch on both sides alike. Turn down collars are reversible and give double service.

No Laundry Work.

When soiled discard. Ten collars or five pairs of cuffs, 25c. By mail, 30c. Send 6c. in stamps for sample collar or pair of cuffs. Name size and style.

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., Dept. 18, BOSTON

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them — if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. COUGH SYRUP Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. IS SURE

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

GREGORY'S SEEDS

GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1900

For 40 years the favorite with practical gardeners and florists. The new 1900 catalogue describes all varieties. Send for it.

J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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CONDEMNATION

ALMOST UNIVERSAL, OF MINNESOTA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION,

For Its Action on Porto Rico Tariff. Heatwole and Fletcher Also Fall, for Both Condemn Their Party—A Pretty "Kettle of Fish"—Eyes Now on Knute Nelson—Outlook for Sweeping Rebuke to Republicanism This Fall—State and National Political Points—Peoples Party State Convention—"A. B. C." Ticket and Campaign—Twin City Point and Pointers—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, March 5, 1900.

Almost sensational has been the effect of the divided action of the Minnesota Republican delegation in the lower house of congress, on the Porto Rico tariff bill passed under McKinley whip and spur last Wednesday. Centering in the Twin Cities, but rapidly spreading throughout the state, the feeling has been that of condemnation, almost without exception. Previous to the final vote the wires were hot to Washington, Minneapolis taking the lead, in efforts of the people there to hold Congressman Fletcher down to vote against the bill.

In St. Paul the feeling was that Stevens would follow the trust orders, whatever they were, as was the result. In the nearer portions of the third district, the gaff was thrown into the gentle Joel, because he stood out against party dictation. Thus, as is the case with most of the current issues, the glaring inconsistencies of the Republican party were made continually more apparent. In a word it was the case of being "between the devil and the deep sea." If the delegation stood by the people, and voted against the bill, it condemned the party, and if the delegation followed the Hanna orders, as promulgated, carried out and explained by Tawney, it slapped the people in the face. In the final result Heatwole and Fletcher slapped the party, and the remaining five slapped the people, who will proceed to swipe them off the face of the political earth, if signs are not misleading.

If Twin City Republican curses were "deep" rather than "loud," the declarations from the country were along the line expressed by State Auditor Dunn's paper, the Princeton Union, which, even anticipating the possibility of just what has happened, declared that it would never advocate the election of one of the roosters who should disregard the advice of McKinley and do the bidding of the trusts—just what they have done, but with McKinley's "advice and consent." From the Duluth district it is conceded even by Morris' friends, that he has sealed his doom, and the same with Eddy of the seventh. The scalp lifters will also be after the hair of Schoolmaster McCleary. As to Tawney he probably relies on his high position with the administration and his consequent power, to help him out. Further as to Heatwole, the friends of Frank Wilson claim that they have a "puddin'" in defeating Joel for re-nomination. But inside talk is that Joel will recognize the inevitable and try for the gubernatorial nomination, hoping to do Van Sant by the strength of the anti-administration sentiment in the state.

And so it is a merry "kettle of fish."

Congressman Heatwole's endorsement of the Democratic position ought to commend him to his people instead of subject him to intrigue for his defeat, for the reason that the position is right. What inducement is there to our public servants to do right, if when they do so they receive the reverse of commendation. But possibly it has been done on the quibble that Republicans have gone wrong only 15 per cent. That was a stunning statement that Mr. Heatwole is alleged to have made to President McKinley, that a question ought to be 100 per cent right, and not 15 per cent right, and that if the tariff is wrong, it is as wrong in principle for two years as for 50. Joel stood out on this question, but where will he be at when before the people he appeals to them to stand by that 15 per cent party?

And Congressman Fletcher's troubles are pitiful. The foxy old "guy," as one of the leading Republicans of Hennepin who has labored for years to defeat him dubs him, took no position until assured that the 15 per cent bill was sure of passage, and then squared himself at home, as he thinks, by voting against the bill. The cute Uncle Loren has "squared" nothing. By voting against the bill he simply condemns his party, piling up the indictments the people have against it and which they will see to it that Your Uncle Loren has to face in this campaign. But, Fletcher's statement shows that he approved the 15 per cent wrong, and only voted no because so hardly pressed from home. In short it is another "h-ll of a fix" for Your Uncle.

As to the delegation as a whole, Eddy, Morris (Little Pagey), Tawney (whipper snapper), dunderhead McCleary, and Heatwole and Fletcher, isn't Minnesota proud of the whole trust serving list? Won't it be a delight to see the people throw the gaffs into each next November? There should be no question about the election of a complete congressional delegation by the reform forces—the American anti-monopolist forces.

The unanimity of the important suggestion of Judge Caldwell as the candidate for the American forces for vice president, is a striking incident of the national situation. Judge Caldwell was wanted for the same position with Bryan in 1896, by a very large and earnest element in the Democratic convention, but it gave way to the miserable makeshift of locality and class interest talk, on the idea now about to be thoroughly exploded, that the ticket must straddle from east to west, and recognize the capitalistic class.

And speaking of "American forces," that is a specially appropriate campaign designation for the combined opposition to Hannaism that will be put up under the leadership of Bryan. Our forces are American in opposition to war of conquest, and destruction of republics, in the Philippines; in our adherence to the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution; in advocacy of a financial policy for Americans, and for the interests of all her people; in bearing sympathy with the South Africans struggling against English oppression, plunder and conquest; in demanding the abolition of government by injunction, and governments by the trusts for the trusts and of the trusts; and finally, American is applicable because already, under such patriotic impulses, the American flag is to fly as our emblem of political success. Hurrah for the American Forces!

If the American ticket should be Bryan and Caldwell, it might be called the "A. B. C." ticket, and everybody could understand it.

The flour mill trust has gone to pieces, but only temporarily; is merely spitting on its hands to get a better hold. Incidentally the dupes who placed their money in the trust stock will be squeezed out and the slick geesers who stay in get the cream. Meanwhile the thousands of men out of employment by the consolidations of which these failures are an incident, will have time to reflect on the beauties of Republican gold standard administration.

And the growth of trusts goes on at the same rate as formerly. In January New Jersey chartered $70,000,000, West Virginia $55,000,000, Delaware $12,000,000, and other trust favoring states $66,000,000; total for January, $203,000,000, against $200,000,000 all told in December. The grand total now exceeds 600 trust corporations, with capital of $10,000,000,000, which the people must pay dividends on, water and all.

If flour trust has not yet paid there are plenty of the trusts which have. American Steel and Wire declares a dividend of 7 per cent on its $40,000,000 preferred stock, and has left of 1899 earnings enough for 18 per cent on its common stock of $50,000,000. Standard Oil has just declared a 25 per cent quarterly dividend on its capital of $100,000,000, which rate will duplicate its capital in a single year's profits. Standard Oil raked in $25,000,000 profits from raising oil 3 cents per gallon recently.

And speaking of Bryan's now almost certain election, the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, which opposed him in 1896, gives the figures of Bryan's tremendous and constantly increasing strength, which we thus summarize:

In 1893, '94 and '95 the Democrats lost every Northern state, and were defeated in six Southern states. Bryan on the Chicago platform, the adoption of which sent one-third of his delegates out to sulk, or secretly oppose him, carried all the states that remained Democratic in 1895, and gained eleven states, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Colorado, North Carolina, Tennessee, Washington and Wyoming and, with a few hundred votes more, would have had all of Kentucky and California, of which he received one electoral vote in each. He cut the Republican majorities in Indiana and Ohio down one-half or more, and carried Kansas by 13,000 when the Republicans had carried it by 70,000 the year before. This year Bryan will have the cordial and enthusiastic support of his reunited party, and the allies will be recruited by thousands on thousands of Republicans leaving their party on account of imperialism, the reign of the trusts, and the surrender of their party body and breeches to the money power in the gold standard banking bill.

And while Standard Oil boosts kerosene, the match trust commences to use cross-grained wood in order that matches may break on being scratched and increase the consumption. But the farmer goes right along enjoying his 50 cent wheat, while barb wire, binding twine, nails, lumber and all else that he needs is boosted under Republican administration.

Hurray for the McKinley trust administration! Barb wire and kerosene up, wheat and cotton down!

The best estimates obtainable, as to the traveling men affected by the trusts, are that the number laid off in 1899 exceeded 150,000. At the low average of $200 per month—and the trust salesmen doubtless averaged twice that, salary and expenses—this means a loss of $360,000,000 to traveling men, railroads, hotels, etc., which sum goes to trust presidents at salaries equal to that of the president of the United States, and to pay immense dividends on real and watered stocks.

The week's biggest chunk of Twin City "prosperity" has been the sale under the hammer, of the celebrated Guaranty Loan building, Minneapolis. Costing, land and building, up into the millions, it brought at foreclosure sale, rising of $570,000, the amount of accrued claims under the mortgage. The ownership is said to be between Thomas Lowry and one of the New York banks, who it is said will redeem. But what of the part they do not "redeem," representing the people's thousands on thousands, the shrinkage in property values, and the dollars wrung from people in the Menage swindles? Echo answers what.

On account of the low price of wheat, Senator Knute Nelson has introduced a bill to increase Surveyor General Warner's salary! During all the years of great labors in that office, the pay has been sufficient, but now that the surveys are being completed, and the work of the office next to nothing, the pay must go up. That's like it—is simply Hannacratic, not to say Nelsonian—for Senator Knute is very fond of caring for the poor (political) farmer. And, besides if there ever was a real poor such "farmer" it is Eli S. G. S. C.

English as She Is Spoke.

Mrs. Brown—Our language is full of misnomers. For instance, I met a man once who was a perfect bear, and they called him a civil engineer.

Mrs. Smith—Yes, but that is not so ridiculous as the man they call a "teller" in a bank. He won't tell you anything. I asked one the other day how much money Mr. Jones had on deposit, and he just laughed at me.—Collier's Weekly.

Due to Anxiety.

Guest—Ouch! You've spilled some soup down my neck.

Waiter—I's orful sorry, sah; but you see, sah, I's so in doubt if you is gwine to gub me a tip er not, it makes me nervous.—What To Eat.

Just Like a Razor.

The other day a man walked up to the cashier's desk in a large stockbroking concern and asked for a pen to indorse a note. To his disgust, the pen sputtered, blotting his signature, and he threw it aside with the popular exclamation:

"Hair on it."

"No wonder," one of the bystanders remarked, "when it is shaving notes all day."—Chicago Chronicle.

"I never talk through the newspapers," said a great man. "You prefer your hat, perhaps," suggested the reporter.—Philadelphia North American.

Clam chowder is often productive of the deepest melancholy.—Chicago Daily News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

G. A. R. Encampment.

The G. A. R. encampment department of Minnesota, for 1900, held at Minneapolis, was well attended and the session harmonious. The following officers were elected:

Department Commander—G. S. Ives, St. Peter.

Senior Vice-Commander—William H. Harries, Caledonia.

Junior Vice-Commander—G. H. Bullard, Wadena.

Medical Director—R. O. Craig, Janesville.

The memorial committee presented memorials on the death of Past Commanders A. Barto and E. C. Babb, which were adopted by rising votes.

The encampment did a graceful thing when it decided that the dead of the Spanish war shall be included in all future Memorial day exercises in this state.

Commander Searle was the recipient of a handsome diamond badge, John Day Smith making the presentation on behalf of the department members. The retiring commander made an appropriate speech in response.

The next encampment will be held at St. Paul, in February, 1901.

County Auditors.

The County Auditors' association of Minnesota held its annual meeting in St. Paul and appointed a committee to draft a measure revising, systematizing and simplifying the tax laws of the state.

It was argued that there is a great need of speedy revision of the laws and that if the laws were reformed and then enforced a great stride would be made toward more just and equitable assessment and taxation.

Taxation was the sole topic of discussion at the meeting. The annual election resulted as follows: President, John Gleason, Polk county; vice president, W. R. Johnson, Ramsey county; secretary, E. J. Miller, Big Stone county; treasurer, L. M. Stevens, Becker county.

School Money.

The March apportionment of school funds amounting to $400,000 was completed by Auditor Dunn and State Superintendent Lewis. The total school population eligible to aid, as given by county superintendents, is 326,000. Distribution is made on a basis of $1.25 per pupil, and this year's apportionment is the largest ever made in Minnesota. Last year's distribution was on a basis of 90 cents per pupil, and it was 10 cents lower the previous year.

In October another apportionment will be made, and will aggregate in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars. The money apportioned was derived from the sale of school lands and interest on bonds owned by the school fund and earnings of school land certificates.

A Quiet Sale.

It was only a quiet little foreclosure sale in the sheriff's office in Minneapolis, with only one bidder and one bid, such as are of daily occurrence at the court house, but in some respects it was one of the notable sales in the history of the city, for the property included the Guaranty Loan building, the largest and finest office building in Minneapolis. It went for $547,515.05, and everything from the machinery in the sub-basement to the flagstaff on the tower was included.

Death at a Dance.

A Sunday night dance at the residence of Frank Homarnik, near Little Falls, came to a sad end. Charles Bergstrom, a young man who had been participating in the festivities, left the floor while a dance was in progress and sat down and in less than a minute fell from his chair dead. The doctor pronounced the cause of death heart failure due to excitement and the exertion of dancing.

Township Mutuals.

Township mutual reports loom up larger than State Commissioner O'Shaughnessy supposed they would. He has completed a tabulation of 126 companies.

They had at risk $110,000,000 insurance last year, against $98,000,000 the year before. Their losses were $153,666, and their expenses were $46,926. They collected a little more than $215,000 in all.

State Cash.

At the close of business Feb. 28, the state treasury had $1,367,891.66 to its credit. Since the end of January, the receipts of the office have been close to $1,000,000. The Great Northern paid $250,000 to apply on its gross earnings tax. The university also paid $12,493.74. The Milwaukee paid a gross earnings tax balance of $20,129.65, and the Great Western put up $17,789.17.

News in Brief.

The Indians up near Warroad make a business of killing moose all seasons of the year. The Plaindealer of that place is authority for saying one Indian made $80 in one week.

The smallpox quarantine established at Pillsbury academy, Owatonna, has been raised.

The state will this year receive fully $200,000 in taxes from insurance companies doing business in Minnesota. The insurance commissioner has already received some $75,000 in taxes.

Harry Shepherd, the colored photographer from St. Paul, has been dismissed from service in the negro exhibit department of the Paris exposition.

Wm. H. Merrit, a prominent contractor of Moorhead, has gone into bankruptcy with $24,000 liabilities and $2,000 assets. The debts have nearly all been contracted during the past five or six years, and are almost entirely bills for building materials.

Minneapolis furnished 1,017,773 pounds of mail matter between Oct. 3and Nov. 6, 1899, when the special weighing of mails throughout the country was conducted by the postoffice department.

Mrs. Jennie Wasmus, of St. Paul, has been appointed administratrix of the estate of her husband Ernest Wasmus. In March, 1899, he went out for lunch and nothing has been heard from him since.

Mrs. Caroline Morrison, of Minneapolis, died from the effects of carbolic acid taken accidentally.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The first newspaper advertisements appeared in 1652.

There are 219 national banks in operation in Illinois.

During the last two years 41,375 men have been killed in battle.

The present season has been one of particular benefit to oyster farmers.

Cape Town is ordinarily calculated as 22 days distant from Southampton.

A lawsuit which has lasted over a century has come to an end in Ireland.

The number of languages and dialects spoken in the world amounts to 3,064.

There was less poultry buying in London at Christmas than for many years.

In 1850 Texas raised 58,072 bales of cotton. Now she raises 12,000,000 bales annually.

There are 38 yoemanry regiments in England, with a muster exceeding 10,000 men.

The sales girls in a New Jersey town have started a crusade against the use of slang.

It is supposed that the average depth of sand in the deserts of Africa is from 30 to 40 feet.

The queen of Greece is said to be the finest needlewoman among European royalties.

The first attempt to manufacture pins in this country was made soon after the war of 1812.

Forty-three per cent of the fruit trees in southern California are orange and 15 per cent lemon.

Female bootblack are increasing rapidly in France. They wear a costume not unlike that of nuns.

The name of Shakespeare can be spelt 4,000 different ways. The poet himself spelt it 22 ways.

President Eliot of Harvard is something of a pedestrian, and never rides when time and distance permit him to walk.

The longest continuous run of a railway train in Europe is that from Paris to Constantinople, 1,921 miles, in 64¼ hours.

The olive crop of the past year of southern California, including pickled olives and olive oil, was estimated at $100,000.

The number of Irishmen who have been prominently associated with the crisis and the war in South Africa is remarkable.

Pottery makers in Great Britain and the United States of America are drawing up a price list to govern prices in both countries.

Mrs. Gladstone attained her 88th birthday recently, and the bells of Hawarden church were rung in honor of the occasion.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Not So Sure.

At a dinner in Rottingdean lately, a royal academician stated to the company the curious fact that sugar and sumac are the only two words in English where su is pronounced shu. There was much interest shown in the discovery, when Rudyard Kipling was heard from the other end of the table: "But, are you quite sure?"—Chicago Chronicle.

6,434 Letters a Day.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., received 6,434 orders Feb. 26, which is a monster day, but they expect to double this number by the middle of March. The firm is having a great trade in its specialties, potatoes, speltz, Bromus Inermis, Rape, Big Four Oats, Three Eared Corn and earliest vegetables. There is a wonderful demand for onions, cabbage, peas and bean seed this year. Early Bird Radish and Lightning Cabbage, the earliest of this kind in the wide, wide world, are having a tremendous sale. The firm above mentioned is a large advertiser and use weekly newspapers—that tells the story.

Hopeless Bachelor.

"What did Mr. Cummings say to you last night, Clara, when he was trying to button your glove?"

"Why, he said any man who made gloves that wouldn't button easier than mine ought to give up the business."

"Well, dear, take my advice and don't waste any more time in that direction."—Stray Stories.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25c.

Charged to Account.—Father—"You're altogether too extravagant, sir. Now, what did you pay for that suit you've on you?" Son—"Oh, say, pop, you must think I'm a chump."—Detroit Free Press.

Low Rate Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route are now running a series of excursions to the West and Southwest. Tickets on sale March 6th and 20th, April 3d and 17th, at very low rates. Maps, folders, time cards and illustrated pamphlets on the various states mailed free on application to H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

You can't tell how strong affection is by its sighs.—Chicago Dispatch.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

One vice gathers others like a rolling snowball.—Atchison Globe.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

"First come first served" isn't saying how well.—Chicago Dispatch.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sielen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

Wee are the people—the Bushmen.—Yale Record.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The proper size for a lazy individual is exercise.—Chicago Daily News.

POSTED ON FINANCE.

At Least That Was the Impression She Gave Her Sister Club Members.

"It is simply impossible to keep posted on everything," said a club woman to a Daughter of the American Revolution.

"Yes, indeed, it is," admitted the D. A. R. "But sometimes, if you are not quite posted, you can wriggle out of a difficult situation without seeming so very ignorant. For example, I was just saved by my presence of mind at a D. A. R. meeting the other day. Prof. Sparks, of the university, you know, read a lovely paper on 'Governeur Morris, Financier of the American Revolution.'

"'Who is this Governeur Morris?' said a friend of mine from the Fortnightly club. 'Seems to me I never heard of him.'

"There were half a dozen women around, and I was frightfully embarrassed. I never had heard of Governeur Morris, either, but, you know, a D. A. R. is supposed to know all those things.

"'O, don't you remember?' I said. 'Morris was the man who financed the government and borrowed a lot of money to do it.'

"'Thank you,' said my friend from the Fortnightly.

"Now, the fact is, you know, dear," continued the D. A. R., "I really knew nothing of it whatever, except that Prof. Sparks' subject said that the man had financed the government, and I knew if he did that he must have had to borrow a lot of money."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

SCORE FOR THE MENU.

He Guessed at the French and Struck Nothing But Eggs and Toothpicks.

Gilson—Next time I take a girl to a French restaurant I won't be so all-fired smooth. I don't care a durn whether she believes I talk French in my sleep and take a French newspaper, or whether she thinks I don't know a French poodle from a dachshund!

Willets—What's the matter now?

"Last night I thought if I'd go right down the card and pick out something every couple of inches I'd strike it about right. If there's one thing I can't eat it's hen fruit. Well, the first round we got was soup with a dropped egg in it."

"Well, you didn't have to eat it!"

"The next prize package I drew was a plain omelette. I fought shy of it and said I was waiting for the real solid dishes."

"Yes."

"Well, next I got eggs broiled in butter and then egg sandwiches! I couldn't play off forever, and I had to eat 'em."

"Poor old chap!"

"Then I got mad and jumped clear to the last thing on the list for dessert. And what do you think the waiter brought us? Toothpicks!"—N. Y. Press.

Could Change His Mind.

Prof. Hendershott is well known in Pittsburgh as a man of affable temper, and it is rare that he shows even impatience. One day while traveling on a suburban trolley car to call on a friend, he asked the conductor to transfer him to the city street cars at a certain point. Soon afterward the car stopped and he was surprised to see outside the very friend he was seeking. He started to leave the car, when the conductor accosted him. "You can't change for your car here," he said, brusquely. The professor passed him, taking no notice. "Can't change cars here, I tell you," snapped the conductor again. The professor, deep in conversation with his friend, merely waved his hand to signify that the car might go on without him. "Here," cried the man in brass buttons, angrily, "don't I tell you that you can't change cars at this place?" Then the good old professor answered with severity: "But I can change my mind at this station, can't I?"—Golden Days.

Map Puzzle Educator.

Is Iowa as large as Maine? Which is the Pan Handle State? What state is bounded by four straight lines? These and many other questions relating to the geography of our own country answered by the map puzzle sent out by the Chicago Great Western Railway. It is a dissected map of the United States printed on heavy cardboard and the puzzle consists in putting the pieces together so as to form a complete map. It will be found interesting and instructive to old people as well as young. It will be sent to our readers sending 10 cents to F. H. Lord, G. P. and T. A., Chicago Great Western Railway, Chicago, Ill., mark envelope "Puzzle Department."

Was It Suicide?

Brakeman—The trainboy dropped dead in the baggage car a few minutes ago.

Conductor—Poor fellow! Heart trouble, I suppose.

"I don't think so. He had one of his own cigars in his mouth at the time."—Chicago Evening News.

The International & Great Northern railway are sending out a map of Texas, Mexico and surrounding territory that is an excellent production of the map engraver's art, both artistically and geographically. The map is made on an unusually large scale, and is as near perfect as to details as it is possible to make it. Mr. D. J. Price, general passenger and ticket agent of the system, at Palestine, Texas, is sending copies of this map to anyone who asks for it and encloses seven cents in stamps to pay postage.

She (after the proposal)—"You know papa is not rich." He (philosophically)—"Oh, well, I'd rather take his chances than mine."—Harlem Life.

A frog would leap from a throne of gold into a puddle.—Publius Syrus.

Working Women

are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham for free advice about their health.

Mrs. Pinkham is a woman.

If you have painful periods, backaches or any of the more serious ills of women, write to Mrs. Pinkham; she has helped multitudes. Your letter will be sacredly confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is known wherever the English language is spoken.

Nothing else can possibly be so sure to help suffering women. No other medicine has helped so many.

Remember this when something else is suggested.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Her helping hand is always outstretched to suffering women.

A NOTED JUDGE SAVED BY PERUNA.

Had Catarrh Nine Years---All Doctors Failed.

HON. GEORGE KERSTEN, OF CHICAGO.

Hon. Geo. Kersten, a well-known Justice of the Peace, of Chicago, says:

"I was afflicted with catarrh for nine years. My catarrh was located chiefly in my head. I tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Peruna, through the daily newspapers. After taking the remedy for 18 weeks I was entirely cured. I consider my cure permanent, as it has been two and a half years since I was cured."

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it.

All families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book entitled "Winter Catarrh." This book consists of seven lectures on catarrh and la grippe delivered at The Hartman Sanitarium. It contains the latest information on the treatment of catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND (TRADE MARK) SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CARPETS 5¢ by mail

Free at Your Home. WALLBLOM PAYS THE FREIGHT.

Carpets Sewed free of charge. Send 5c to pay part postage on samples of latest weaves of carpets. Exquisite designs and colorings. Can save you nearly 50 per cent on a carpet. Write for Furniture Catalogue FREE. T. WALLBLOM FURNITURE & CARPET CO., 400-408 Jackson St., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Excursion Rates to Western Canada

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat growing land on the continent, can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul, Minn., on the first and third Tuesday in each month, and specially low rates on all lines of railway are being quoted for excursions leaving St. Paul on March 28th, and April 4th, for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 25c. a ton.

Speltz—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 300,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 3-eared Corn—Speltz, producing 80 bush. food and 4 tons hay per acre—above oats and barley. Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer says so. Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start. Seed Potatoes $1.20 a bbl. and up. 35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.

Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer.

Catalog alone, 5c.

INCREASE Your CROPS

Every farmer, whether he has a few acres or hundreds, can make larger crops if he will sow his grain with a CAHOON BROADCAST Seed Sower

It sows economically, uniformly; sows 4 to 8 acres an hour of any seed. Lasts a lifetime. Pays for itself in a season. For 30 years it has been recognized as *the only reliable hand sower*. If your dealer won't furnish it, address GOODELL COMPANY, Antrim, N. H.

WHY BE MISERABLE

with disgusting stuff constantly falling from your nostrils into your throat? One packet of DR. OULMAN'S OWN CATARRH SNUFF CURE will get you right with yourself and the rest of the world. Sold in 50c and $1 packets. Send DR. A. OULMAN, 6616 Jackson Ave., Chicago, Ill.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL!

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

RHEUMATISM Cured for 25c with Bordo's Rheumatic Tablets. Not sold by dealers. Sent by mail by Bordo Mfg. Co., Rhinelander, Wis. 5 boxes, $1.00.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1803

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

OUR ADVANCE AGENT $11.00

Double Board Hardened Steel Plow, hard as glass all over. The best plow on earth at any price.

16 inch only $11.00

13-in. Hard Steel Castor-Coulter with Plow $1.75 extra.

We have other 16 inch plows for $9.50. Guaranteed to scour or money refunded. Send for Big free Catalogue of Sulkys, Gangs, Disc Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, Harness, 1000 other things. Write now and get ready for Spring work.

HAPGOOD PLOW CO., Box M 300, ALTON, ILL. The only Plow Factory in the U.S. selling direct to the farmer.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK. VIA IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

The World's Sanitarium and All-Year-Round Pleasure Resort, reached only via this line. Elegant Hotels; Sublime Scenery; Delightful Climate; Healing Hot Springs. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, without change, from St. Louis. Reduced Round Trip Rates all year round, from all coupon points in the U. S. and Canada. For descriptive and illustrated pamphlet, write Company's agents, or H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO PLACE OUR GARDEN SEEDS IN EVERY HOME IN THE COUNTRY we offer fresh garden seeds, full sized packages, at less than ¼ value, best ever grown, that will grow in any U. S. climate and GIVE YOU FREE your choice of knives shown. Cut out this advertisement and send us 77 cts. if you want knife No. 7sb., or 97 cts. if you want knife No. 77sb., and the following grand collection of THE BEST VEGETABLE SEEDS (retail price is over $2.15) and we will send you the entire 37 packets and the knife FREE all postpaid. READ THIS!

CATTLE KNIFE. THIS KNIFE FREE With Lot No. 77 S. B. KNIFE Free

CONGRESS KNIFE. THIS KNIFE FREE. With Lot No. 7 S. B. Free

1 pkg. Gem Peas, 1 pkg. Dwarf Wax Beans, 1 pkg. String Beans, 1 pkg. Kobbs' Gem Watermelon, 1 pkg. Marble Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage, 1 pkg. Green Citron Muskmelon, 1 pkg. Rutabaga, 1 pkg. Big Boston Lettuce, 2 pkgs. Purple Top Turnip, 1 pkg. Red Globe Onion, 1 pkg. Hollow Crown Parsnips, 1 pkg. Early Long Scarlet Radish, 1 pkg. Double Curled Parsley, 1 pkg. Celery, 1 pkg. Thyme, 1 pkg. French Breakfast Radish, 1 pkg. Summer Crookneck Squash, 1 pkg. Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet, 2 pkgs. Early June Peas 1 pkg. Yellow Danvers Flat Onion, 1 pkg. Ox Heart Carrots, 1 pkg. Large Early York Cabbage, 1 pkg. Long Green Cucumber, 1 pkg. Danvers half long Carrots, 1 pkg. Perfection Tomato, 1 pkg. Trophy Tomato, 1 pkg. Curled Simpson Lettuce, 1 pkg. Early Dutch Turnip 1 pkg. Scarlet Turnip Radish, 1 pkg. Denver Market Lettuce, 1 pkg. Early Russian Cucumbers, 1 pkg. Cutham King Cabbage 1 pkg. Sweet Pumpkin, 2 pkgs. Early Minnesota Corn. Also 20 other pkgs. fresh garden seeds not mentioned above, 57 altogether. KNIFE FREE! At 77cts. the 7sb, 4-blade, Congress buckhorn handle, best steel warranted knife will be sent FREE. The 77sb knife is just what every farmer should have. Extra weight finely polished ends, three heavy steel blades, including hoof blade. We give it FREE to every person ordering the above collection at 97 cts. through this advertisement, or we will furnish the 37 fresh pkgs. of garden seeds without the knife to anyone postpaid for 47cts.—or 57 pkgs. fresh garden seeds postpaid for 70 cts. No better seeds grown or sold at any price than our LARGE PKGS. FRESH SEEDS WITH KNIFE FREE. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Mar. 9, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Read the GAZETTE adds.

—Don't forget the social at the City Hall tonight.

—A new floor was laid in the Depot office last week.

—Tuesday, March 13, 1900, is election day for town and village election.

—The Junior Journal Club will give a dime social in the City Hall tonight.

—For election tickets call at the GAZETEE office, all orders promptly filled.

—Nearly everyone enjoyed the pleasant exercise last Tuesday morning.

—The weather and roads being favorable a good fair is expected tomorrow.

—The Delano Creamery will now be run by Dave Ribel, with Claus Johnson Assistant.

—Tonight the Journal Junior Club will give a dime social at the city hall. Everybody invited.

—The Advent protracted meetings were closed last Sunday the work will be continued in Rockford.

—A Peoples caucus is to be held at the City Hall, Monday night, at 7:30. Everybody invited to be present.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fri. 11tf.

—The McKinley bridge is being repaired an I put in good order for spring travel. It needed repairing badly.

—A large party took a sleighride to Rockford Wednesday evening, to attend the Advent Protracted meetings.

—The Supervisors of Franklin met Tuesday, at the office of Cleark Ziebarth and closed up their years financial affairs.

—Saturday evening the counsel met at their room and transacted all business brought befor them, and finished their work for the year.

—Blaine Wright enjoyed a swift ride on the sidewalk last Tuesday. About every time there is good sleighing we hear from Blaine.

—A few loads of dry wood that had remained at home waiting for good roads, and some sawlogs, found their way to town this week. So much for snow.

—The mail route from Delano to Rockford and return daily, has been re-established. This is something that has been sadly missed for quite a while.

—Last Monday evening snow began to fall and continued to cover the earth with its beauty until early Tuesday morning. This is the first real snow of any consequence for some time.

—On Tuesday morning, March 6, our citizens turnde out enmasse, for the first time this winter, to enjoy a good snow shoveling. About six inches of the beautiful had come down during the night, making the best sleighing of the season.

—Everybody is cordially invited to attend the services of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday March 11. Morning services will be held at both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a men's meeting will be held at the city hall in the afternoon, and a general mass meeting at the city hall at 7:30 p. m.

—Store keepers should not leave barrels of merchandise on the side walks, during the night, to call attention to the line of stock carried, as the nightwatchman is the only person who abruptly comes in contact with such a forceable advertisement, and cultivates a habit of skining his leg every nigh after moon down; but, should advertise in the GAZETTE, a paper which is carried into every home in this section of the county.

—The Programme of the Y. M. C. A. for Sunday, March 11, is as follows:

Prayer meeting at M. E. Church, 9:00 a. m. Preaching at Presbyterian and M. E. Churches 10:30 a. m. Meeting for men only, City Hall, 3:30 p. m. E. L. and C. E. at the M. E. and Presbyterian Churches, 6:30 p. m. Grand Rally, at City Hall, 7:30. Good singers are among the six young men from the State and Hamline Universities. Everyone is cordially invited to attend these meetings.

—We had hoped that it would not be further necessary to allude to the recent small-pox cases in Franklin. But on Tuesday Emil Wandersee, who was the first to be taken down and who has recently recovered, and been released from quarantine, called on us, and requested us to say that there was a mistake about his father and mother having the small pox, as was published on authority of the Health Officer, of Franklin a few weeks ago. He says they only had grippe. As none of the cases were severe enough to cause the family to seek medical assistance after the diagnosis of the first cases was made, and the cases being very mild, not being much marked of course it is hard for people who have always believed small-pox necessarily a very severe and a fatal disease to think that it was small-pox. But the history of the disease in the United States, where there has been many hundreds of cases within a couple of years, is very much like those occuring in Minnesota, very mild.

—We learn from this week's Eagle that it now has a "Constant Reader".

—A Lodge of Modern Brotherhood of America was organized here last week.

—Jim Hill needs a new sign "No Smoking Allowed" in the ladies waiting room at the depot.

—Litchfield has free rural mail delivery. Why can,t Delano have some such modern improvements?

—The Orientals are to hold a session, and initiate a large class in the City Hall next Tuesday evining.

—It is claimed by some, that the most prominent men in town are not always sure of being elected to office.

—Miss Mary T. Reichel went to St. Paul, Thursday afternoon, to order a supply of spring and summer goods for the millinery store.

—Look over the Financial Statement of the Village of Delano in another column and see what has been done during the last year.

—Notice are prosted for a citizen's caucus, at the City Hall, Saturday, March 9, at 1 P M to nominate a ticket for town officers for Franklin town.

—W. D. Albeitz has moved into the building next to Conzet's hardware store. J. W. Peterson's agricultural machinery taking the place formerly occuppied by Albeitz.

—Tim Gleeson, of Minneapolis, has sold his residence property here to Ed F. Ziebarth, who recently sold his farm. Ed will occupy the place at once and become a Delanoite.

—Fred Kespohl has returned from Dultuh. He has taken J. W. McDonald's insurance business. McDonald going onto the road organizing Modern Brotherhood of America lodges.

—Delano's G. A. R. post holds daily meetings at 11 a. m., at the Post Office. Eight or ten old soldiers meet, and discuss the Boer war, and other up to date questions, occasionally touching on the way it was in the sixties.

—Fred Strauch wishes the public to know that he has purchased and moved to his place the old Skooksberg house, and fitted it up for a broom factory. Also, employed Conrad Albrecht, an experienced broommaker; and is now ready to supply customers. Home enterprises should be patronized.

—Printing paper is getting high. Combines and trusts are getting to control things so that most people are made to the enriching of the rich. We have not raised on subscription price. But we see much is being said about doing so by some papers. If all delinquents would pay up, it would help tide over the tough places.

—Last Friday evening a number of friends gathered at the residence of Peter Carlson to give him a goodbye party before he and his family leave for Sweden Mr. S's. old home. Several presents were made to the different members of the family as mementoes Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson will return to Sweeden with them. All have the good wishes of many Delano friends.

—Soon after 5 o'clock, this morning the sound of the fire bells called the citizens together to witness the burning of the Delano Roller Mills, owned and operated by Johnson Bros. The fire caught in the rear of the building and was under considerable headway when discovered. No one seens to know just how the fire stared. The fire companies were soon on hand and for a shor time it looked as if but small loss would result. But suddenly the flames shot up anew, and soon, the building was consumed. There was some insurance carried. We have not learned whether or not the mill will be rebuilt. It is altogether likely that Delano will not long be without a mill.

—This morning Times telegram claims that J. J. Hill owns controlling interests in no less than five daily papers, among them, the Globe, Pioneer Press and Tribune. We have had suspicious for sometime that he was controling the Eagle—the Delano Eagle.

A short time ago the Eagle started a story which the republicans sheets have been copying, to the effect that "All the idle men who used to be loofing around, glad to take a job at 1.25 a day now have steady employment at twice that sum." We think this is "exaggeration." We understand section men on the G. N. are not getting over $1.25 per day. The Eagle clamed a few weeks ago to be employing 20 hands. Wonder how many of them are receiving those prosperous wages."

A Week of Prayer.

A week of prayer will begin in all Methodist churches of the country March 24. It has been discovered that the membership of the Methodist church is less than it was two years ago, and the bishops have decided to bring the matter directly befor the people to decide.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Damning Our Wards.

The Wine and Spirit Gazette states that the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association of St. Louis, recently closed contracts for a large exportation of American beer to the Philippines and to South Africa. Under these contracts 150,000 bottles will be shipped weekly to Manila and 400,000 monthly to Cape Town. Adolphus Busch has been a Democrat, but when in Washington lately he called upon President McKinley, upon the latter's invitation, the St. Louis papers said, and on his return put himself on record as in favor of Mr. McKinley's expansion policy. He certainly has several stout reasons for doing so. Our Christian president seems to be succeeding very well so far in hitching both bishops and brewers to his triumphal chariot. -Backbone.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.57½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.55½
Rye		$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.16, .22
Eggs,		.12
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

BORN.

McROBERTS:—Saturday March, 3. to Mr. and Mrs. William McRoberts, a daughter.

YANTOS:— Monday, March, 5. to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yantos, a son.

Personal.

Frank Roban visited Waverly last Monday.

Nels Johnson came home this morning from Minneapolis.

Henry Jenkins, of Geeenwood, was a Delano visitor Monday.

Geo. Goodrich of Minneapolis spend Saturday in Delano.

Mrs. A. E. Johnson returned home from Cokato this morning.

Miss Mollie Maxfield visited Minneapolis student's last Saturday.

Leon Frazee, of Monticello, visited Delano relatives and friends yesterday.

Frank Warner and son, of Rockford, were Delano business visitors, Monday.

Mrs. McDonald of Annadale is spending a couple of days with Delano relatives.

Miss Rosa Geiger visited the city this week, to learn the latest styles of ladies attire.

Perry Ball, and his friend Jack Hines of the N. D. Vols. visited Delano Saurday.

Robert Reichel spent Monday night at, home in Delano. He says it is rather lonesome in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Chovek who went to Old Country last Spring returned from their visit last night.

S. R. Spates, of Markville, and J. H. McGary of Independence, made us a pleasant crll on Thursday,

Miss Amanda Sturman, whose school, near Annandale, closed last week is spending her vacation in Delano.

C. M. Johnson, of Rockford, and Miss Belle Jacobs, of Greenwood, returned home via. Delano from the cities, Saturday

W. C. Batdorf, after spending a week at home has joined his crew on the G. N. and is now at work near Sioux City.

A. F. Cory, teacher in Sotckholm, was on the sick list this week and remained at home where he had come to spend Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Goetz non and Miss Sophia Kayser who spent the winter in Los Angels, Cal., returned home last Friday. They say roses were blooming there; but they like Minnesota.

School Notes.

Miss Bess Wilder has been on the sick list.

Miss Meril Jones was absent a couple of days this week.

Two of the boys were entertained after school Monday.

Willie Mowatt has recovered his seat in the High School room.

The Caesar class have been taking extra sessions at recess lately.

Lotta Sleight was absent Monday morning on account of the weather.

Claus Johnson has stopped going to school and is again working in the creamery.

English Literature class are reading Browning's Poems having completed Emersons Essays.

Some of the pupils who did not write their essays on paper 8x10 in., were suspended from class until they did so.

A couple of girls who persist in coming late every morning, should earnestly "patch" up their time after school.

One of the boys, who, hastening home, was greatly surprised, on turning, to see his teacher. He must have been mischevious, or why, would he have "seen things" on his way home?

What is the matter with the school having some new books for the Library? Scholars who have been going to school for the last few years have read all the books that are worth reading.

Among our Exchanges.

Bede's Budget: Abe Lincoln was also called a boor, and was as uncouth as Oom Paul, but of all Americans he is the most beloved.

Bede's Budget: When we put up a tariff against the starving people of Porto Reco. Old Glory floating above the islands should be placed at half mast.

Backbone:—A missionary in Liberia writes that he is only waiting for some one to take his place there, to himself come home and take the platform against the liquor traffic. He says: "I can do Africa more good warring against the liquor traffic here than I can preching and teaching the gospel there. Africa, with the simple gospel of Jesus is saved, but Africa with rum is eternally lost; for the few missionaries that can survive there cannot overcome the effect of the river of strong drink that is being poured into the country."

Constituents are Masters.

"At the request of the leaders of the house and of the president," said Mr. Morris, "I voted for the Puerto Rican tariff bill. It was contary to my convictions and against the wishes of the people of my district. I have recieved noting but blame from home for my conduct in this matter. Right in the face of this, Senator Dayis, who is supposed to be standing by the administration, comes along with his free trade Puerto Rican amendment. It is a move that will defeat me and render the condition in Minneasota very serious. I am completely discouraged."—Times.

WANTED-TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Minnesota. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. 4 Chicago.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

—of the—

Village of Delano, Minn., for the Year Ending —MARCH 3, 1900.—

Balence in Treasury, Mach 7, 1899		$ 877.03
RECEIPTS.		
Electric Light Rents	$1,717.93	
Electric Light Rents, extra	21.75	
Water Rents	475.24	
City Hall Rents	68.35	
County Treasurer.—Village Revenue	529.29	
County Treasurer.—Village Poor	174.63	
County Treasurer.—Village Sidewalks	32.00	
Liquor Licence	3,133.07	
Fines in Justice Court	10.00	
Electric Supplies	106.80	
Total Receipts,		7,145.69
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Village Marshal and Night-watch	514.75	
Engineer's salary and Helper	1,036.00	
Village Officers Salary	394.06	
Labor not otherwise specified	77.11	
Street work	476.99	
Electric Supplies and Dynamo	1,683.67	
Poor	223.04	
Printing and Publishing	43.96	
Health Officers	25.00	
Special Police	14.00	
Fire Department	89.95	
Repairs	16.85	
Insurance	78.71	
Lumber	354.29	
Payment of Village Bond	1,000.00	
Intrest on Village Bond	394.20	
Freight and Express	11.85	
Assessor	35.00	
Board of Review	8.00	
Attorney's Fee	5.00	
Masselleanous Items	139.03	
Total Disbursements,		6,496.36
Balance in Treasury,		649.33

P. R PETERSON,
Recorder.

Delano Fire Department Fund.

March 7, 1899.	To Balance on hand		118.27
" 21, "	" Refunded from Gen'l fund		34.00
August 1, "	" From State Treas. 1899 Apportionment		38.39
March 3, 1900.	" Balance on hand		199.66

Respectfully submitted,
LOUIS P. PROBST, Village Treas.

Financial Statement of Electric Light Plant of Village of Delano for Year Ending March 3, 1900.

RECEIPTS.		
Water Rents	$ 475.24	
Light Rents	1,739.68	
Supplies Sold	210.59	
Invoice of wood on hand	74.00	
Engine Supplies on hand	31.25	
Electric Supplies on hand	124.80	
Total Receipts		2,655.47
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Engineer and Helper	1,036.00	
Fuel	558.64	
Electric Supplies	853.76	
Freight, Labor and Repairs	15.40	
Insurance	78.71	
Total Disbursement,		2,542.31
Amount in excess of cost of running plant		113.24
RECAPITULATION.		
Receipts	2,425.25	
Invoice	230.05	
Total		2,655.47
Disbursements		2,542.31
Amount in excess of running plant		113.16

P. R PETERSON.
Recorder.

County Cullings.

Township and village officers are to be elected next Tuesday, March 13. If our friends in each precinct would be kind enough to mail us a list of officers elected we will try to publish a full list for the county next Friday. Get the best men in your precinct if possible.

Hon. Nathan Warner, was agreeably surprised last Sunday by the appearance of his children who had come to his farm home, to have a family gathering, and bring their birthday offerings on the occasion of his having arrived at the alloted limit of man's life, three score and ten. Mr. Warner is now living on borrowed time.

Don't stay away from caucuses and next Tuesday's eleetion, and then go about abusing the Village or Township officers for a year. If you attend all meetings and do your best to get good officers and fail, you will probably feel better about it than you will to learn that the "poor sticks" were elected by one or two majority which you could easily have turned for a good officer.

There being no criminal cases on the calendar for the spring term of Court, in Anoka County, the Commisioners have dispensed with the calling of a grand jury.—Howard Lake Herald.

It must be its not justice them Anoka fellows want. That's where Judge Giddings lives, when he is at home.

A special term of District Court was held by Judge Giddings last week at Buffalo.

Divorces were granted Mrs. A. E. Olson, Mrs. Anna A, Elliottson and Mrs. Emil Leuzinger.

John A. Brasie vs. Minneapolis Brewing Co. Argued and submitted to the court.

John Gibhardt vs. Theo. Dickers. Settled.

Motion for new trial, Boxell vs. Robinson. Argued, and taken under advisement by the court.

Jackson Taylor's petition for vacating streets and alleys, granted.

Sami-Pox Epidemic.

JACKSON Miss., March 7.—An official report made to the Hinds county board of supervisors to day reveals an appalling state of affairs in the Jonesville neighborhood in the southern part of the county. The community is literally honeycombed with smallpox of the most virulent and loathsome form and diring the past six weeks nearly one hundred deaths have occured. On sone days the death rate has been so large that it was impossible to secure coffin and rude caskets were made from rails. Whole familes have been wiped out of existence and of several large families only one or two children are left.—Pioneer Press.

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XII-22. W. E. SHIPLEY, M'gr.

Sealed Bids.

Sealed Bids, for work only, of painting the M. E. Parsonage, in Delano, with oil and lead, or with patent paint, will be opened on Monday, April 2, at 2 p. m. at the office of the Secretary, of the Board of Trustees. The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

T. J. CATLIN,
Secretary.

For Letter or Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes or Bill Posters, Call at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

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Gazette

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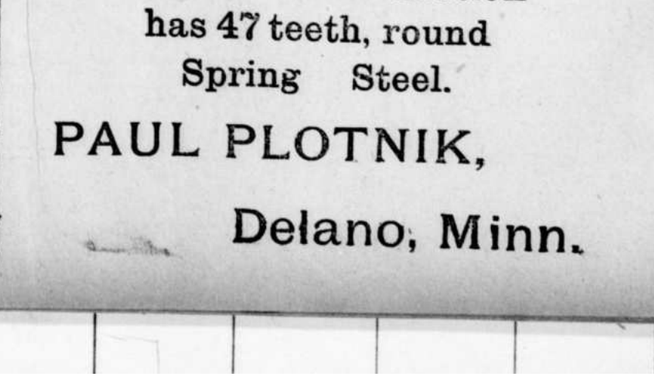

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Delano, Minn.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1900. NUMBER 25.

Business Directory.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.......... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at... .... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School........... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching.......................... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... ....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning 8 a. m Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Recorder, PETER PETERSON.
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Street Commissioner, DARY WELKER.
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Correct Abstract of Title to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 35.

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ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong. In the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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IF I CAN LIVE.

If I can live
To make some pale face brighter, and to give
A second luster to some tear dimmed eye,
Or e'en impart
One throb of comfort to an aching heart,
Or cheer some way worn soul in passing by.

If I can lend
A strong hand to the fallen, or defend
The straight against a single envious strain,
My life though bare,
Perhaps, of much that seemeth dear and fair
To us of earth, will not have been in vain.

The purest joy,
Most near to heaven, far from earth's alloy,
Is bidding cloud give way to sun and shine
And twill be well
If on that day of days the angels tell
Of me, she did her best, for one of Thine.
—Helen Hunt Jackson.

Agreeably Surprised.

Five hundred wage earners in one of the large Mills of Paterson, N. J., were agreeably surprised last week when pay day came. Instead of one envelope they received two. In one envelope was the surprise in the shape of the usual pay and a 5 per cent, increase; in the other the explanation. This was simply that the Company now finds itself able to keep its promise of sharing any prosperity which might come to it with its workers; that trade had improved and a 5 per cent, advance was made possible. The advance, of which there had been no intimation whatever, caused much rejoicing.—American Economist, Feb 23, 1900

Isn't a 5 per cent raise on wages rather a small share of prosperity for the laborer when compared with the great rise in prices on the articles he makes, or that he uses in his family? Wouldn't it be a much more agreeable suprise if the rise in wages would be a little nearer what the rise in prices of commodities are?

Republican Argument.

The fusionists are going to drop the free Silver questions until after they haye saved the country from the grasp of imperialism.—Sherburne County Times.

The above is a fair specimen of the misleading argument advanced by g. o. p. organs. Where did the Times get its notion that "the fusionists are going to drop the free silver question"? They certainly never learned it by reading any of Bryan's speeches, and Bryan seems bound te be the fusionist candidats, on the Chicago platform with anti-trust and anti-imperialism planks, added. The newspapers should be honest and give their readers facts, and not fictions, for political argumets. Of course we know that the present incumbent was understood to favor bimetallism, until the time to nominate a candidate for President; then, to run on a platform containing a plank in favor of bimetallism with international agreement; that he has been accepting Hannaism ever since as Senator Davis would have the new territories accept our constitution; or as the fellow cut off the dog's tail, a small piece every day, so it wouldn't hurt so much; but no body, except in such squibs as the above from the Sherburne County Times, ever accuses Mr. Bryan of wavering or tottering on his Chicago, platform. Why, the very tenacity with which he adhers to the Chicago platform is what makes him grow in favor with the people as a presidential candidate. The people are heartily sick and tired of vascillating servants at the head of the government. They would prefer a President who will stand by his convictions of what is right and what is wrong; and who believes, every day in the year, in equal rights for all and special privileges for none; who don't write messages favoring free trade, and advise Congressman to vote for a tariff between different parts of what they claim as our country. They would feel more comfortable with a stable government, a government that don't furnish so many surprises, and find so many loopholes in our old constitution.

IT is said that Gen. Otis has ordered a thousand pairs of handcuffs and leg bands sent to him, at Manila, to be used in restraining the insane soldiers in that country! Is it any wonder it is so hard to get soldiers with such prospects stareing them in the face? And after having kept those who were patriotic enough to enlist to free Spain's subjects from tyranny all summer, against their wishes, after their time had expired, we are prepared to belief that there is enough going on in the Philippines under the U. S. protection to make this demand for irons seem excusable. While our soldiers were fighting for humanity and freedom God prospered and protected them and their's; but when guns were turned against those they freed God seems to have taken the other side the horses and mules shipped failed to arrriye and now irons are asked for. Are the men crazy, or are those who asked them to give their lives in that far away land troubled with a severe attack of Empireomania.

Among our Exchanges.

Aitkins Age (Rep.) The vote of Congressman Page Morris on the Porto Rican tarsff bill has not improved his chanyes for a re nomniation.

Minneapolis Democrat: what has become of Otis? With an army as large as that yet engaged on the British side in South Africa, he has for months, reported nothing but lists of killed and wounded. For all the information sent by him, the war migh be at a standstill.

Minneapolis Democrat: Local politicians must not run away with the idea that the national campaign will altogether swallow up local issues this fall. The Democrat party stands for decent and honest candidates and will insist on them no matter how hot the national election may be.

THE Saint Cloud Journal Press (Rep) says: "The Republican congressman who voted for the Porto Rico bill are doing too much explaining. It they will remember that silence is golden, and brace up the senators to let Porto Rico in on the ground floor and under the constitution, all will be forgiven." If silence is "golden" most of the republican papers of the state must, judging from the howling they are doing, have joined the silverites.

Litchfield Independent: The Rev. Charles A. Crane of East Boston is credited with this: Washington was not up on destiny. The "pent up Utica" here between the seas was big enough for him. But he lived in the day of small things. He never dreamed of shooting the Gospel into men by wholesale. He was content to see the sway of moral ideas. He only fought for liberty. If he had been seized with a fit of benevolent assimilation when he had George III flat on his back in the eighth round, what a glorious country we might have had. Still, it makes me somewhat suspicious to hear never a boast of the Mexican war. If Washington had been properly proud of his country, and had kept his eye upon his star, he might have annexed the whole western Continent, the circumjacent seas and the outlying islands, and he who doubts that he had a right to do all these things is guilty of treason.

Prohibition Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 8, (Special).—This city will entertain the State Prohibition Convention, which will meet in, Century Hall on the 20th and 21st of this month.

It is claimed that there is unusual interest and enthusiasm among the cold water people in this year of grace. They point to the "canteen" agitation and the expansion of the liquor interests in our new possessions, as potent factors in rousing public spathy, touching the evils of the liquor traffic. The secretary of the State Committee, who has been spending considerable time in the field, is very confident that this convention will be the most representative ever held in the state. In confirmation of this opinion, he produces statistics to show that people of this state have given financial support to the work far beyond any record of previous history.

The business of the convention will be the nomination of the State and congressional and electoral tickets, and election of delegates to be present at the National Convention in Chicago to be held in June, and the election of the State Central Committee.

Hon. Oliver W. Stewart, National Chairman, will be present both days and adress the convention. The evening sessions will be in the nature of public rallies, to which the general public will be invited, and where the tenets of the party will be discussed by the leading representatives in attendance.

Reduced rates have been granted by all the railroads of the state on the certificate plan. Those desiring to avail themselves of these rates will buy a first class ticket to Minneapolis, securing a certificate of purchase, which, after execution by a representative of the roads at the convention on the 21st, will entitle them to return on the payment of one-third the regular fare. These tickets will be on sale on March 17, 18, 19, and 20, and good returning from the 21st to the 24th, inclusive.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M. Chicago. 50-26t

A HIDDEN LIGHT.

My Uncle Jim's a wonder;
He would know jest what to do
In a military crisis—
Say, another Waterloo.
He could figure in a minute
How his side might win the day
And get out with banners flyin'—
But none ever came his way.

In political transactions
He has foresight rare and keen.
He would know what string to pull at
As he stood behind the scene.
In a "coo-dy-tah," I tell you,
Genius! That's what he'd display,
Changin' all the face of hist'ry—
But none ever came his way.

An' as fur financeerin',
That is where his talent shines;
He knows how folks should handle
Railroad pools an' banks an' mines.
Puttin' through big undertakin's
Seems to him a pastime gay.
He could fix 'em in a jiffy—
But none ever came his way.

Uncle Jim is livin' quiet
In his house behind the hill,
An' the world goes on without him
Missin' all his brains and skill.
War, diplomacy, finances
Would have felt his master sway
Had occasion only offered—
But none ever came his way.
—Washington Star.

UNCLE PETER

By Kennett F. Harris.

THERE is a cheery old gentleman living in a western suburb who is wont to boast of the number of friends he has.

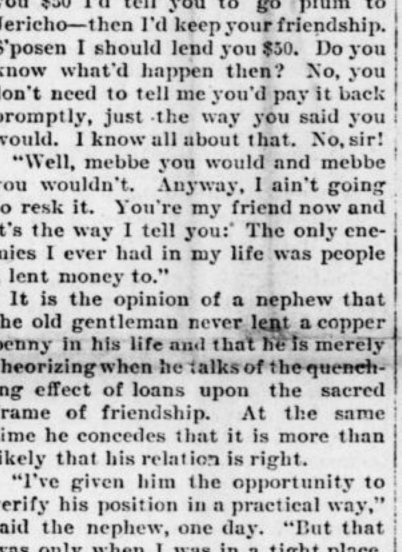
"Everybody likes me," he says, in his open, candid way, "and of course it's natural that they should. There ain't no good reason why they shouldn't like me, is there?"

Of course the person interrogated says there is no good reason and the old gentleman, recognizing in this an added tribute to his popularity, is much gratified.

"The only enemies I ever had were the people I've lent money to," he resumes. "Now, you're a friend of mine and I like you, just the same as you like me; but if you was to ask me to lend you $50 I'd tell you to go plum to Jericho—then I'd keep your friendship. S'posen I should lend you $50. Do you know what'd happen then? No, you don't need to tell me you'd pay it back promptly, just the way you said you would. I know all about that. No, sir! "Well, mebbe you would and mebbe you wouldn't. Anyway, I ain't going to resk it. You're my friend now and it's the way I tell you: The only enemies I ever had in my life was people I lent money to."

It is the opinion of a nephew that the old gentleman never lent a copper penny in his life and that he is merely theorizing when he talks of the quenching effect of loans upon the sacred frame of friendship. At the same time he concedes that it is more than likely that his relation is right.

"I've given him the opportunity to verify his position in a practical way," said the nephew, one day. "But that was only when I was in a tight place.



WHERE HE COULD WATCH IT.

He said he would love to do it, but he wasn't going to lose the affection of his pet sister's only boy on account of a few paltry, dirty dollars. I told him that I would insert an 'unwavering affection' clause in the note along with the interest and waiver of exemptions, but he couldn't see it. On the whole I'm glad he didn't. I went to a man who advertised that he assisted people of delicate sensibilities and cultured instincts. I didn't quite see what my instincts and sensibilities had to do with the case, but it seemed to me that I hit the requirements anyway, and I went to him.

"He soaked it to my delicate sensibilities at the rate of about 15 per cent. a month, and he made it rather unpleasant for me. He could raise the goose flesh on a man's cultured instincts beyond anybody I ever went up against, but after all I don't believe he was a marker to what Uncle Peter would be if a man owed him anything. I can imagine a man cherishing undying enmity toward Uncle Peter about 30 days after he had touched him for a five—supposing such a thing possible. You've heard father tell about the hoe, haven't you?"

The father of the nephew tells about the hoe quite frequently—or, rather, he begins to tell about it. His love for the venerable Uncle Peter has not been dimmed by any sordid squabble over borrowed money any more than has that of his son, but it has been chipped at the edges in some other way apparently.

It appears that when Uncle Peter's beard was of a virile sandiness and long before his farm was surveyed and platted into town lots, with duly dedicated streets and alleys running along the rutabaga and cauliflower rows, he owned a hoe.

Speaking of the cauliflower reminds the nephew's father of the time Uncle Peter's hired man, Lem Jackson, was digging potatoes and threw some clods into the wagon along with the tubers. He says that Uncle Peter threw the clods out again and exhorted Lem to be more particular and even to take time to knock off any dirt that might stick to "them taturs."

"I paid $25 an acre for that dirt, Lem," he remonstrated. "Not only that, but I've spent a matter of $85 more for fertilizers since I took the place. What you throw into that there wagon don't do nobody no good. It don't hold it's shape long enough to pass fer a tatur and get paid for as sich; it jist grinds up inter dust and shakes out of the wagon on the road to town."

Lem retorted: "Uncle Peter, don't you reckon you git even on that with what mud you bring in off the road in wet weather?"

The hoe had been bought at the store where the pleasant and umbrageous town of Lombard now is. When it was new Uncle Peter used to treat it like a fine-tempered razor. He never allowed a hired man to use it, and he used to bring it in with him from the field at noon and stand it up in the kitchen, where he could watch it while he ate his dinner. When the year's work was done he would give it a coat of axle grease to protect it from rust and then would lock it up in the tool-shed.

In course of time, however, the hoe grew dull, and Uncle Peter had to take a file to it. After the third filing he let Lem Jackson take it to hill up the beans, and Lem got tired and leaned on it too heavily.

Uncle Peter took it very had. He told Lem he would just as soon have had him haul off and slap him in the face. The hired man offered to pay for the hoe, and Uncle Peter said that was the least he could do. He held back $1.65 of Lem's wages, figuring 15 cents for wagon hauling from Lombard. Then he nailed up the fracture in the handle and swathed it with wire, and, handing it to Lem, told him to use it more carefully in future.

"I dunno but I ought to charge you fer my time a-fixin' it," remarked Uncle Peter.

The hired man said he'd like to know how he made that out, and "accordin' to the way he figgered the hoe belonged ter him."

"I ain't a-goin' to argyer with you about it," said Uncle Peter, with dignity. "The hoe's mine. I bought an' paid fer it. If it was your's I'd still be entitled to charge you for repairs, but I didn't say that I would charge you. I only said I ought to charge you—and so I ought. By gum! I b'lieve I will charge you."

"When you get a man that'll do things like that you've got a mighty mean man," said Uncle Peter's brother-in-law.

"I used to pity his women folks," he continued. "He had a right nice wife, and as saving as a woman need be—but she wasn't saving enough for Peter. He'd go nosing around in the pantry and figuring with them on the laundry soap, and he'd pick up a scrap of something or another that he didn't think ought to be thrown out and pack it back into the house and say: 'See here, M'rier; these blamed spen'thrift ways of yours had ought to be quit.' At the same time he never got mad or mean before company. When there was company at the house, his wife told my wife once, she used to sit and just look at him and wonder if it could be that she was mistaken about him after all."

About this time something usually occurs to break the thread of the narrative. It seems to work the same way with the nephew, so that a nobody in the suburb has ever heard the story of the hoe in its fullness. Both father and son start in good faith, but the temptation to digress is too much for them. They cannot resist telling about the time that Uncle Peter insisted on the utilization of the water in which Aunt Maria boiled the potatoes—how he insisted that potato soup was a palatable and nutritious article of diet, and would by no means be convinced that it was at least necessary to peel the potatoes before boiling them, holding the peeling of potatoes to be sinful waste. A hundred instances of their relation's frugality tempt them to dally in side paths from the straight and beaten track. The hoe has been filed down to a stub since it was last delivered to the hired man, and there is a rumor that a man in the subdivision named Wheeler was told that a neighbor came by night and borrowed it, but beyond that is nothing but the most vague surmise. It is agreed, however, that Uncle Peter is a pleasant, chatty old man. In fact, he seems to be liked outside of his family.—Chicago Daily Record.

A Candid Publisher.

In the recent death of J. Schabelitz, the famous Zurich publisher and author, the world of art and letters has lost one of its extraordinary characters. He was a shrewd business man, an excellent linguist, a skillful writer, and probably the most savage publisher who ever lived. When he accepted the famous memoirs of Count von Arnim, he wrote on the postal card, with the acceptance, the proviso: "I reserve the right to correct your infernally bad grammar." To an aspiring poet who had submitted manuscript he answered by postal card: "I refuse to be disgraced by printing your doggerel. I don't return the copy because you didn't inclose enough postage. If you will send it, with the price of this card, I will send it to you, but I don't think the stuff is worth the expense on your part." One of his postal cards to a novelist read about as follows: "For Heaven's sake, come and take away the unnamable mass of paper you left here for me to look at." An ambitious historian was crushed by the following, written, like all his correspondence, upon a postal card: "You are making the mistake of your life. You don't want to study history. You want to learn how to write."—Saturday Evening Post.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9, 1900.

Uneasiness reigns in the McKinley camp for various reasons and especially because of a rumor that Ben. Harrison, who has been jumping all over the republican wabbling on the Porto Rico tariff question, is going to be boomed as an anti-McKinley and anti English republican candidate for the Presidential nomination. The story, as it comes to Washington, is that Harrison is sure of the Indiana vote in the convention to start with; that he is reasonably sure of the Minnesota vote and has more than a fighting chance to get the Michigan vote, if Mr. McKinley continues his present pro English attitude towards the war in South Africa, and has supporters in many other states. It is too soon to say how much there is in this alleged Harrison boom, but he isn't the sort of man to say or do anything without an object, and it is difficult to see what other object he can have in thumping the McKinley policy, as he has been doing recently, than to try to get the Presidential nomination for himself.

When Mr. McKinley signs the gold standard bill, which will make the rich richer and the poor poorer, which was passed in the Senate and House this week, as reported from the Conference committee, he will cancel one of the heavy obligations he incurred to the moneyed interests of the country during his campaign for election to the Presidency.

Senator Lodge is usually a good talker, although always radical in his ideas, but he couldn't do himself justice in his speech in favor of the bill giving Mr. McKinley authority to govern the Philippines as he pleases, which ought properly to be called: A bill making William McKinley Czar of the Philippines. It is not easy to tell the Senate that it should give one man autocratic power over the lives and fortunes of millions of the poor devils who were bought and sold without their concent. If Congress ever passes this bill the people of this country will sorely regret it.

Senator Kyle, of S. Dakota, who attends the republican caucuses and votes with that party on all questions involving politics, dodged the gold standard bill by absenting himself without having secured a pair, when the vote was taken on the report of the Conference Committee on the gold standard bill. The report was, of course, adopted. The vote which passed the Senate several weeks ago.

Senator Hoar has given notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation bill, providing for the payment of $250,000 to Liliuokalani, formely Queen of the Hawaiian Islands. This amendment is likely to be strongly opposed, as it should be. The dusky ex queen has spent the greater portion of her time in Washington for several years past and has made no secret of her motive- lobbying for a Congressional appropriation in her behalf.

Although officially announced by the Navy Department that the reason Admiral Watson has been detached from the command of the Asiatic station and ordered home and Admiral Remey ordered to proceed to Manila and take command of the Asiatic Station, is that Watson's health is bad, it is known that there are other and more important reasons for the change. Watson has had trouble with the Bureau of Navigation, and has had such a stormy time with the officers under him that he was several months ago temporarily relieved from the command of the fleet, for the purpose of allowing things to cool down a little, but the order relieving him was not made public either in Washington or Manila.

The attempts of republicans to shift responsibility for the disgraceful exhibition given the country by the passing of the Porto Rican tariff bill by the House would be amusing if the matter were not too serious to laugh over. The wrangling among republican Senators over the bill, which is now before the Senate, has almost reached the fighting stage. A caucus is to be held to try to patch up matters by amending the bill to the extent necessary to get the votes to put it through the Senate. The sugar and tobacco trusts, which are credited with having compelled the republicans to make this disgusting exhibition, are said to have let it become known among republican Senators that they have no objection to an amendments that may be made to the bill so long as the tariff on Porto Rican tobacco and sugar is not disturbed, and if they don't object Mr. McKinley won't.

Senator Mason is stirring things up in the Senate again. He wants the committee on Foreign Relations discharged from further consideration of his resolutions containing an expression of the sympathy of the Senate for the Boers, which has been in its hands since December 6, and he says he is going to keep on hammering at it until something is done to give the Senate an opportunity to vote on the question. He says the Senate would adopt the resolutions if a vote could be taken.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

MARCH—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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A $200 motorcycle run by gasoline will soon be on the market. The legocycle will soon be in the wheelbarrow class.

Advices from Alaska are to the effect that a fine vein of coal has been found near Dawson City. In view of the fact that coal sells for $125 per ton there we would as soon mine for coal as for the yellow metal.

Daniel Webster thought it a useless experiment to try to reclaim the territory west of the Missouri river. In that same territory, at the present time, there are probably 50 post offices named in his honor.

The Vanderbilt university, at Nashville, now boasts of two grandsons of Li Hung Chang as students. They are Ti and Yi Sung, young men of some 21 years of age, who expect to spend four or five years studying in this country.

Now comes the news that Brussels is to have a world's fair in 1905. The fair will be in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of Belgian independence. This coming century seems destined to be noted for world's fairs.

The national conventions of the various political parties will meet in this order: The two factions of the populists will meet May 9, the "middle of the roaders" in Cincinnati, and the fusionists in Sioux Falls; the republicans meet in Philadelphia June 19; the prohibitionists in Chicago June 27, and the democrats in Kansas City July 4.

It is the purpose of the authorities to hold municipal elections in Cuba in May. An educational test is made a qualification for voters, but all those who were soldiers in the Cuban army will be permitted to vote. If the outcome of such municipal governments is satisfactory the transfer of the government of the island to the Cubans will follow.

Chief Washakie, of the Shoshones, is dead. This good old Indian lived to the age of 93 and never raised a hand against the white man. For this very reason his name will soon be forgotten and will not even be mentioned in histories of a generation hence, while the names of fighters like Philip, Pontiac and Sitting Bull will hold their place and fame forever.

The largest reading room for periodical literature in the world has been opened to the public in the departments of the new Congressional library in Washington. There are files there for 648 daily newspapers. The library is now receiving over 500 dailies, and expects the list to soon increase to the limit. One can go to this room and read the latest daily paper from any city of any importance.

Mrs. Mary A. Mott, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has applied for legal permission to adopt Charles H. Crane as her son. He is 26 years old, and as there is no precedent for the adoption of an adult legislative action may be necessary. Mr. Crane was engaged to Mrs. Mott's only daughter, who died on the eve of her wedding day, and the mother wishes to leave him her fortune of $250,000.

Pennsylvania has been represented in congress by three representatives successively who have been entitled to rank because of continuous length of service as "fathers of the house." The first of these was Representative Kelley, of "pig-iron" celebrity, the second Representative O'Neill, and the third Representative Harmer, who has just died in Philadelphia after serving his district in congress without interruption since 1871.

It is, perhaps, one of the favorable signs of the times that women still indulge in that airy form of industry which is called fancy work. They do not carry this labor to the point that the women of long ago brought it. They have passed the "crewel" stage and the quilting era, and, happily, they have emerged from the pathological condition that found expression in crazy quilts. But even some large-brained women still have their bits of embroidery with which to while away "odd moments," and are the little linen scrap called a doily.

The Roman Pontiff, Leo XIII., celebrated his ninetieth birthday recently. He has reached an age in advance of that of any of his predecessors. For 25 years, at least, he has given evidence of "declining health," and his physical collapse and death have been predicted once or twice in every six months since he ascended the papal throne. Those who are closest to him, however, report that, although he is delicate, he is enjoying as good health now as at any time since he entered the vatican. Mentally he is said to be as sound and strong as he was 50 years ago.

It is a remarkable fact that this is the fortieth war in which England has been involved during the reign of Queen Victoria. There has been one war against Russia, three against Afghanistan, four against China, two against the Sikhs, three against the Kaffirs, nine in India, three against Burmah, three against Ashanti, one with Abyssinia, one with Persia, one with the Zulus, one with the Basutos, one in Egypt, one in Zanzibar, three in the Soudan, one against the Matebeles and two against the Boers. The English lion is not a very peaceful animal.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Formal discussion of the Porto Rico tariff and government bill was begun in the United States senate on the 8th. In the house it was decided to vote on the financial bill on the 13th. William F. Aldrich (rep.) was given the seat occupied by G. A. Robbins (dem.) from the Fourth district of Alabama.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, amended so as to give the United States control over the Nicaragua canal, was reported to the United States senate on the 9th, and Senator Lindsay (Ky.) spoke in opposition to the Porto Rican tariff bill. In the house Mr. Hepburn (Ia.) introduced a bill to prevent any picture or description of a prize fight being transmitted through the mails. Ninety-seven pension bills were passed.

The United States senate on the 10th passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, after defeating an amendment to give former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii $20,000 and an annuity of $10,000. In the house it was agreed to take up the bill providing for the government of Hawaii on April 3, the final vote to be taken on April 5 at four p. m.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The death of Alfred C. Harmer (father of the house), congressman from the Fifth Pennsylvania district, occurred at his home in Germantown, aged 75 years.

Passage of the financial bill in congress will cause many banks to change from state to national.

Orders have been given by the government to send 500 tons of rations to Porto Rico.

On the 9th the cash balance in the treasury was $200,000,000, exclusive of the $100,000,000 gold reserve.

THE EAST.

For the season of 1900 the National Baseball league will have an eight-club circuit.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $1,694,726,580 against $1,715,196,307 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 11.5.

In the United States there were 205 business failures in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 222 the week previous and 132 in the corresponding period of 1899.

At Trenton, N. J., Edward Williams (colored) was hanged for the murder of Minnie Eizley (white).

The death of Edward J. Phelps, head of the law department of Yale university and minister to England under President Cleveland, died in New Haven, Conn., aged 78 years.

In New York 184 negroes were baptized at Mount Olivet Baptist church.

In Boston the grip has assumed an epidemic form.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In the business district of Lead, S. D., 50 buildings were consumed by flames, the loss being $500,000.

In Detroit, Mich., the wife of Allen McDonald gave birth to two boys and two girls.

In convention in Indianapolis the social democratic party named Eugene V. Debs of Indiana, for president, and Joe Harriman, of California, for vice president.

In a temporary fit of insanity Alexander Carter shot and killed his brother Charley in Oakland Cal., and then killed himself.

At Beaumont, Tex., Anthony Hopkins was hanged for wife murder.

At Frankfort, Ky., W. H. Coulton, a clerk in the office of the state auditor, was arrested, charged with complicity in the murder of William Goebel.

T. E. Burton was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Twenty-fifth Ohio district at Cleveland.

At a logging camp near Tacoma, Wash., Frank Sprague shot and killed Mrs. Guy T. Gale and then killed himself.

In Springfield, Ill., reconstruction of the Lincoln monument made a temporary removal of his body necessary.

From Manila Lieut. J. C. Gilmore arrived at San Francisco.

Flames wiped out the business portion of Redfield, Ia.

Near Jennings, Fla., a negro who killed two white men named Carver was lynched by a mob.

In Chicago Richard Essig, seven years old, while playing with a rifle given him by his father, fatally wounded his mother.

In Topeka, Kan., Rev. C. M. Sheldon began on his week's effort to edit the Capital "as Jesus would do."

The late Dr. L. E. Keeley, of Dwight, Ill., left to his widow all but $100,000 of an estate valued at more than $1,000,000.

Caleb Powers, acting secretary of state, Capt. John W. Davis, of the capitol police, and Lieut. Peake, of the Taylor militia, were arrested in Lexington, Ky., charged with complicity in the assassination of William Goebel. Democrats and republicans are now divided into two armed and organized factions.

The oldest man in Wisconsin, John L. Thompson, celebrated his one hundred and fifth birthday in Racine.

The men on a United States tug forced wreckers to give up $12,000 in gold taken from the sunken Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Furor.

Near Fire Creek, W. Va., 12 more bodies were taken from the Red Ash mine, making a total of 47 dead recovered.

Throughout the country farmers have 158,700,000 bushels of wheat on hand and 773,700,000 bushels of corn.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Further emigration of Japanese to Hawaii has been stopped by the Japanese government.

Fire swept away the famous Theater Francais in Paris and Mme. Henriot, an actress, was burned to death.

It was said that President Kruger had appealed to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities, offering at length by cable the terms which he is willing to accept. Lord Roberts was reported to be ten miles nearer Bloemfontein.

By an explosion in a coal pit at Besseges, France, 16 miners were killed.

At the Paris exposition the American pavilion is to be closed on Sunday.

The insurgents in Luzon were resuming operations. Liberated priests from New Caceres reported that the insurgents killed 68 Chinamen and 40 Spaniards at the town of Calabanga. Gen. Bates' troops have occupied the Daet and Mambulao gold fields without resistance.

Sharp fighting took place in the Orange Free State between the Boer and British armies, and 100 dead Boers were left on the field, while the list of British killed and wounded was about the same. President Kruger's appeal to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities is taken as foreshadowing that the end will soon be in sight.

Organized Filipinos were resisting Col. Houston's battalion at Antique, province of Panay, which is the only province which Americans do not occupy. The Americans have lost seven killed.

By the sinking of the British steamer Cuvier, run down in Dover Straits, 30 men were lost.

Emigration from Germany to the United States is increasing.

The Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has been rejected by Great Britain, and that convention is practically dead.

LATER NEWS.

The Wise-Young contested election case from the Second congressional district of Virginia was decided against Young by a vote of 132 to 128.

The bubonic plague has appeared at Buenos Ayers.

Fifteen persons, a majority of them children, were burned to death in a tenement house in Newark, N. J. The building was occupied entirely by Italians.

Final ratifications of the Chilean claims treaty were exchanged at the state department by Secretary Hay for the United States and Minister Morla Vicune for Chile.

A cablegram from London states: "According to good authority President Kruger and President Steyn have not made a formal proposition of peace but have asked the British government, through the United States, the conditions it would accept for the opening of negotiations of peace."

Gen. Buller has again turned the Boer position, and with his entire force of 40,000 men is marching on Bloemfontein. The Boers were said to have 12,000 men, with eighteen guns.

The snuff manufacturers have incorporated as a trust.

Germany has declined to interfere in the Transvaal question.

Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, was stricken with paralysis at Albany, N. Y.

The steamer Counte collided with another steamer off Sable Island, N.S., and the captain and twenty-three men were drowned.

At Tecumseh, Ok., Roger Bruno, arrested for horse stealing, was killed while attempting to escape from the sheriff.

Frank Ward was instantly killed and several others seriously injured at Hazelton, Pa., by an explosion of dynamite. The men were engaged in thawing some of the explosive at the time.

Jack Edwards, of Covington, Ky., served a term of 60 day in the workhouse for beating his wife. When he returned home he began to abuse his wife, who called in several of the women neighbors, and together they beat Edwards almost into insensibility.

About 2,300 cigar makers of which number nearly 800 girl employes of Kirbs, Wertherin & Shiffer have struck for an increase of wages and better stock.

The president has granted a pardon in full to Captain McCalla, of the navy, now serving in the Philippines. In 1890 Captain McCalla was courtmartialed for striking another person in the navy.

General French, after considerable opposition, occupied two hills close to the railway, which command Bloemfontein. Gen. Roberts, with another brigade of cavalry, hurried forward. Sixty or seventy British were killed and 321 wounded.

The republican state convention of Rhode Island nominated Wm. Gregory for governor.

At Saginaw, Mich., Alma Sickerman, aged 4 years, was burned to death, her brother and sister seriously burned in a fire that destroyed the family residence.

The republicans of the Eighth Indiana district nominated Geo. W. Cramer for congress.

The Paris exposition will be opened April 15, as advertised.

The Knox Iron company of Knoxville, Tenn., has advanced the wages of all employes 10 per cent.

The authorities of Kalamazoo, Mich., prevented the production of "Sapho."

The United Stater d'affaires at London, Henry White, saw Lord Salisbury at the foreign office and received a formal reply from the British government declining the good offices of the United States in regard to peace.

News of the wreck of the Norwegian steamship Framnes is brought by the steamship Admiral Schley from Port Antonio, Jamaica. The Framnes struck Hog Sty Reef, Bahama islands, on March 2, and because a total loss. The crew escaped in a small boat and where picked.

The cruiser Detroit will look after Americans interest on the Isthmas.

Retail hardware dealers from 10 states met at Chicago and formed an organization to be known as the Inter-State Harcware Association.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 13.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 64@65c; May, 63⅞c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.25; cows, $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.00.

Hogs—$4.25@4.75.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

AN ALL-DAY BATTLE.

Boers Stubbornly Resisting Advance of Roberts—Engagement at Driefontein.

Driefontein, Orange Free State, March 12.—Broadwood's cavalry brigade, advancing on Bloemfontein, unexpectedly found the Boers in a strong position in the Driefontein kopjes Saturday. Gen. Kelly-Kenny's division arriving, severe fighting ensued. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but were driven from their center position, leaving a number of dead and 40 prisoners. During the fighting, in which five regiments took part, with artillery, the Boers, though forced from their center position, clung tenaciously to the other kopjes, shelling the British freely with three guns and two vicker-maxims. The British cavalry began to turn the Boer position, but night fell before the movement was completed. The Boers retired during the night.

London, March 12.—A dispatch to the war office from Lord Roberts dated Driefontein, March 11, says:

"The enemy opposed us throughout yesterday's march, and from their intimate knowledge of the country, gave us considerable trouble. Owing, however, to the admirable conduct of the troops, the enemy were unable to prevent us reaching our destination. The brunt of the fighting fell on Gen. Kelly-Kenny's divisions, two battalions of which, the Welsh and Essex, turned the Boers out of two strong positions at the point of the bayonet.

"I cannot get the precise number of casualties before I march, but will communicate it as soon as possible. The Boers suffered heavily, 102 of their dead being left on the ground. We captured about 20 prisoners."

London, March 12.—The British reported casualties up to this date are as follows: Killed, 2,418; wounded, 8,747; died of disease, 1,029; missing, 3,483; total, 15,677.

London, March 13.—Lord Roberts is making a very rapid advance, and he is again misleading the Boers by continuing the advance southward instead of through the flat country due east of Aasvogel kop. He will probably seize the railway south of Bloemfontein, and, although another battle is possible, it is more likely that the Boers are only endeavoring to delay his advance until all the rolling stock of the railway and the stores and troops from the Orange river district can be gotten away north.

Venters Vlei Orange Free State, March 13.—The British forces which, since the fighting at Dreifontein, have been marching rapidly hither, have turned the Boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were reported Monday morning about 12,000 strong, with 18 guns in position on a range of kopjes commanding the direct road to Bloemfontein, which is distant 15 miles.

London, March 13.—The subscription lists for the khakis, otherwise the British war loan of £30,000,000, closed for the town Monday night and will close for the country to-day. It is understood that the loan was covered 20 times.

APPEALS FOR MEDIATION.

President Kruger Asks McKinley to Bring About Peace—Appeal to Powers.

Pretoria, March 13.—President Kruger has appealed for the intervention of the United States to stop the war. This appeal has been transmitted through Mr. Adelbert S. Hay, the American consul, and the representatives of other powers at Pretoria have been requested to urge on their governments joint action in the interests of peace. Consul Hay as yet has received no reply from the state department at Washington. President Kruger, who is anxiously awaiting one, believes the delay is due to the efforts of the United States government to persuade Lord Salisbury to consent to a cessation of hostilities. President Kruger does not expect forcible intervention by the United States. His appeal to President McKinley is for mediation, and he relies on the public sentiment of the American people to prompt the president to make a favorable response.

The Hague, March 13. — It is learned from a reliable source that President Kruger, through the consuls at Pretoria, has appealed for the intervention of the great powers in the Transvaal war and has also appealed to the governments of Belgium, Holland and Switzerland.

Durban, March 13.—The Transvaal having appealed to Germany for mediation or intervention in the war with Great Britain, Germany has replied that she declines to interfere, as she is in no way concerned in the conflict.

Death in a Tenement Fire.

New York, March 13.—Fourteen persons lost their lives, two persons were seriously injured and many others slightly burned in a fire in Newark, N. J., Monday morning. The firemen, after the flames had been subdued, took 13 bodies from the ruins, and while they were thus engaged another victim of the fire died in the city hospital. One family was wiped out completely, and of another only the father lives and he is in the city hospital, where, it is believed, he will die.

A Sad Affair.

Antigo, Wis., March 13.—While Bernhard Wendorf and his 15-year-old son, Otto, were loading logs at Neva, near Antigo, the grabhook flew back, striking the boy on the head, killing him instantly. The frantic father carried the boy's body home, a distance of two miles. He seemed to blame himself for his son's death, and his mind giving way under the strain he took paris green and died Monday.

Safe Was Empty.

Huron, S. D., March 13.—The safe of the Bank of Hitchcock, which was destroyed by fire Friday night, was opened Monday, and to the surprise of bank officials and others but little money was found. Cashier Wilson says that about $11,000 in cash was in the safe when the bank closed business Friday evening, and it is now believed the safe was rifled and the building fired by thieves.

Many Firms Burned Out.

Redfield, Ia., March 12.—Fire Sunday morning at one o'clock broke out in the business portion of this town and completely wiped out all the business houses on the south side of Main street, and was not under control until four o'clock. The loss is estimated at about $20,000, only partially covered by insurance. Thirteen firms were burned out.

FIRST PAPER ISSUED.

Experiment of Rev. Mr. Sheldon to Publish a Christian Daily for a Week.

Topeka, Kan., March 13. — The "main purpose of the paper will be to influence its readers to seek first the Kingdom of God."

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, who on Monday assumed editorial and business control of the Daily Capital, which he will retain one week, makes this announcement this morning in his editorial leader outlining his policy.

The first item on the first page is a prayer written by Bishop John A. Vincent, of the Methodist Episcopal church. It is as follows:

"A morning prayer and resolution: 'I will try this day to live a simple, sincere, serene life; repelling every thought of discontent, self-seeking and anxiety; cultivating magnanimity, self-control and the habit of silence; practicing economy, cheerfulness and helpfulness.

"'And as I cannot in my own strength do this, or even with a hope of success attempt it, I look to Thee, O Lord, my Father in Jesus Christ, my Saviour, and ask for the gift of the Holy Spirit.'"

A notable feature of the paper is the method of handling advertisements. They are banished from the news and editorial pages and are bunched in places reserved for them. The censorship here is even more rigorous than in the news columns, and a large quantity of this class of matter has already been cut out, including all relating to patent medicines. The familiar corset advertisements of the magazines, accompanied by cuts, have sought in vain for space. No retail advertisements from Kansas City or other out-of-town tradesmen will be accepted, Mr. Sheldon holding that this would be an injustice to home merchants. The $20 suit of clothes for $14.75 style of advertising is also barred.

The Capital appears with a radical change in style and make-up. Practically the only feature that is familiar to its regular readers is the title headline. The first page, for instance, ordinarily devoted exclusively to telegraph news, has not a line of the current news of the day. Instead the page is given up to discussions on what Mr. Sheldon considers the most important questions now before the world.

IS MORE PEACEFUL.

The Situation in Kentucky Not Quite So Warlike—A Few, However, Still Fear Trouble.

Frankfort, Ky., March 13.—The situation in Frankfort shows a radical improvement. Public excitement, worked up to the highest pitch by the arrest of Secretary of State Powers, Capt. Davis and the others accused of complicity in the assassination of Gov. Goebel, and by rumors among the republicans that by hastily-organized militia Gov. Beckham was to attempt to take possession of the state buildings or arrest Gov. Taylor, and among the democrats that the state militia would attempt to arrest Gov. Beckham, died away almost entirely when it became evident that neither side had any intention of initiating hostilities. Nevertheless great uneasiness still exists, especially among the republicans. Democratic leaders do not deny the reports that further arrests will be made in connection with the Goebel assassination.

Louisville, Ky., March 12.—A decision sustaining the contention of the democrats that the legislature is the tribunal designated by the constitution for the determination of contests for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor was handed down in the circuit court Saturday morning by Judge Fields. The republicans will appeal the case to the state court of appeals and if the decision there is against them will try to get a hearing before the United States supreme court.

Debs Finally Yields.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 10.—The national convention of the social democratic party adjourned Friday afternoon after having nominated Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, for president and Job Harriman, of California, for vice president. After many hours of firm refusal of the nomination Mr. Debs was finally prevailed upon to yield and at noon Friday he was escorted into the convention hall by a committee and there accepted the nomination in a moving speech.

A Public Hanging.

Beaumont, Tex., March 10. — Anthony Hopkins was hanged here Friday in the presence of 5,000 people, who took up a collection of $100 for his mother and sent it with the remains to her in Waco. In 1896 Hopkins killed Paul Hurst, for which crime he was tried and acquitted. Soon after that Hopkins killed his wife, and on Friday suffered the penalty for her murder.

Willing to Accept.

Sioux City, Ia., March 12.—John G. Wooley, of Chicago, who is considered the probable nominee for president by the prohibition party this year, passed through Sioux City en route from South Dakota to Kansas City. While here he said that if the presidential nomination was tendered him he would not again refuse it and would make as hard a fight to win as possible.

An Eight Club Circuit.

New York, March 9.—The National Baseball league for the season of 1900 will have an eight-club circuit. This announcement was made at the Fifth Avenue hotel Thursday evening when the league meeting adjourned. President Young said the verbal agreement for an eight-club circuit had been unanimous.

Flood Causes Damage.

Havana, Ill., March 13.—The Sangamon river is flooding the bottom lands along its course. Hundreds of families are homeless, and property has been washed away. Stock that was turned out perished, as nothing could swim in such a current. Many tenants have lost all their property.

To Avoid Paying Tax.

Cincinnati, March 10. — Cincinnati distillers will export large quantities of whisky soon to avoid paying revenue tax of $1.10. This bonded whisky has almost reached the time when immunity from the tax expires. To save placing this on the market the whisky is being prepared for export.

TRADE SITUATION.

Situation as Viewed by Dun—Says Volume of Business Is Smaller.

New York, March 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "A certain hesitation in business, with shrinkage in its volume, is not unusual nor unnatural at this season. It is not necessarily disheartening, therefore, if business is no longer as large in volume as ever, but falls behind that of February or January or of the corresponding week last year. Strikes in building trades or of machinists and others at Chicago, affect many industries and the wages of 50,000 hands. The remarkable rise in cotton has apparently met the expected reaction which tends for the time to repress business. A few great corporations are striving to hold prices without regard to present demand, hoping that the needs of the consumers may prevent reaction and renew the rise of last year. Wide differences of opinion also exist regarding the effects of monetary action by congress. Special causes are not needed to account for some pause after a year of unprecedented buying. That such trade could not continue without a pause, was evident, and there is not the excessive speculation which threatened monetary trouble a year ago.

"Estimates of wheat in farmers' hands March 1, 164,000,000 bushels, according to the American Agriculturalist, do not indicate a lack of supply this year, for with 54,000,000 bushels in visible stocks there is in sight nearly as much as a year ago, when foreign demands were extraordinary, and yet the crop year ended with over 33,000,000 bushels in visible supply. This year net exports in seven months, flour included, have been 111,221,835 bushels, against 149,916,497 last year, and in February enough to make about 125,000,000 bushels, against 168,000,000 bushels last year, with no indications of a future foreign demand approaching that of last year from March 1 to July 1. Returns as to condition of winter wheat are also satisfactory. But of late prices have been very low, and have advanced this week nearly three cents for spot and one cent for May options.

"Failures last week were in amount $3,452,827, manufacturing, $1,118,651, and trading, $2,161,211. Failures for the week have been 205 in the United States, against 132 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 37 last year."

CALL FOR AID.

Filipinos Harass Appari So Strongly That Gens. Young and Hood Request Help.

Manila, March 10.—Gens. Young and Hood are asking for reenforcements and a battalion of the Forty-eighth regiment has been sent to Aparri. Other troops will follow. The rebels recently persistently attacked Aparri for several hours, but were finally driven away. Details of the affair are lacking. The rebels are holding reunions in the province of North Ilocos, and the red Katipunan cross, symbolic of resistance, is again appearing among the natives. It is believed that the insurgent generals, Tinio and Flores, have been driven by Gen. Young into Gen. Hood's territory south of Aparri. The fact that Gen. Young is unable, owing to lack of troops, to maintain garrisons in all the towns occupied has had a bad effect on the natives.

The liberated priests from New Caceres report that the insurgents killed 68 Chinamen and 40 Spaniards at the town of Calabanga.

CHEATED THE GALLOWS.

A St. Louis Wife Murderer Who Was to Have Been Hanged Monday Takes Poison in His Cell.

St. Louis, March 9.—Frank B. Callaway, under sentence for murder in the four courts jail, committed suicide about midnight by taking poison. Callaway shot and killed his wife in a big department store eight months ago. The murder was a very sensational one, the store being crowded with customers at the time. Callaway was to have paid the penalty of his crime on Monday next. He informed his cellmate of his intention to take the poison, and enjoined secrecy by producing a razor and threatening to cut his cellmate's throat and then his own. The threat had the desired effect.

A SAD TRAGEDY.

While Temporarily Insane an Aged Lady Kills Her Husband in Joliet, Ill.

Joliet, Ill., March 12.—Mrs. John Gallagher, 50 years old, while in a fit of temporary insanity Saturday night, arose from bed, procured a razor and returned to the bedroom, where she cut her husband's throat from ear to ear. He died before the police arrived on the scene. The demented woman is now confined in jail. Two small children were sleeping in an adjoining room, but were not molested. After committing the shocking murder, Mrs. Gallagher went to a neighbor's house in her night clothes saturated with blood and told them of her deed.

Drowned.

St. Paul, Minn., March 12.—A Chamberlain special to the Pioneer Press says: Harry Beck, an old resident, while attempting to cross the Missouri river on the ice, broke through and was drowned. He made a desperate fight for life, hanging on to the ice for fully one hour and a half waiting for assistance, but finally became exhausted and passed under the ice.

Three Sons Drowned.

St. Louis, March 9.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Champaign, Ill., says that three sons of Jacob Zeigler, a farmer, living north of there, fell through the ice in a creek and drowned while looking for stovewood. The bodies of the children, all of whom are less than nine years of age, have not been recovered.

Killed Her Brother-in-Law.

Sioux City, Ia., March 12.—Christ Bauer was murdered by Ernest Meyers, his brother-in-law, 30 miles east of here Saturday night. Both men are farmers. Bauer met his death in defending his mother, with whom Meyers had picked a quarrel. Meyers had been drinking.

Aged Actor Dead.

New York, March 12.—John Z. Little, the actor, is dead in Brooklyn, aged 62 years. He was a native of Philadelphia and was at one time manager of a theater in Chicago. He toured the whole United States with his company, producing "Around the World in Ninety Days."

Killed a Burglar.

Springfield, Ill., March 12.—A. C. Moffet, cashier of the First state bank at Waverly, Ill., shot and instantly killed a negro burglar in his bedroom early Sunday morning. A quantity of stolen valuables was found on the body of the dead man.

SMALLPOX DISTRIBUTORS.

How the Germs Are Nurtured and the Disease Is Spread.

It would seem that people will never learn to be careful. The recent alarming spread of that dire epidemic, smallpox, throughout different sections of the country has been traced by physicians and sanitarians in many instances directly to the moldy and rotting layers of paper and paste which cover the walls of many houses. The practice of laying layer after layer of paper on a wall, using common flour paste, is especially calculated to create homes for disease germs. People could not do more to effect such a result if they tried. The rotting vegetable matter affords caves from which are ready to dart forth the infection at every opportunity. There is no excuse for this practice, as walls and ceilings can be coated with a pure, cleanly and sanitary material like Alabastine, for instance, at no greater expense. Alabastine is a rock-base cement, which incorporates itself with the wall or ceiling. It is easily applied, comes ready to mix with cold water, requires no washing or scraping before renewing or retinting, is beautiful, long-lasting and safe.

For walls that have been infected, nothing is equal to Alabastine as a disinfectant to render them pure and clean and the rooms once more habitable.

He Dealt in His Dream.

"May you take this lesson home with you to-night, dear friends," concluded the preacher at the end of a very long and wearisome sermon. "And may its spiritual truths sink into your hearts and lives to the end that your souls may experience salvation. We will now bow our heads in prayer. Deacon White, will you lead?"

There was no response.

"Deacon White," this time in a louder voice. "Deacon White, will you lead?"

Still no response. It was evident that the good deacon was slumbering. The preacher made a third appeal and raised his voice to a pitch that succeeded in waking the drowsy man.

"Deacon White, will you please lead?"

The deacon rubbed his eyes and opened them wonderingly.

"Is it my lead? No—I just dealt."—Detroit Free Press.

"I won't say that I'm proof against temptation," said the peaceful citizen; "but I'm blest if I wouldn't rather be right than be governor of Kentucky!"—Puck.

Some men need time locks on their imagination.—Chicago Dispatch.

A hit-or-miss policy usually has few striking features.—Chicago Dispatch.

Spring Medicine

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in Spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla. In fact, Spring Medicine is another name for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not delay taking it. Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves. Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, and be sure that you get Hood's, the best medicine money can buy. Get a bottle TO-DAY. All druggists. Price $1.

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Genuine

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See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

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Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

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CONSTERNATION

HAS FALLEN ON THE G. O. P., STATE AND NATION.

The Porto Rican Tariff Bill Opens the Eyes of the People to the Grip of the Trusts on the Hanna-McKinley Party, and Makes Clear That We Are on the Road to Imperialism — Universal Condemnation From the State Republican Press—Flippety-Flop McKinley — How the Puerto Rico "Lightning" Affects the State Situation—The Minnesota Delegation in Sack-cloth and Ashes — Other State and National Politics of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, March 12, 1900.

The wave of condemnation of the Minnesota Republican delegation, for its course on the Porto Rican bill, has been followed by consternation among Republican leaders and press over the situation. This is the case: The majority of the delegation simply followed the party leadership, yielding to the president himself. The latter dragged the leaders into support of the bill, when he himself was on record with a message to congress declaring for free trade for the island. Condemnation of the delegation, therefore, is condemnation of the president, as the head of the party. Thus all Minnesota can be said to be in revolt against the national party. Where in the world will this lead to in the campaign, is the inquiry? And so the whole party in the state is in consternation, which is best indicated by the comment of the G. O. P. state press, which has not until now awoke to the real situation, or to where the imperialism they have been quietly acquiescing in logically leads to. From the summaries below, it will be seen that the Republican press is almost a unit with our reform press on this subject. We condense comment as follows:

Cambridge Press: Congressman Tawney has made a political fool of himself.

New Ulm Journal: The Second district will call McCleary to account for his vote.

Litchfield Review: We thought Porto Rico had become a part of the United States. Then, why discriminate?

Rush City Post: The Porto Rican tariff bill will not strengthen the Republican party.

Marshall Republican: These mammoth trusts don't need any more favors, and votes at their dictation are against the best interests of this country.

Preston Times: Congress is playing into the hands of the trusts instead of crushing them, and making campaign material for the Democrats at a furious rate.

Glenwood Herald: It is difficult to see how the Republicans could have been guilty of so clumsy a piece of politics.

Henderson Review: The Porto Rican mess and shipping subsidy will make the old Republican band wagon squeak. More statesmanship and less trust influence in Washington is wanted.

St. Charles Union: The tariff is wrong for it might with equal justice apply to the different states.

Madelia Messenger: Porto Rico should be considered as one of our own and no tariff laid on her products.

Minneapolis Register: The 15 per cent tariff is in favor of certain private interests and against the spirit of the American people.

Winnebago City Press-News: McCleary has played from the start to finish the sneak act. That he is owned by the trusts is self evident.

Aitkin Republican: It is apparent that the Republican leaders have made a mistake.

Owatonna Chronicle: There may be good reasons for the bill, but there are certainly good reasons against it.

Goodhue County News, simply quotes President McKinley's own declaration that it is our plain duty to impose no tariff.

Vermillion Journal: The 15 per cent tariff bill is a disgrace to the party which gave it birth, and if passed will make a gaping wound in this administration.

Farmington Tribune: No defense can be given the Republicans, and the Democrats have been given a strong argument to use in the coming campaign.

Albert Lea Tribune: We have not been able to find a Republican in Albert Lea who is not opposed to Tawney in this instance.

Morris Tribune: The bill is a direct repudiation of fundamental Republican principles.

Mankato Free Press: The Republican leaders have made a mistake and are entirely at sea as to the sentiment of the people.

Ortonville Herald-Star: The people are right and the Republican congressmen are wrong.

Ortonville Journal: The members voting for the bill should hear something drop with a dull, sickening thud when they come before the people for re-election.

Windom Reporter: The members seem willing to be whipped into line to help the sugar and tobacco trusts to grind the people of this country. This makes the issue between the trusts and an imperialist policy and an expansion policy on the other hand.

Princeton Union: Tawney belittled himself when he impugned the motive of Congressman Littlefield for opposing the bill.

Alexandria Post-News: We hope the fight will be kept up against the committees' dictum.

As to the delegation, the week has but accentuated the situation individually. Commencing with Tawney, punishment is promised him doubly severe as the pliant tool of the trusts, to whip the others into line. That he will be laid out cold is everywhere conceded. Poor Schoolmaster McCleary is marked for a worse skinning than ever he gave obstreperous lad in school. He may not even be re-nominated. Stevens in the Fourth, has the quasi-support, at least the tolerance of the two, home organs, and may have to be slain at the polls. Little Pagey Morris in the Sixth, concedes in Washington that he cannot be returned and the last word from him was that unless he changed his mind he would not even be a candidate for renomination. As to Eddy, he has wrapped himself in the sheet of self-complacency and may keep on thinking that he is it, until election.

The latest regarding Heatwole is that he expects the nomination for governor on the promise, said to have come from Hennepin county, that he could win by 60,000! The spectacle of the lovely Joel running on a platform condemning his party and excoriating the president is amusing to say the least.

Apropos of the Heatwole ambition, the question is where does the great steamboat captain come in, and what are his views on the Porto Rico bill? Is he for the bill, in defiance of the people, or will he run on an anti-McKinley platform? Or will Captain Van have been so closely confined to his steamboating by that time, that he will not have heard of the Porto Rican question? Maybe he will be visiting in Wisconsin, as he was at the time of the pro-Boer meeting and unable to respond.

The McKinley flippety-flop on Porto Rico, recalls his record for inconsistency and juggling.

Take the silver question. In congress and on the stump he constantly supported silver legislation, saying in one speech:

"You are setting up gold, the money of the rich, and you are destroying silver, the money of the poor, you are destroying one of our precious metals, one of our own products, destroying silver and enhancing the price of gold. You are determined to contract the circulating medium, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce and therefore dear."

In another he said: "I want the fullest use of both metals, I want the double standard."

What does he do as president?

Advocates and signs a law fixing go'd as the only standard, making silver mere token money to be redeemed in gold, retiring the greenbacks that saved the nation's life and cost no interest, in fact a law which changes our whole system into a perpetual gold bond debt, increasing the special privileges of the national banks into whose hands is surrendered complete control of the circulating medium.

What did he say as president of the policy of this country toward those peoples, which might fall under our care by our war against Spain? He said in his message to congress April 11th, 1898:

"I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of; that by our code of morals would be criminal aggression."

What did McKinley do in the Philippines!

He listened to the corporation siren whispering to him to seize those islands that they might have the trade and he the glory; permitted the soldiers of the Philippine republic fighting for independence to join with us as our allies; used Aguinaldo's leadership and means against the Spaniards, and permitted our soldiers then to make a war of extermination against those allies. This he has relentlessly followed up until the Filipino republic is well nigh exterminated, when he doubles his "criminal aggression" by exterminating as bandits, Filipinos caught fighting for liberty and independence.

Finally, what did McKinley say, as to the status of the Porto Ricans, as to taxation, under the benign protection of the flag?

He said in his message to congress only last December:

"The markets of the United States should be opened up to her products. Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico, and give her products free access to our markets."

What did he do?

He had a free trade bill framed for the committee of ways and means. Then the American tobacco and sugar trusts took a had at the administration bat, and lo, through his war officer Root the bill was changed to a 25 per cent duty, for which McKinley labored and brow beat members for votes, and later, under the stress of public condemnation, that reduced the rate to 15 per cent, sand-bagged enough Republican members of the house to squeeze the bill through by the aid of two renegade sugar truster Democrats from the South.

The sum total stamps William McKinley as the most vacillating, insincere and hypocritical occupant of the White House that has ever been called to the head of this sovereign people.

Governor Lind on Thursday evening last fulfilled an honored invitation to address the divinity students of Ausberg seminary, Minneapolis, in response to the injunction to talk politics, made by President Sverdrup, making some very pertinent allusions to the history of Norway and Sweden. Those countries had never been invaded and conquered. The governor spoke of the Boer war, and of American sympathy with the Boers, but had to confess ourselves estopped from saying much, considering our course toward the Filipinos. If we had finished the Spanish war as we began, the governor said, it would have been one of the grandest in history. Whenever our flag stood for government without the "consent of the governed," it was nothing more than a rag. The dangers of militarism were commented on, and the fact pointed out that the United States is now spending more for armament than for bread.

Governor Lind is to deliver the anniversary address on Norwegian day, May 17, as well as on St. Patrick's day.

Much of Governor Lind's time is occupied in hearing and noting complaints against Republican officeholders. The long drawn out case of the Itasca county commissioners is closed. The commissioners resigned to escape removal. In the Hennepin county register of deeds case the officer, Metcalf, is removed, having been found guilty. "And there are others." G. S. C.

It All Depends.

"I suppose you are a believer in harmony," said the garrulous barber.

"Sometimes I am and sometimes I am not," replied the local politician.

"How is that?" queried the knight of the lather-brush.

"Well, take your business for example," answered the l. p. "I fail to see just why you and your razor should pull together."—Chicago Evening News.

A Suggestive Name.

Mr. Dukane—There is one thing to be said in Gen. Kitchener's favor.

Mr. Gaswell—What is that?

"A man with that name should have no difficulty in getting the range of the enemy."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Old Man's Query.

"So you want to marry my daughter?"

"Y-es, sir."

"Do you smoke?"

"N-o, sir."

"Take her! I've married off six daughters, and all the husbands have a particular fondness for my brand of cigars. You're a novelty."—Syracuse Herald.

Creatures of Habit.

Many a man now, when he starts to date his letter, makes it '99, and then he uses 0-y, 0-y words.—Philadelphia Record.

Alcoholic or Not.

Customer—My room is full of rats, and—

Drug Clerk—Yes, sir. Do you want bromo or strychnine?—Philadelphia Press.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Capitol Dome.

The state capitol commission opened bids for the construction of the great dome for the new capitol.

The lowest figures were presented by the Butler-Ryan company of St. Paul, which has the contract of the superstructure of the new building. The varying specifications were made so as to permit comparisons of different conditions that the greatest economy might be practiced. The lowest of the St. Paul firm's bids was $276,101, which is $19,000 less than the lowest tender made by the other two contractors—George J. Grant, St. Paul, and Norcross Bros., Worcester, Mass. The contract was awarded to the Butler-Ryan company.

Will Not Appeal.

The state will not appeal from the adverse decision of United States District Judge Lochren in the case brought to invalidate the swamp land grant of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, but will proceed within the next 30 or 60 days to fill its grant and close the whole transaction.

This decision was reached at a conference between Gov. Lind and Auditor Dunn. The matter is one that rests entirely with them, and their decision is final.

The matter has been pending several years. The grant was made in 1875, extended in 1878, and confirmed in 1883, the constitution having been amended in 1881 to forbid any further grant of swamp lands to railroads.

A Valuable Find.

R. F. McClelland, of Princeton, a pine land cruiser of the state auditor's office, reported a find in the southeast corner of Cook county that will net the state about $10,000. It consists of a large quantity of railroad ties and poles cut from state lands without permission. It was piled on the lake shore awaiting shipment. The timber was cut by a number of contractors for a Chicago firm. Those who produced it have no option in the case but to pay whalever the state demands, and Auditor Dunn is holding it until such has been done.

Appointments.

Governor Lind appointed Jacob Laux a trustee of the Soldiers' Home to succeed George N. Lavaque; J. W. Hull and Matt Winkle were appointed members of the horseshoers' board of examiners; William McQuaid was made a state barber examiner; George T. McQuaillan was appointed state commissioner at Portland, Me.; John Brouwer-Ancher of Minneapolis was appointed delegate to the national pure food and drug convention to be held in Washington, D. C.

Sale of School Lands.

State Auditor Dunn has fixed the dates for April sales of state school lands as follows:

April 9, 10 a. m.—Montevideo, Chippewa county.

April 9, 4 p. m.—Ortonville, BigStone county.

April 10—Wheaton, Traverse county.

April 12—Morris, Stevens county.

April 13—Benson, Swift county.

April 16—Glenwood, Pope county.

April 17—Elbow Lake, Grant county.

April 18—Alexandria, Douglas county

Fire in State Hospital.

About 3 o'clock one morning fire was discovered in the laundry building of the state hospital, which was completely gutted by the flames. The St. Peter fire department was summoned and hurried to the assistance of the hospital department and prevented the spread of the fire to the hospital proper, with which the laundry is connected. Twenty-six of the laundry girls, who slept in the building, lost nearly all of their personal effects. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

News in Brief.

The Minneapolis municipal court paid the state treasurer $275 for fines imposed during January and February for violations of the state dairy and food laws.

Gen. Albert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has appointed Ell Torrence, Minneapolis, judge advocate general, with the rank of brigadier general.

Ed Eberle, a farmer, was held up on the outskirts of St. Paul and robbed of $50.

Gov. Lind has indefinitely postponed the case against the county commissioners of Cass, charged with appropriating county funds to aid a spoke factory in which three of the number were interested. The three tendered their resignations and others have been chosen in their places.

A creamery company has been organized at Hoffman and a building will be erected soon.

No more drainage work will be done in the Red River valley because of lack of funds.

Oscar Christopherson was killed in Sutton's logging camp near Barker.

A new 3.2 breech loading gun has been shipped from the Rock Island arsenal for Battery B, Minneapolis.

A sack of hot bran used as a poultice on the neck of a sick cow at Preston burst into a blaze and set fire to the barn. The cow's neck was severely singed, but little further damage was done.

The United States Lloyds Marine Insurance company of New York has applied to the state insurance department for admission to Minnesota.

The annual state appropriation of $10,000 in aid of public school libraries has been exhausted, and schools that have not availed themselves of the provisions of the law will have to pay for their books without state aid, or postpone their purchases until after Aug. 1, when the appropriation for the next year becomes available.

Judge Brill of St. Paul was presented a loving cup by his associates on the bench, in honor of the 25th anniversary of his election to the district court bench.

Lulu Rogers, aged 6, and Lizzie Nemo fell through a hole in the ice at Lake City and drowned.

Fire at Moose Lake destroyed Kreb's jewelry store and P. McCabe's barn. Mr. McCabe's horse perished in the flames.

Minneapolis concerns who intend to place exhibits at the Paris exposition are requested to notify the secretary of the board of trade.

Frank C. Metcalf, register of deeds for Hennepin county, was removed from office by Gov. Lind on the charge of malfeasance in office.

Adjt.-Gen. Lambert has issued an order to the state guard calling attention to the rules governing the annual inspection which occurs in May.

A LITTLE NONSENSR.

Mr. Tenderfoot.—"This bear meat seems very highly spiced." Cactus Charley—"It ought to be, pardner. That's a cinnamon bear steak."—Baltimore American.

Algy—"When I wear a new suit of clothes I can't decide whether to strut or not." Reggy—"Why?" Algy—"Well, if I don't strut they'll say they aren't paid for."—Indinapolis Journal.

Anything for a Change.—Theater Manager—"Cut out all those old jokes." Actor—"Y-yes, sir." Manager—"And put in some older ones. The public like a change once in awhile."—Portland Transcript.

Noncommittal. — The Wife—"Don't you think our daughter's voice improves?" The Husband—"I don't know. It may be that as we grow older our hearing becomes less acute."—Philadelphia North American.

Con Ceet—"Yes, I'm going to the reception. I understand the beautiful Miss Hilton is to be there." Cold Fact—"Well, you don't expect her to speak to you, do you?" Con Ceet—"Why not? Is she so very bashful?"—Philadelphia Press.

The Dog Hunter.—"How did you like that dog I sold you?" asked the fancier; "good hunting dog, isn't he?" "The best ever," replied the sportsman; "I took him out the other day, and I've been hunting for him ever since."—Philadelphia Record.

A Wise Barber.—Man in the Chair—"Look here, you are flaying me alive. This is more than mortal can put up with. Where is the proprietor of the shop?" Barber—"I think he has gone out. He usually goes out to get shaved about this time of day." — Boston Transcript.

The Clerk—"Really, I think you ought to pay me something extra for lapping so many postage stamps. It makes my stomach so squeamish that I can hardly eat anything at all when I get home." The Proprietor—"On the contrary, I think your boarding mistress ought to pay me something for the saving I make for her."—Boston Transcript.

ODDS AND ENDS OF EARTH.

There Are Many Regions of the Globe Yet Unknown to Civilized Men.

Young men with a taste for travel, adventure and discovery have been lately in the state of mind indulged in by Alexander, who sat down and wept because there were no more worlds to conquer. For the comfort and edification of such Henry M. Stanley, the distinguished ex-traveler, publishes an article on the odds and ends of earth, which are still left open, or rather closed, for exploration, and which, with industry and economy, could be made to yield something to the traveler.

Mr. Stanley begins with the continent of Africa, which still offers certain parcels of ground, one of them 700 miles long and 50 miles wide, which have never been thoroughly explored or, indeed, explored at all. Besides the work of original exploration there is in Africa an immense amount of supplementary exploration to be done. There are mountains 15,000 feet high to be climbed and written up in detail. These mountains all have names which may be found in any good central African lexicon. The great African lakes, all discovered since 1850, are konwn only, as it were, in outline. Their depth or their altitude above the sea level is unknown as yet. The Nile has a few more sources yet to be discovered and so has the Congo. There are believed to be active volcanoes in Africa which have never yet been studied by white men. There are scattered around in the forests and mountains of Africa whole tribes who have never seen a white face. These are all to be looked up.

Besides Africa, the continent of South America offers great tracts of almost unknown country. An American steamer occasionally ascends the Amazon, but the vast forest on the head waters of that stream—its tributaries themselves great rivers—is still a mystery. The great chain of the Andes has been crossed in many places, but has not been traversed lengthwise. A great part of the Andean Cordillera is completely unknown, says Mr. Stanley, both as to its topography and geology.

The Cape and Cairo railroad has been spoken of as depending on circumstances, but one great explorer's railroad is open for business already. It is the great trans-Siberian all through route from one side of Asia to the other. South of this road lies one-fifth of the continent of Asia, stretching away to the Himalayas, which is good and fruitful ground for the explorer.

Thus Africa, South America and Asia are yet to be explored in large sections. The arctic regions still present their hidden attractions and the traveler may still seek them, cheered on by the hope of freezing and starvation.—Kansas City Globe.

Followed His Instructions.

"In editing copy remember to cut out all superfluous words," said the managing editor to the new copy-reader. "Very often there are many words such as 'still,' 'but' and the like used in a way not only useless but absolutely bad. Now, remember and knock 'em out." Not long afterward the copyreader was editing a short story sent from a fishing resort up north. The copyreader never went fishing in his life and didn't know one piscatorial term from another. In the copy he found "the men finally quit still fishing and began trolling." He remembered very distinctly the instructions of the managing editor about "still" and such words and with one sweep of the blue pencil obliterated "still." The men to whom the story referred were rather surprised to read in the account of their fishing expedition in the paper that "they finally quit fishing and began trolling."—Chicago Chronicle.

Wouldn't Dare To.

Mrs. Peck—I believe that every one of the writers of these articles making fun of married life are single men. I don't suppose that one of them was ever married.

Henry—N-n-no, dear; he wouldn't be writing jokes about it if he was.—Buffalo Commercial.

Those Loving Girls.

Nellie—Charlie says I grow more beautiful every time he sees me.

Maude—If that's the case, you ought to have him call twice a day.—Chicago Evening News.

NOT UP IN THE CLASSICS.

A Congressman Who Was in the Dark as to Title and Colophon.

A certain member of the house of representatives, nameless here forever more, met a newspaper correspondent in the lobby the other day and mysteriously invited him to his committee room. The correspondent cast a chew of tobacco out of his mouth in anticipation, and followed the statesman to the seclusion of the place designated.

"Say," said the member, looking about carefully to see that only the two of them were present, "I want to ask you a question in confidence."

"Oh," responded the correspondent in a tone of disappointment, "is that what you wanted?"

"Yes; and if you can give me the information I am after you will do me a great favor."

"All right," said the correspondent, recovering his wonted spirits, though the other kind were lacking, "what is it? Go ahead with your rat killing."

"Well," began the member in a manner reminding one of the preface to a book, "I had one of the boys look over a speech I am going to make, just to see what he thought of it and make a suggestion or two to improve it, if necessary, and he's got something into it that I'm not up to."

"What is it?" asked the correspondent, as the member hesitated.

"Well, I'm fairly well up on the Bible, and when I come across the sentence 'anywhere from Dan to Beersheba,' I know what it means well enough, and also know about Dan and the other one. I had that in the speech, but he said it was a chestnut by this time, and it would sound more tony and abreast of the times and literary culture to change it from 'Title to Colophon,' and I told him 'all right,' but didn't let on. Now, you are a friend of mine, and I want to ask you about this. As I said, I'm up on the Bible, but I don't know the classical busness a little bit, and while I can kind of catch on to Title, I'd like to know who in thunder Colophon was. Do you know?"

The correspondent explained, and the member saw to it that his cast-out chew of tobacco was not wasted.—N. Y. Sun.

Our Nation's Wealth.

Gold and silver are poured abundantly into the lap of the nation, but our material wealth and strength is rather in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have overworked yours until it is disabled, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation and dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney disease.

New Translation of R. S. V. P.

A clergyman entering upon the charge of a new living not far from London resolved to invite all his parishoners to an "at home" in order to make their acquaintance, and accordingly sent out cards to that effect. A district visitor calling at one of the houses was at once accosted in this way: "Oh, miss, I have been wanting so much to see you, for my neighbor and I have got an invitation card, but we are so puzzled about the four big letters in the corner. She says they mean: 'Reply soon, victuals provided,' but now you will be able to tell us."—Chicago Chronicle.

The above illustration shows one of the mammoth buildings occupied by the great Mail Order House of the John M. Smyth Company of Chicago.

For one-third of a century this Company has been in business. Beginning in a small way they supplied their neighbors in the near-by towns, each year widening their field. They are now selling merchandise direct to the consumer at wholesale prices throughout the United States.

Some years ago they began supplying their customers with an illustrated catalogue. As the business expanded they were obliged to increase the size of this catalogue, until to-day it exceeds 1,000 illustrated pages, quoting the lowest wholesale prices on everything to Eat, Wear and Use. By a superior process of color photography they illustrate many of their goods in natural colors, bringing out the rich color value of curtains, carpets, draperies, and the latest designs in wall papers, etc., thus enabling the customer hundreds of miles distant to select goods at his own fireside, knowing by the description, illustration and price the class of goods he may expect.

This feature of their business is becoming more and more popular each year, for it not only saves long and tiresome railroad journeys but is a great time saver. It leaves out the profit of the jobbing house, the retailer, the expensive commercial traveler, the general agent, the sub-agent, and thus eliminates from one to four profits, saving this amount for the consumer. In short, it is a great wholesale store brought to the home. The mammoth catalogue referred to is a 20th century dictionary of economy.

The illustration above shows the recent building added to this great enterprise.

The success of this Company seems incredible, considering the fact that they have advertised so little. Their spirit of fairness and industry is the secret of this wonderful success. The quantity of goods they require in some lines enables them to handle train loads of merchandise secured at the lowest possible cost and freight rate.

When goods in the rough are coming from the mills and factories in the East, the lake steamers are pressed into service at a freight expense which is but little in advance of the iron ore rates.

Their references are: Any bank or express company, or any man, woman or child in Chicago.

From Factory to USER.

ONE Profit. Our HIGH ARM MELBA **Sewing Machine** has all the Up-to-Date Improvements, necessary Attachments and Accessories, with choice of oak or walnut cabinet. Is furnished with the latest improved AUTOMATIC SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. By one movement the shuttle is threaded ready for service. The MELBA has the patent **TAKE-UP, Automatic BOBBIN WINDER,** and a **COMPLETE** set of best steel attachments, carefully packed in a handsome VELVET lined case. Weight of the machine, **weather wrapped** and crated, is about 110 lbs. It is shipped at first-class rate. The freight will average about $1.00 within 300 miles of Chicago. The cabinet work is ornamental, the seven drawers and cover being HAND CARVED and highly finished, having the heavy NICKEL-PLATED Ring Drawer Pulls, etc. Each machine is carefully tested before leaving our factory. A MELBA sale to us means a new friend and customer for our general line of EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE; therefore we can afford to sell it on a close margin and fully **GUARANTEE** it for **TWENTY YEARS.** We will ship this machine C. O. D., with examination privilege, to any point in the U. S. on receipt of **$2.00** with order. Price of drawer machine, all complete, is **$14.25.**

OUR SPRING CATALOGUE of **1,000** illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which pays part of express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1867. **JOHN M. SMYTH CO.,** 150-166 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Order by this No. 11 B.

NOT THAT KIND OF A CAKE.

It Looked Suggestive of a Wedding But Was Intended for a Different Purpose.

An East end car was loaded down with shoppers, mostly women, for it was in the middle of the afternoon. Conversation was proceeding at a great rate. It was like a pink tea or a session of the sewing circle. But all at once a hush fell over the fair chatterers. A negro lad entered, bearing in his arms an immense cake, three or four decks high, and frosted over from pit to dome, as they say of a theater. There was a profusion of flowers by way of decoration, and delicate traceries of gauzy lace completed the embellishments. The cake was so large that the negro could scarcely carry it.

The cake told the whole story of the wedding, the bridesmaids, the orange flowers, the flower girls and the banquet afterward. Every feminine heart in that street car was a-flutter as its owner gazed speechlessly upon the evidence of a wedding to be.

Finally, when the car stopped to let on another passenger and everything was very still, one lady took courage to ask the negro where the wedding was going to be.

"Whut weddin'?" asked the negro, his eyes protruding.

"The wedding that cake is for."

"Dis ain't no weddin' cake."

"No?"

"No'm. Dis yeres er cake walk cake."

There was a smile that reached from one end of the car to the other, and very soon conversation was resumed as before.—Memphis Scimitar.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

That Wasn't Much.

"You—you were in the late war?" he queried of the man who had been telling about the battle of Santiago.

"Certainly," was the reply.

"And you marched and suffered and fought and was a hero?"

"No, sir; nothing of the kind. I simply landed at Santiago; decimated the ranks of the enemy, forced him to surrender, and then brought about the end of the war."

"Oh, that was all, eh? Beg your pardon for the interruption."—Washington Post.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25c.

Wide Open.

Miss Skreecher—"I noticed that Dr. Brown, who sat next to you, was quite interested in my singing last night.

Miss Peppery—I don't think it was your singing, dear. He turned to me when you had finished and said: "I never miss an opportunity to study the tonsils; it's my specialty, you know."—Troy Times.

Low Rate Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route are now running a series of excursions to the West and Southwest. Tickets on sale March 6th and 20th, April 3d and 17th, at very low rates. Maps, folders, time cards and illustrated pamphlets on the various states mailed free on application to H. C. Townsend. G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

He Knew.

"Now, boys," said the Sunday school-teacher, "our lesson to-day teaches us that if we are good while here on earth, when we die we will go to a place of everlasting bliss. But, suppose we are bad, then what becomes of us?" "We'll go to a place of everlasting blister," replied a small boy at the foot of the class.—Yonkers Statesman.

$18 Per Week.

A salary of $18 per week and expenses will be paid to man with one or two-horse rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer among Farmers. Address with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

Y.—"Have your wages gone up?" C.—"I guess so; the boss made an assignment today."—Yonkers Statesman.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

No place is so worthless that it has not some loafers.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is hard for a crooked man to tell a straight story.—Chicago Dispatch.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

A KNOCK OUT

There is more disability and helplessness from

LUMBAGO

than any other muscular ailment, but

St. Jacobs Oil

has found it the easiest and promptest to cure of any form of

LAME BACK

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

MY BEAUTIFUL BABY BOY

Weak Women Made Happy by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound — Letters from Two Who Now Have Children.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It was my ardent desire to have a child. I had been married three years and was childless, so wrote to you to find out the reason. After following your kind advice and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I became the mother of a beautiful baby boy, the joy of our home. He is a fat, healthy baby, thanks to your medicine."—MRS. MINDA FINKLE, Roscoe, N. Y.

From Grateful Mrs. Lane

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote you a letter some time ago, stating my case to you.

"I had pains through my bowels, headache, and backache, felt tired and sleepy all the time, was troubled with the whites. I followed your advice, took your Vegetable Compound, and it did me lots of good. I now have a baby girl. I certainly believe I would have miscarried had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had a very easy time; was sick only a short time. I think your medicine is a godsend to women in the condition in which I was. I recommend it to all as the best medicine for women."—MRS. MARY LANE, Coytee, Tenn.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

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... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	City Garden Beet,	10c
1 Pkg.	Earliest Emerald Cucumber	10c
1 "	La Crosse Market Lettuce,	10c
1 "	Strawberry Melon,	15c
1 "	11 Day Radish,	10c
1 "	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
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Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.		$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $300 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—earliest Tomato Giant on earth. [K]
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

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and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat growing land on the continent, can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul, Minn., on the first and third Tuesday in each month, and specially low rates on all lines of railway are being quoted for excursions leaving St. Paul on March 28th, and April 4th, for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, or to BEN. DAVIES, 1545 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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Carpets Sewed free of charge. Send 3c to pay part postage on samples of latest weaves of carpets. Exquisite designs and colorings. Can save you nearly 50 per cent on a carpet.
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POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES.
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CLOVER

The Magic Darner.

New and practicable. The $20,000 Woman's Patent. A hand loom for daily use. Saves one-twentieth of your time. The greatest specialty ever introduced. Every family wants it. 6,000 sold in Chicago in two months. Saves time and eyesight. The only machine of the kind in the world. Mends hosiery, underwear and curtains. Any article made of wool, silk or cotton repaired and darned in the natural weave to match the original warp. Price by mail 35c. Local agents wanted immediately. Add. Northwestern Bureau of Economy, 48 Globe Bldg. St. Paul, Minn

A. N. K.—G 1804

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16 Inch only $11.00
13-in. Hard Steel Caster-Coulter with Plow $1.75 extra.

OUR ADVANCE AGENT $11.00

Double Board Hardened Steel Plow, hard as glass all over. The best plow on earth at any price.
We have other 16 inch plows for $9.50. Guaranteed to scour or money refunded. Send for Big free Catalogue of Sulkys, Gangs, Disc Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, Harness, 1000 other things. Write now and get ready for Spring work.
HAPGOOD PLOW CO., Box M 300, ALTON, ILL.
The only Plow Factory in the U.S. selling direct to the farmer.

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VIA IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

The World's Sanitarium and All-Year-Round Pleasure Resort, reached only via this line. Elegant Hotels; Sublime Scenery; Delightful Climate; Healing Hot Springs. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, without change, from St. Louis. Reduced Round Trip Rates all year round, from all coupon points in the U. S. and Canada.

For descriptive and illustrated pamphlet, write Company's agents, or H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Mar. 16, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—C. M. Conzet has a large working mare for sale; 4 year old.

—There has an impression got abroad in the land that the Eagle has changed her drinks.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River st., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fri. 11tf.

—Conzet & Darrow still have 2 set of those heavy work harness which will be sold at the old price. For cash at those prices.

—Now is the time to feed your chickens international poultry food; for sale by Conzet & Darrow, Delano & Rockford.

—Rev. Cunningham, of Breckinridge, is assisting Rev. Thomson, in a series of meetings at the M. E. church this week. He began Monday to hold meetings all week out Saturday evening. Good results are being obtained.

—Several have responded to the call to pay in their subscriptions to the Parsonage painting fund, before April 1. If enough is paid in to warrant the trustees expect to let the job on Monday April 2. The subscription list is in care of Secretary.

—Some of our citizens are terribly slow about handing in reports of births and deaths occuring in their families The laws make it obligatory to do so within 10 days, under penalty of from $5. to $25. If the Constable calls to collect the fine don't be surprised.

—About 100 voters were out to the caucus on Monday evening and placed in nomination for village officers the following ticket:

For President. John Lohmiller. For Trustees, H. C. Bock. A. E. Johnson. A. G. Jones: Recorder, L. M. Maxfield; Treasure, L. P. Propst; Assessor, Valentine Eppel; Justice of the Peace, O. L. Billings.

--Being but one ticket in the field some of our best citizens thought it not worth while to go to the trouble of voting. Two tickets in the field, gives people a choice and brings voters to polls. It is altogether likely that another year will find two caucus, and two tickets.

--A long felt want has been well satisfied this week. A respectable, highwater walk from the G. N. depot to the town pump has been made. If the R. R. authorities will keep the cars from standing in the way, patrons will, doubtless, be more pleased when they arrive at the depot.

—Election day was quiet for two elections being held at once. The village election was held in the council room: The township of Franklin in the City Hall. There was but one printed ticket, at either place, though some scratching was done, and other names inserted. The caucus tickens were elected.

—At the Town of Franklin caucus on Saturday, the ticket nominated was: For Supervisors, John O. Turngren. Chairman, Joseph Bauman. George Sutton; Town Clerk, William Ziebarth; Assessor, William Sturman, Jr; Treasure, Henry, Schwerin; Justice of the Peace, F. F. Chancellor, John O. Turngren; Constable Albert Yorczik, Henry Hellman.

—Y. M. C. A. day in Delano was one of the biggest days of its kind our town has ever had. The published programme was well carried out, and a woman's meeting at 3:30 p. m held at the Presbyterian church, more than advertised. The afternoon meeting, for men only, was well attended and a lively interest manifested. The grand rally at the City Hall in the evening, was well attended and everybody well pleased. Several announced their intentions to lead better lifes. The band of students, Peter Hanson, F. B Guthrie, J. E. Guthrie of the State "U" and Frank Drill, and Vernon McCombs, of Hamline "U" is a very strong one, and under the leadership of H. P. Goddard, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Minneapolis, did some effective work while here.

County Cullings.

Editor Schmidt, of the Waverly Tribune, was knocked down, and had his face considerably bruised by Barney McGuire, at Waverly, last Sunday. McGuire was taken in charge by Sheriff Nugent and deputies.

We had thought better things of Mr. Lamson, but may be that new press has put him into the "upper crust" This week in an article on the Saturday evening caucus, his Standard "advocates the electing of two sets of candidates for office at one convention and says: The minority are entitled to the privilege of exercising their choice of candidates at an election and where two sets of officers are placed on a ticket at a union caucus there is no occasion for on independent ticket and the public's afforded an opportunity to exercise a choice and as a rule better officers will be secured and those elected will feel that they have the support of a majority of the voters of the village." Seems as if the Standard had joined the ring. Why have a caucus at all? Just let Lamson get out two tickets and the voters do the rest.

Democrats, as usual in Wright county are laying low and wailing for the Republicans to make some weak nominations so that they can "take advantage" of them. And when convention time comes around instead of having the best material the party affords nominated for every office pick up some "Tarbox" or something that will thoroughly disgust every honest democrat and cause him to stay at home or vote for another man. Such democracy has been played in this county long enough. If the democrats have no man fit to fill an office let them make no nomination. But if they have men in whom they have confidence let them help get them before the people and get them elected.

School Notes

Charles Lohmiller is on the sick list.

Miss Addie Wittman was absent last Monday.

I wonder if the Professor has ever had sight of Ye Editor.

Miss Vinnie Chance was absent the later part of last week.

Bessie Wilder is again attending school after a weeks illness

The 8th grade having finished "Lady of the Lake" by Scott will read.

The Rhetoric class having finished "Marmion" by Scott they will read "Gold Bug" by Poe.

If two of the boys would look at their books and not their "sleights" they would get along better.

If the pupils in the high school have nothing else to do but write notes they had better stay at home.

A couple of boys got a good wetting Wednesday morning while bantering on a pond by the school house.

Last Friday the Professor was interviewing the remains of the mill, after the fire, at recess and during the noon hour.

There were two recitations given before the school Monday morning by Miss Meril Johes and Frank Garielson

There has been another seat placed near the organ so as to make it convienent for all of the 8th grade scholars to sit in the high school room.

One of the girls of the Physical Geography was asked why the tides of Lake Superior were larger than those of Lake Michigan and she said there was more land around Lake Superior.

Some People Gossip.

"It takes all kinds of people to make a world" is an old saying; and a large share of the population of different places, is made up of people, who gossip. There are some people who cannot live unless they have the privilege of gossiping. It is one of the lowest habits a person can form.

Some people who gossip, talk about the clothes of a neighbor, or one of whom they are jealous. Others about the way these people carry themselves, while others say degrading things about them. People who gossip are generally people who have faults and know it, and want to put everyone else on an equal with themselves

Some people will gossip about the faults of another, when they themselves have the same faults, only they may be more prominent in the orther person.

There are some people who meet certain afternoons in the week at a neighbor's house, each having his little bit of gossip to tell. Then some of the others will repeat it, adding a little bit more to it; so it will be more interesting. Story is started. Some women will let their children go uncared for, while they go to a neighbor's to gossip, in all probability about some woman who they say does not care for her children. Many men and women spoil their lives by gossip; so kind friends beware. C.

ROCKFORD.

May Waren was detained in Buffalo Saturday night and spent Sunday with friends in that city.

Mrs Quimby who has been spending a few weeks with her daughter will start home Thursday morning making short visits with friends in Minneapolis and Necedah.

A little girl five years old has come to stay at Florian J. Benner's. Little Jefferson is very proud of his new sister.

Mrs. Will Gould is still in a very critical condition She is too weak to see her most intimate friends.

The last meeting of the L. C. of Literature was of the most interesting of the year. After role call, to which all responded with quotations from the Auboe al, new words found in Dr. Holmens's works were discussed. All agreed that the Dr. had a decidedly large vocabulary. Essays were read by Mrs. Darrin May Waren Mrs Guptil and Belle Jacobs.

Jefferson Benner is quite ill having been confined to the house for more than a week.

The annual meeting of the Township of Rockford, occurred Marc 13. Whole number of votes cast 243, (See election reportes, for ticket elected)

Receipts during the year	$1,851 88
Expenditures	1,801.66
In Treasures hands	$50 22

All in order, except Homer Sook and Alex Leiderbach had a knock down argumemt. But the blood on the floor was soon cleaned up, the five dollar fine paid, and the business went on as before. An exhibition that did not cost the audience anything.

In the village of Rockford the election passed off very quitly, and orderly; not much of a contest except on the license quetion, whole number of votes cast 76. (See election reports in another colum, for ticket elected.)

MAPLE PLAIN.

Millions for war but nothing for compromise so say the administration in regard to the war against the Filipinos in the Philippine Islands and also says England in regards to the war in South Africa.

We are not under sacrificial offerings as in times of old but now are we under grace, the shedding of blood does not atone for the sins of a nation. It is supposed that the leading nations of the world were under strict christian discipline but if filling these poor Filipinos full of led and rotgut whiskey is the way to civilize and christianize a forlorn race of people, then I have misjudged the meaning or definition of the words christianize and civilize. It has always been the avowed principle of their government, that war for subjugation and conquest was among. We paid Spain $20,000,000 dollars for the Philippine Islands but Spain could not deliver the goods. And we (the United States of America) attempted by strategy and force of arms, with Milwaukee beer as an accompaniment to subjugate that farway people and to establish a rule of government over them without their consent. This does not agree with the declaration, to principles as established by our forefathers when they held the Tea party in Boston harbor, in 1773. Our flage was intended to be the greatest emblem of liberty that was ever unfurled to the breeze. And so it is and we should not desecrate it by flying it where it does not belong.

If this war against the Filipinos was intended for the benefit of the Standard Oil Company, the iron manufacturer, the ship building industury, the money changer, all trusts and combinations, then on with the dance; let joy be unconfined. But if its intention was for civilization and christian liberty, then we would say to the Congress of the United States, for shame and for reprosch stop it; for it will neither make us great or powerful. Neither will other nations call us blessed on account of it.

It was the ambition of Alexander The Great to conquer the world by force of arms. And he done it in a little less than twelve years But at last died in a bacchanalian feast.

Napoleon was afflicted in the same way but lost his power at the plains of Waterioo, and he died an exile.—Too much power will distroy individuals, and nations as well in time. It would seem it has been the policy of this Administration to establish a military oligarchy, that is have the people ruled by a few, but this cannot be accomplished without much difficulty only the other day Senator Scott introduced in Congress a joint resolution empowering the President to exercise all military, civil and judicial power, in the Philippines, through such persons as he may select to protect the inhabitants of the said islands, in the full, fair, and free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion, until Congress otherwise provides. Mark the language he uses in this resolution, it would seem by the reading of it, this fellow had just broke loose from the crazy house, or was on his way there. How can he expect the President of the United States to do what he recommends, while our armies are fighting them and destroying their properity and depriving them of their rights and liberty. When the war is over and peace restored in the Philippines then it might do to make such a recommendation to the president; but it certainly can do no good while our armies are there for no other purpose than to kill, and to destroy property.

I think perhaps the present congress might be noted for strong constitution for longevity, rather than for brains. The are more issues, and different popinions in regard to politics in this country than its people can digest or comperhend: too superflous. Everybody wants a brass band and a torch-light procession of his own or he is not satisfied.

In a few months we are to have a Presidential election this by Constitution comes every four years. And the pnople are kept in confusion from one Presidential election to another, there should be some way to stop this. It detracts the people's attention from the main duties of life. And every fellow thinks himself a politician. If it was thought best to change the constitution of the United States at all, we would say that the president should serve but one term, making it 6 years, this we think would save a good deal of confusion in politics. Many of our congressmen talk about civilizing the Filipinos. Why not civilize some of our people, here at home: the mountaineers of Eastern Ky. where they produce nothing but a little corn, bacon and moonshine whiskey and have for their pedigree the history of their forefathers. Yes in Ky. they have had a political war the Republicans on one side and the Democrats on the other as to whose right it was to reign and at present Kentucky is blessed with two governors. The man who killed Gobel more than a month ago has not been found yet There is $100,000 offered for his scalp. This looks strange. The trouble is the man is not wanted. They have had that poor Hartland Whittaker up before the great Sanhedrim at Frankfort, Ky., for the shooting of Governor Gobel, and I beleive the fellow knows as much about the shooting of Goebl as does a heathen god. But the Judge let him go until the April Grand Jury without bail, in the courts of Minnesota, this would not have been rulable if he had robbed a ten cent counter. And Jack Chinn has brought suit against Mrs. Kate M. Banta for damage to his character in way of libel for $25,000 saying it was he, Jack Chinn, that shot Gobe. —(Next).

I object some to the words in the constitution where it says: "Congress has a right to declare war, raise armies, create navies, & etc. This should be done only by a two thirds vote of all the states A fool Congress can get us into war most any time whether justly or unjustly and create an army and a big navy at their will and the people must pay the freight. But should things continue at this break neck speed the forming of trusts, combinations, corporations, and the extravigant dealing in bonds and stocks by the money changers it will only be a question of time when the rest of us fellows will have to depend upon the ravens to feed us as did Elijah in the wilderness when he had to flee from that wicked woman Jazebel.

It would seem the republican party was short on for timber for vice-president. What's the matter with Booker T. Washington, or Frank Wheaton for vice-president? They could represent the Afro American race in this country from the Archipelago to the RioGrand. As the republican party has advertised themselves as their avowed intention to do so much for a forlorn race of people why not give these fellows a chance? FARMER.

THE FEET OF THE YOUNG MEN.

BY MARY AUSTIN.

Where the nations sat in council, scarlet robe and purple hem,
From the four-went ways of travel came the poor of God to them;
Came the blind of right and reason, came the halt of rule and law,
Came the feeble, feckless peoples, crying dole of all they saw.

"Lo, to you God giveth bread,
Break a crust to us," they said,
"We have eaten fruit of bondage to the core;"
"Take and eat," the nations cried,
"Here is freedom;" but they lied,
And the young men's feet were at the door.

"All we know of truth to God-ward all we can of love beside,
All our good sword arm hath won us," quoth the nations; but they lied,
Bid them wait upon the scarlet, puppet to the purple hem—
As they delt with hungry peoples, so the Lord hath dealt with them.

They have felt the threshing flail,
They have passed beyond the pale,
To the limbo of lost empires, gone before,
They are stricken in their pride,
They are dead because they lied—
And the young men's feet are at the door.

Though your word shall run with power, and your arm reach over seas,
Yet the questioning bolt shall find you if you keep not faith with these;
Lest you be at one with Egypt, lest you lie as Rome lies now
In the potter's field of empires, mint and cumin, keep the vow.

Keep the truth your father's made,
Lest your children grow afraid,
Lest you hear the captive's mothers weeping sore—
There is little worth beside—
They are dead because they lied,
And the young men's feet are at the door.

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Election Returns.

Villages.

ANNANDALE.

President, W. D. McDonald; trustees, W. S. Ives, E. H. Dunton, J. J. Rennie; Recorder, Henry Spindler; Treasurer, J. H. Burl; assessor, L. P. Cofield; justice of the peace, W. H. Towla. T. A. Remington; constable, J. B. Golloway; street commissioner, W. W. Cotton.

BUFFALO.

President, George Carpenter; trustees, J. T. Alley, W. W. Thompson, J. J. Johnson; recorder, L. E. Dudley; treasurer, F. O McGraffey; assessor, A. H. Grant; justice of the peace, W. H. Cochran; Constable, W. S. Cady; street commissioner, H. E. Bryant.

COKATO.

President, Dr. G. W. Dahlquist; trustees, J. N. Runions, P. Stevenson, J. J. Mabust; recorder, N. E. Berg; treasurer. M. Holmstrom; Assessor, P. Mattson; justices, C. M. Carlson, H. C. Bull; constable, A. Porter; street commissioner, P. M. Mattson. Six majority against license.

MONTICELLO.

President, William Tubbs; trustees, C. A. French, C. B. Parker, G. R. Wedgewood; recorder, W. J. Thompson, treasurer, Gust Eggena; assessor, A. H. Bertram; justice of the peace, W. H. Helm; constable, Wallace Sawyer.

HOWARD LAKE.

President, A. G. Moffatt; trustees, G. A. Koenig, E. E. Ritchie, J. B. Robinson; recorder, A. N. Carter; treasurer, H. A. Workman. For licence, 76; against, 75. Two votes are questionably marked on the license question, and will be sent to the attorney general for his opinion, which may change the result.

CLEARWATER.

President, W. A Shaw; trustees, L. Laughton, Geo. P. Fish, Fred Murray; recorder Geo. C. Newell; treasurer E. G. Brussell; justices, S. A. Howard, S. Steavens.

DELANO.

President, John Lohmiller; trustees, H. J. Bock, A. E. Johnson, A. G. Jones; recorder, L. M. Maxfield; treasurer, L. P. Probst; assessor Val. Eppel; justice of the peace, O. L. Billings.

MAPLE LAKE.

President, P. H. Leahy; trustees, Thos. Madigan, A. H. Jewett, S. R Mather; recorder, Martin O'Loughlin; treasurer, C. E. Jude; assessor, M. M. O'Laughlin; justice, A. W. Nary; constable, M. W. O'Laughlin.

MONTROSE.

President, W. G. Young; trustees, W. H. Wright, L. C. St. John, C. S. Rennix; recorder, H. G. Wright; treasurer, Louis Miller; assessor R. A Streeter; justices of the peace, John Thornquest, W. H. Stacy; constables, John Herman, J. Schneider; street commissioner Robt Forrell; for license, 43; against, 25.

ROCKFORD.

President, D R Thompson; trustees, O W Crawford, C M Johnson, A B Buckhn; recorder, W P C Hawk; treasurer, E E Darrow; justice of the peace, A O'Mera; constable, Joe Hoppe; for license, 28, against, 42.

ST. MICHAELS.

President, F T Aydt; trustees, M Hengles, F Gutzwiller, H W Dick; recorder, A Brixius; treasurer, M Barthel; justice of the peace, H L Durr; constable, J A Neiss.

WAVERLY.

President, T F Kelly; trustees, Fred Martin, E Robarage, E H Learned; recorder, John Kelly; treasurer, E H Brabec; assessor, L V Kyte; Justices of the peace, H C Moureau, H Lammers; constable, Christ Mueller; street commissioner, John Kennedy.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .58½
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .56½
Rye	" "	$ .44
Potatoes, per bu..		.35
Butter		.16, .20
Eggs.		.12
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.06 .08
Turkeys.		.06 to .09

Township.

BUFFALO.

Supervisors, George Davis chairman, S. O. Helmer, John Abel; clerk, Chas. Aldrich; assessor, Albert Denny; treasurer, John Hellier; justice, Michael Ryan, Walter Stokes; constables, Jacob Coolen, Andrew Rundquist.

CHATHAM.

Supervisors, W. W. Washburn, c'h, A. G. Gustafson, Casper Zumbusch; clerk, Daniel Scanlon; assessor, J. F Berthiaume; treasurer, Andrew Behrenbrinker; justice, Chas. Holmberg.

COKATO.

Supervisors, G. P. Olsen, ch'm., L J. Berg, A. E. Anderson; clerk, Fred Swanberg: treasurer, C. J. Carlson; assessor, Caleb C. Erickson; justices, Frank Griffith, Henry Rustad; constable, Swan Alberg.

FRANKLIN.

Supervisors, John O. Turngren, C'n Joseph Bauman, George Sutton; clerk William Ziebarth; treasurer, Henry Schwerin; assessor, William Sturman, Jr. justices, F, F. Chancellor, John O. Turngren; Constables, Albert Yertezik, Henry Hellman

MIDDLEVILLE.

Supervisors, A. E. Zeidler, chairman, Rankin Workman, E. H. Shaver: clerk F. T. Prohl; treasurer, Julius Stoll; assessor, John Torgerson; justice, Levi Cochran; constable David Workman

MONTICELLO.

Supervisors, M. W. Kingsbury; Samuel Sykes, Charles Beuland; clerk, M. J. Kingsbury; treasurer, O. W. Wedgewood; assessor, Henry A. Worthing; justice, Asa M. Perkins; constables, Joseph Wren, Hayes Whitcomb.

ROCKFORD.

Supervisors, Frank Peterson, chm'n, John Schultz, Joe Thomas; clerk, D. D. Ames; treasurer, F. H. Johnson; assessor, C. M. Ilstrup; justice, Geo. O. Crandall; constable, O. C. Roberts.

STOCKHOLM.

Supervisors, Joseph Krienbring, chm O. A. Holmer, A. P. Moody; clerk, Aug. Sahlberg; treasurer, J. A. Peterson; assessor, A. J Erickson.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

M. Cooper, Minneapolis, Preventing formation of frost on refrigerating surfaces. A. Dahlin, Vasa, Rotary Engine. P. C. Nelson, Kensington, Stable-fork. E. M. Runyan, & M. G. Pond, Minneapolis, Bycycle. O. I. Samdal, Minneapolis, Blottter-holder.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Sealed Bids.

Sealed Bids, for work only, of painting the M. E. Parsonage, in Delano, with oil and lead, or with patent paint, will be opened on Monday, April 2, at 2 p. m. at the office of the Secretary, of the Board of Trustees. The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

T. J. CATLIN,
Secretary.

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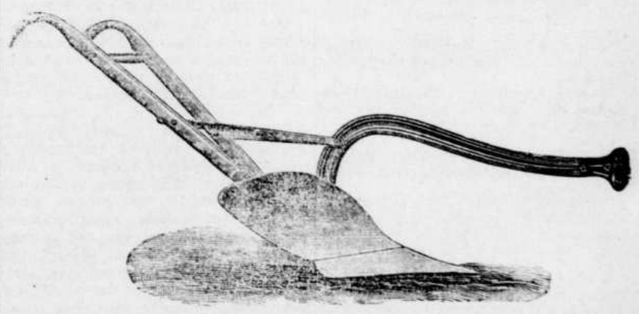
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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 2:30 p. m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees, THOS. B. RADER, HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER.

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AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 35.

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T. J. CATLIN,
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WISHES.

Do you wish the world were better?
Let me tel you what to do.
Set a watch upon your actions,
Keep the m always straight and true.
Rid you mind of selfish motives,
Let your thoughts be clean and high.
You can make a little Eden
Of the sphere you occupy.

Do you wish the world were wiser?
Well suppose you make a start.
By accumulating wisdom
In the scrap-books of your heart.
Do not waste one page on folly;
Live to learn and learn to live
If you want to give men knowledge
You must get it, ere you give it.

Do you wish the world were happy?
Then remember day by day
Just to scatter seeds of kindness
As you pass along the way.
For the pleasures of the many
May be oftimes traced to one.
As the hand that plants the acorn,
Shelters armies from the sun.

—Selected

THE Prohibition convention to be held in Minneapolis, March, 20 and 21, is announced as the biggest one yet. Temperance people are making quite a stir.

THE Aitkin Age in discussing Republican possibilities for nominee for Congress in the Sixth district says of William L. Windom of Duluth: "Windom is doing considerable talking but people do not pay much attention to his candidacy". That's the trouble with the g. o. p. just now, it has no time for old fashioned Windom, Garfield, Blaine or Abe Lincoln Republicanism. But they persist in picking up renegade democrats like Page Morris, J. Adam Bede and such. Old fashioned honest, pure politics is better than the Marcus Aurelius Hanna kind.

THE Minneapolis Tribune in a special from Washington says Congressman Morris has returned from Minnesota and is entirely satisfied that he will be renominated and re-elected. When asked if he would run on a free trade platform for Porto Rico, he replied "I will run on a republican platform." This gives the g. o. p. another chance to flop around to get in position to catch the most succors it can, and still Page will be with them. He said he would "go to Congress a Republican and come home a Republican". There is nothing like honesty and in order to be shure to keep his word it looks as if Page don't dare to commit himself to principles, but simply stay with the party and let her go where she pleases.

THE Minneapolis Times, of Saturday, publishes an interesting letter from an army officer in the Philippines. He, among other things, says: "It seems to me that the time has arrived for starting a civil government for these people, whose condition would immediately be improved in every way thereby". He advocates the appointment of Gen. McAuthur as a man especially fitted for Military Governor. He also says: "Generally speaking, the Filipinos are industrious, domestic, fond of their families and homes, and are far from warlike tendencies." He thinks the longer his suggestions are not followed out, the worse things will be, which is not speaking very highly of the present management of affairs in the Phillippines.

Wants and Precedents.

"Pennsylvania does not want Quay and the Senate will have to reverse the precedents of a century in order to seat him. But neither fact seems to make much difference to that august body."—Minneapolis Democrat.

What do people's wants and precedents of a hundred years matter to this Senate? Whether the people live in Puerto Rico, the Philippines or Pennsylvania must they not be on an equality in the eyes of the Senate and of Boss Hanna. After the tariff on Puerto Rico's products is fixed can't Quay help establish a tariff on coal from Pennsylvania to all other states, giving Ohio men a better chance?

Worth Considering.

The St. Peter Journal takes a slap at Lind for declaring that with the fires at St. Peter and St Cloud the state is much richer by not having carried its own insurance. An officer connected with the St. Peter state hospital informed the writer that the St. Peter institution had paid over $80,000 in premiums since the big fire and was of the opinion that Mr. Lind was eminently right in his view that the state should carry its own insurance. But pehaps even the officers opinions are not as good as the authority who takes Mr. Lind to task.—St. Peter Herald.

When we go to the cities and visit the finest buildings and learn that they are the property of insurance companies. And call in at some of the finest furnished offices; and see some of the finest dressed people, living off of fat salaries and learn that insurance companies are keeping them up we are led to think that some body is paying out a large ammount of money without returns. And where some body is getting on so marvelously it is plain that some are footing the bills. If people would put by the amount each year that they pay for insurance, and invest it in some safe business; or even put it out at interest, in a safe place, they would soon be surprised to find what a snug sum they had accumulated, and would join Gov. Lind in his belief that the State had better carry its own insurance.

Among our Exchanges.

The Broad Axe: Without equality of rights there is no liberty. Equality before the law is the essence of liberty and is hateful only to tyrants.

Duluth Herald: With Mr. Windom an active candidate for congressional honors, Judge Morris will have to fight for the delegation from this county.

Le Sueur Sentinel: With the American generals "Young" and "Wood" calling for reinforcements; with the enemy besieging several posts, and with the reports of frequent and quite heavy fighting there, the administration claim that the war in the Philippines is over, seems a little mixed.

Minnesota Muscat: The Congressman who voted for the Puerto Rican tariff are frantically shouting that only one side of the question has been touched upon and when the other side is considered, their action will be justified. Well, supposing they touch upon the other side a while. They have failed to do so, so far.

Sherburne County Times: It is stated that Congressman Morris will soon explain his position and give his constituents his reasons for voting for the Porto Rico bill. He may be able to satisfy the district that he took the proper course, and one that would justify a renomination, but just now it looks dubious for Mr. Morris.

Five little men in a big place, all from Minnesota, are busy explaining how it happened that they voted to shut the door in the face of the poor inhabitants of Puerto Rico. When congress adjourns, they had better take a trip somewhere awhile to give the people a chance to forget that they are living, instead of coming home to annoy them.—Le Sueur Sentinel.

Minneapolis Democrat: David B. Hill, it is said, is going to the Democratic convention with his satchel full of bricks destined for Mr. Bryan, whom he thinks he can defeat for the nomination. Here's to you Dave! You won't win, but you will put a spice into the proceedings and wake up the party to efforts that can not be balanced by the Republican ratification feast at Philadelphia.

Senator Davis, Nelson and all of Minnesota's Towner congress are now jumping over themselves to get on to the Heatwole band wagon in time to be reckoned with those who are more solicitous of the interests of the people than the trusts on the Porto Rican tariff bill. Joel should be congratulated for his foresightedness and honesty in this measure without regard to party.—Norwood Times.

St. Peter Herald: The Macrum incident appears to be closed. No more serious charge has been preferred against the administration than the one which Macrum makes. He declared that official letters of the U. S. government had been opened by English officers and he follows it up with the charge of a secret alliance. The government makes no investigation of the first charge and only a quasi denial of the second and turns it all off by the statement that Macrum was only a boy. Wm. Pitt was only a boy when he was made prime minister of England. Napoleon was only a boy when he shot down the sections with a whiff of grape shot and was only a boy when he made Russia, Austria, and Purssia sue for peace. This boy business doesn't go down. Mr Macrum's charges are those of an official of the U. S. government and are entitled to something more than a sneer. Running an administration is not much fun it must be admitted but there are an unusual number of unpleasant things said of the present one.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, P. T. Barber, Sec'y, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

A THANKSGIVING.

God, I thank Thee for the strength with which I make my fight;
I had been conquered, aye and crushed, but for Thy might.
I am not wholly overcome, I bow and bless Thy name;
I stood and waited for the strength, and lo! it came.

God, I thank Thee that while tests of truth found me untrue,
I have been faithful to my duty in a few,
That, though my failures sicken me, I realize my blame
And have enough sincerity to suffer shame.

God, I thank Thee for my failures; terrible their truth;
But they taught me self-control, although they took my youth.
I thank Thee that I still can struggle, still believe and try,
And that my faith in human nature did not die.

God, I thank Thee that the conflict could not make me cold;
That my pulses leap as quickly as of old,
That my sympathies still lead me, and though worldly wise,
That I still can look about me with kind eyes.

God, I thank Thee, through my tears I still can see the stars;
There is of music in my soul a few sweet bars;
With gratitude which has survived the sordid grind and strife.
Oh, God, I thank Thee for the love which glorifies my life!

—Minnie McArthur Laing, in N. Y. Tribune.

The Test of Love

OF ALL the noble rivers that go bounding to the sea, none is more splendid than the Columbia. Its pine-clad banks give a majestic setting for its silver stream. But why should it be called silver? At times it is the deepest green—deeper and more luminous than the heart of a jewel. There are hours when its cascades have a thousand colors, like mother-of-pearl. There are dawns, after the mist has lifted, when the broad surface of the river above the cascades is actually saffron or burnished gold.

Barbara Merriden knew it in every mood, and loved it whether it was somber with storm, or sullen in the harsh autumn days, or scintillating under the July sunshine. She was as much at home upon the river as on the land; and the firm earth, with all its comfort and beauty, could never give her the joy that she felt when the current took her boat in its strong embrace.

She went to the river in her sorrowful moments as well as in her happy ones. She fled to it as a friend. When George Caxton told her that he loved her, she ran to the river to tell it of the blessing that had come into her life. But, some way, she did not feel the ecstasy that she had expected to. The pleasure in her heart did not rise to meet the splendor of water and sky and shore. She had often looked forward to this hour as the crowning joy

IN THE MYSTIC HOUR BY THE RIVER.

of her life. But with grief she discovered that the song of nature had a higher note than the love lyric of her heart.

Perhaps it was because the hour had been too long expected. George Caxton and Barbara Merriden had gone to school together. They knew every event of each other's lives. They had always been attached to each other. George had never thought of any other girl with emotion, and Barbara had long felt that she was destined to be his wife. She had said yes to his earnest question with gratitude and happiness, yet now, in the mystic hour by the river, with the sun shedding its last exquisite glow upon an unreal world, she felt a weariness of spirit at the moderation of her joy.

She was turning from the beautiful river, humiliated at the inadequacy of her own emotions, when she saw walking among the pines, with eyes fixed upon the distant glory of the sky, a young man whom she had never seen before. He did not see her till she was close by him, and then he looked with a start at the face of the girl, spiritual and exquisite with its deep emotional experience. He stopped and looked at her, rapt, as if she had been some recently embodied soul, created for this wondrous hour, and she stopped, too, enchanted by the eloquence of his face. When he spoke it was to say something remarkable:

"It is always mysterious and fearfully beautiful in these woods?" he asked.

"It is always beautiful here," she said, speaking as if in a dream. "And sometimes it seems unreal, and like—like a phantom world—as it does tonight."

Never before in her life had she spoken in the way that she desired. It was her habit to frame her speech in commonplace words.

"I should like to walk out on that golden water," he went on. "It seems as if it might bear one up, does it not?"

Barara had a fancy, and indulged herself in it.

"It will bear up anyone whose heart is light," she smiled. "But, mind you, it must have no care at all. It must be as light as ether."

"Would it bear you up?" he asked.

She shook her head mournfully, and he said in a voice that moved her: "And I should sink like a stone." It seemed impossible for them to part while that witch light gleamed upon their enchanted wood, and when the shadows grew gray they became a part of them—like shadows they faded from each other's sight.

That night when Barbara went about her duties and afterward when she lay in her bed she found herself happy with the elate and trimphant happiness of which she had dreamed. George Caxton, her promised lover, seemed a part of the work-a-day world. Her thought turned away from him in spite of her efforts to be loyal.

She felt sure she would meet the stranger again in the woods, and she did, many times. He was a writer by vocation. He even confessed to being a poet. He was not well, he said. The city had worn on him. So he came home for a long rest there among the pines. His name was Cecil Underwood.

Barbara found it impossible to resist the charm of his personality. He seemed to make the whole world over for her. In vain she struggled to remember the truth and patience and strength of her betrothed. He was too well known to her to be seen through a glamour. With austere serenity he insisted upon an early marriage day. He refused, apparently, to feel any jealousy at the constant companionship of his sweetheart and Cecil Underwood. And Barbara was angry at him for this, too.

"He has no sensibility," she said to herself.

One wild day when the wind cried through the tree tops and the waters lashed along as if in stress of pain, Cecil Underwood came to her in an imperative mood.

"You must come walking with me," he said. "The day expresses me. I have to speak of the torment of my heart and I will keep still no longer even at your bidding."

Barbara went out with him. They walked under the pines whose roar filled the world with their lamentings. They were silent, conscious of the storm within their souls, says the Chicago Tribune.

"Let us take a boat," said Barbara, when they reached the river.

"No, no," he protested, but she seemed not to hear him and untied her skiff and leaped into it.

"Come," she said. He hesitated, but followed. As the little boat felt the lift of the waves the pain in her heart seemed to lighten, and she let the current carry her along unconscious of the passage of time. Suddenly Cecil cried out:

"The rapids, Barbara! The rapids! See where you have taken us!". She glanced behind her. It was true that the tossing white mane of the water horses was not more than half a mile away and the boat was quivering in the pull of their great power. Barbara smiled a little—it would not matter to her so much, she reflected, if her great problem was to be solved that way. But still, it was cowardly to die. She set her fine young strength to a resistance, rowing up stream and inclining the boat toward the southern shore. So absorbed was she in the task that she did not notice the man with her until she heard him crying with wild importunities to his Maker:

"Row, Barbara, row! Row girl!" Then, looking at him, she saw his face was corpse-white and quivering with fear, and the next moment he sank, an inert heap, at the bottom of the boat.

"Get up," she commanded, "and take the tiller! Get up instantly!" He obeyed dimly, shaking and sick with terror.

Barbara bent to her heavy task and made, by means of brave efforts, a little headway. But the wild horses plunged on and dragged her at their heels. She was almost on the verge of yielding to their relentless strength when a boat shot out from the bank. It came toward the quaking skiff with magnificent momentum. Barbara recognized the occupant at once. It was George Caxton. A hideous humiliation filled her soul. She was almost tempted to yield to that tugging of the wild horses. She looked at the half-fainting, praying creature beside her and then at the approaching man. And a moment of Gethsemane came to her. Then, white and courageous, she renewed her efforts. A moment later a line was thrown to her. She made it secure. Then she in her boat and George Caxton in his began a struggle against the powers of the river, in which they soon conquered.

George helped the trembling Cecil to shore, but Barbara leaped lightly to land and stood there smiling strangely.

"I am thankful with a great thankfulness that I owe my life to you, George," she said. "It is a privilege."

She held out her hand to the other man.

"Good-by," she whispered.

"Pity me! Pity me!" he cried.

"I do," she responded. "Good-by."

He went slowly under the pines, walking feebly like a man who is old and ill. George looked after him with commiserating eyes, but Barbara was relentless.

"Give me your arm," she said, with tender graciousness, "we will walk home together, George."

Why Wasps Don't Sit.

"I know why wasps never sit down, mamma," said little George.

"Why is it, dear?" asked his mother.

"Because," was the reply, "they have pins in their coat tails and are afraid to."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Shabby.

He—Marry me, darling, and life will be one grand, sweet song.

She—I am not quite sure about the sweetness. On ten per week it could only be a ragtime song.—Chicago Evening News.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16, 1900.

Mr. McKinley's alleged tender to England of the good offices of this government towards bringing about peace between England and the two South African republics which England is slowly but surely crushing out of existence was nothing more than the attempt of a frightened politician to bamboozle the voters of this country who have been openly expressing sympathy for the fight for life that the citizens of those republics are making. In fact, there has been no tender of the good offices of this government. All that was done was to forward a cablegram from the presidents of the South African republics to the English government, through the U. S. Embassy in London. There was no word of comment from this government, although Mr. McKinley knows that the right sort of a message from him would result in saving the existence of those republics. The message from the South African governments was not even dignified by being presented by the U. S. Ambassador to England, that official being off on a pleasure jaunt; it was presented by one of his secretaries. It was because of the bad showing that would have been made that Mr. McKinley took advantage of his right and refused to furnish the Senate with copies of all correspondence with Great Britain and the South African republics, which were asked for by the resolution offered by Senator Allen and adopted.

After wrangling and fighting for nearly a week and holding two caucuses the republican Senators have patched up a sort of agreement on the Porto Rico bill. A bill appropriating $2,000,000 for the immediate relief of the Porto Ricans is to be passed at once, and the debate upon the old bill is to be continued indefinitely. Senator Davis stated in caucus that if the republicans did not give Porto Rico free trade Mr. McKinley would lose the electoral vote of Minnesota, and Senator Beveridge made a similar statement as to Indiana.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, believes that the various stories of complaints of American citizens resident in the Transvaal of the treatment of themselves and other foreigners are fakes circulated to stop the increase of Boer sympathy in this country, and to prove his belief to be correct he has offered a resolution in the House calling on the State Department for copies of all letters received from citizens of the U. S. resident in the South African Republic from January 1, 1892 to the present time.

Having got their gold standard bill beyond the reach of those republican Senators who still claim to be bimetallists, the republicans were very frank in acknowledging the effect the new law will have. For instance, Representative Overstreet, who was in charge of the bill when it finally passed the House, said, in reply to a question of Representative Williams, of Ill., as to whether the clause of the law making bonds payable in gold would prevent their being paid in silver, if international bimetallism should in the furture be secured: "The bonds could be paid in gold. This bill holds out not the slightest hope of international bimetallism under present conditions. I say frankly that this bill will make it practically and absolutely impossible ever to have international bimetallism at the rate of 16 to 1". That fully exposes the hypocrisy of those republican Senators who stated when it was before the Senate that the bill contained nothing that would stand in the way of international bimetallism.

Senator Butler, of N. C., found it necessary while making a personal statement refuting the allegations that he was not in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 to call Senator Aldrich, of R. I., a liar—his exact words being, "The Senator from R. I. makes a statement that is not true." At the same time Senator Allen, of Nebr., made a statement concerning the numerous stories about his having lost faith in free coinage, in which he said: "I now want to repeat and I want the Public Printer to put it in black type so that it may stand as a permanent record of my position, that I am a firm believer, as I have always been, in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone and of not waiting for its reception by any other country."

The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee has opened headquarters and started the work of the campaign. Secretary Kerr, who is in charge, says the prospect for electing a democratic House is becoming brighter every day and the same thing has been publicly said by prominent republicans.

It was perfectly fitting that Mr. McKinley should give the gold pen which Representative Overstreet bought for him to use in signing the gold standard bill to Mr. H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, who was the head of the bankers lobby, which pushed the gold standard bill from start to finish.

Senator Turner, of Washington, made an able speech this week, bristling with legal argument showing that the Constitution necessarily followed the flag into all the possessions of the U. S. He challenged any Senator to produce a single decision of the Supreme Court holding it to be necessary that the Constitution should be extended by act of Congress over acquired territory.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

A. C. Deverell & I. J. Lake, St. Paul, Walk over car seat; F. F. Ettner, Sigel, Wagon-box; G. H. Goodell, St. Paul, Throttle-valve; A. Kresen & A. Lesseman, Buffalo Lake, Mechanical Movement; J. Letourell & E. A. Fisher, Sterling County, music stand; C. B. Olsen, Canby, Harness; W. H. Spranger & C. J. Johnson, Minneapolis, Means for Water-proofing composition; S. H. Tromanhauser, Minn. Grain-cleaner.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

The United States is next to France in the area occupied at the Paris exposition.

If anybody wants to open a liquor saloon in the town of Marshfield, Mass., he can do so upon paying $1,000,000 for his license, that being the fee prescribed by the local officials.

The post office department predicts that within another five years the farmers in most sections of the country will be brought within easy reach of a daily and free delivery of mail.

As an example of wifely duty it would be hard to duplicate the story of how a Nebraska woman went all the way to California in order to give testimony that allowed her husband a divorce.

Education costs $450,000,000 a year in the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany. It is gratifying to know that the United States spends three-sevenths of the whole amount and leads with an educational per capita of $2.67.

It is stated that from 40,000 to 50,000 from the country flock into the city of New York every year with the intention of making that city the scene of their life's labor. Within a very few weeks 99 out of every hundred of them wish they were "back with the old folks again."

A walking stick which Speaker Henderson usually carries with him was made from a tree which grew on the battlefield of Corinth, where he was wounded during the civil war. It was given to him by Congressman John B. Allen, who fought in the same battle on the confederate side.

A young Chicago man advertised in a matrimonial paper for a wife, and his sister happened to advertise in the same paper for a husband, both using assumed names. Then came the time for the exchange of photographs, and the discovery that the family was burdened with two foolish children.

Some people would ask a starving man for his last crust. When the widow of Gen. Lawton arrived in San Francisco she received several hundred letters from persons begging for loans and gifts from the fund raised to pay off the mortgage on her home, and to take care of herself and children.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says the climate and soil of Hawaii are ideal for the raising of rubber trees, and he proposes to make the experiment on a large scale. As the United States imports every year nearly $30,000,000 worth of rubber, the raising of it in one of our possessions would be a great saving.

They have genuine "old-fashioned snowstorms" up in Alaska. The superintendent of the White Pass & Yukon railroad measured the snowfall during December at various points on the line, and the record was found to be as follows: Glacier, 90 inches; White Pass, 55 inches; Fraser, 42 inches, and Log Cabin, 74 inches.

A "hall of fame" where the names of great Americans will be inscribed is to be erected on the Hudson under the care of the University of New York. The fact that a candidate must have been dead at least ten years will prevent a good deal of disappointment on the part of some who fancy that they are later Washingtons, Lincolns and Jeffersons.

The possibilities of manufacturing verbs of nouns is shown in the following strictly legitimate sentence: "He was coppered and heavily ironed while hiding beside a wooden knoll eating a lunch of tin goods." The newspaper account of the capture was leaded, and the correspondent padded the account by saying the officer who collared the prisoner clubbed him heavily.

The friends of advanced education, who are recommending now that the art of self-defense shall be taken up in the public schools, are probably impelled by the consideration that if boxing be added to some of the other fads a school teacher here and there may have an opportunity of giving some of the pupils the licking they deserve, without running the risk of dismissal for violating the law against corporal punishment.

The taxpayers of Guilford, Conn., are enjoying some of the blessings of the millennium. The town has voted to levy no tax for the present year. For several years it has got along with a ten-mill tax. Now for a twelvemonth it will get along without any. The people of taxridden municipalities will envy those of Guilford, who, for a whole year, will enjoy immunity from those woes of city life, the tax assessor and collector. How it has managed to get rid of these burdens is not stated, but such information would be valuable.

Miss Karlene Theresa Ashbridge, daughter of the mayor of Philadelphia, was married recently and all her papa's henchmen were bidden to attend. Five thousand of them came, each, as in duty bound, bearing a wedding gift. As a result, the fair young woman, now Mrs. Armstrong, has a few less than 30 dozen silver spoons, 13 diamond brooches, 202 pepper and salt boxes, and enough additional jewelry and silverware to stock a department store. She also has 98 clocks, 97 mirrors, two pianos and 11 writing desks which her father's constituents contributed.

Gen. Shafter does not agree with the view of some military critics that the day has passed when strong defensive positions held by troops armed with modern rifles can be carried by direct assault. He says the Americans had precisely these conditions to contend with in the battle of El Caney, in the Santiago campaign, yet they drove the Spaniards out of a seemingly impregnable position. He adds, however, that the Americans were not ordered up in masses, and did not fire in the air in volleys, but got there the best way they could.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Bills were introduced in the United States senate on the 16th to prevent the adulteration of food and for the opening of libraries in Manila. The Porto Rico appropriation bill was further discussed. In the house a resolution was introduced proposing a constitutional amendment giving congress power to control trusts. The District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying $6,608,378, was passed.

The United States senate on the 16th passed the Porto Rico relief appropriation bill, amounting to $2,095,455, and agreed to take up the Quay case Tuesday, April 3, and to discuss it until disposed of. A favorable report was made on the bill to change the name of the steamer Paris of the American line to Philadelphia. Adjourned to the 19th. In the house the time was occupied in discussing private bills. A special committee on trusts was appointed.

The United States senate was not in session on the 17th. In the house the members pronounced eulogies upon the late Monroe L. Hayward, senator-elect from Nebraska, who died before taking the oath of office. No other business of importance was transacted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president has affixed his signature to the financial bill, thus making it a law of the land.

Gen. Wheeler arrived in Washington from Manila.

Time for the ratification of the West Indian reciprocity treaties has been extended.

Trade is on the increase with Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii.

Starting May 25, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey are going to make an extensive tour of Europe.

THE EAST.

In the Twenty-third district of New York the republicans have nominated Louis W. Emerson for congress.

The Rhode Island democrats have nominated Nathan W. Littlefield, of Pawtucket, for governor.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 16th aggregated $1,611,020,647, against $1,694,726,580 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 12.4.

In the United States there were 198 business failures in the seven days ended on the 16th, against 205 the week previous and 189 in the corresponding period of 1899.

Fire swept away the Mohawk Valley hotel block at Mohawk, N. Y., and all the town records were destroyed.

The supreme court of New York declared combinations to control prices of necessaries of life unlawful.

At Mendham, N. J., three married sisters, within a little over three hours, each gave birth to twins.

The famous trotter, Maud S., died at Port Chester, N. Y., aged 26 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Fire destroyed the Sans & Maxwell furniture factory at Pentwater, Mich., the loss being $300,000.

In Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama heavy snowstorms occurred.

By a gasoline explosion at the house of James Weaver in Columbus, O., one person was killed and five others were fatally injured.

At Kaufman, Tex., King Martin, a negro, was hanged for criminal assault on a white woman.

It is said that the Topeka Capital's success under Rev. Mr. Sheldon will lead to the incorporation of some of his ideas into the paper.

Cold weather prevailed in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, the thermometer ranging from 1 to 14 degrees below zero.

Slavery has been abolished in the island of Guam by Capt. Leary.

Lida Greycraft, the largest woman in Indiana, died suddenly at her home in Russiaville, aged 32 years. She weighed 550 pounds.

In Fond du Lac, Wis., Charity Jane Robinson celebrated her one hundred and second birthday.

The death of Brig. Gen. Henry Harnden, famous as the union army soldier who captured Jefferson Davis, occurred at his home in Madison, Wis., aged 77 years.

Chris Humphries, a young negro, was lynched near Phoenix City, Ala., for attempting to outrage a 16-year-old girl.

The Montana republicans will meet in Butte May 27 to select delegates to the national convention.

The last issue of the Topeka Capital under Mr. Sheldon's charge was filled mainly with Bible quotations, no news being printed.

A mob lynched John Bailey (colored) at Marietta, Ga., for severely beating a white woman.

At Butte, Mont., Thomas Pooley, a saloon keeper, shot and killed his son-in-law, Thomas Littlejohn, and the latter's wife. Littlejohn had married Pooley's daughter without her father's consent.

At Olmstead Falls, O., a futile attempt was made to wreck the Lake Shore fast mail train.

At the age of 119 years Fannie White (colored) died in Knoxville, Tenn.

In Chicago Morris Goldflus shot and killed himself and 15-year-old Jennie Liss. Jealousy was the cause.

The following cities comprise the American Baseball league (formerly Western league): Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland.

The Federation of Labor in Chicago has expelled Typographical union No. 16.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Cork and Limerick corporations refused to issue an address of welcome to Queen Victoria and disturbances in Ireland were expected.

An order has been given to Admiral Watson to send one of his warships to Taku, China, to protect American missionaries.

The government of Persia will send a minister to Washington. For ten years this post has been vacant.

Advices from Lord Roberts say that the railroad is open from Bloemfontein to Cape Town and that he expects to push on to Pretoria. A proclamation has been issued requiring all burghers residing within ten miles of the military headquarters and Bloemfontein to deliver up all their arms and ammunition at once. It is understood that President Kruger has annexed the Orange Free State to the South African republic.

The emperor of Germany assured the Transvaal government he would gladly assist in mediation if Great Britain would consent.

Manila advices say the Filipino junta is growing active and Gen. Otis has taken steps to prevent trouble. A census of the city shows a population of 150,000. In the province of Albay the insurgents have ceased harassing the Americans, but continue ravaging the country by burning and looting. The natives are tiring of this sort of thing and threaten to turn against the marauders.

Dispatches received in London say that the rebellion in the Orange Free State is at an end and that the troops are disbanding and returning to their homes. It is said that President Kruger has appealed to the king of Italy to use his influence with the object of putting an end to the war. The relief of Mafeking is not yet announced. The Boers estimate their casualties at 4,351 up to the siege of Ladysmith.

LATER NEWS.

A daring bank robbery occurred at Seattle. Two men entered the First National bank, and seizing a package of currency estimated to contain $500, made their escape.

Colonel Patten, of the quartermaster-general's office, has completed arrangements for the shipment of about $1,000,000 worth of clothing and equipage to Manila for the use of the troops in the Philippines during the next six months.

While preparations were being made for the burial of Miss Lizzie Walsh in New York, she surprised the mourners by rising up and thrusting off her shroud. She had been in a trance and apparently dead for several days.

A railroad wreck near Ozark, Ala., resulted in 15 passengers being seriously hurt. Conductor Reed was fatally injured.

Thirty-two thousand additional British troops for South Africa are now at sea.

E. G. Stout and his wife were gored to death by a savage bull at Nescipe, Pa.

The senatorial committee appointed to inquire into the needs of Cuba, has arrived at Havana.

Arthur P. Greely, assistant commissioner of patents at Washington, has resigned his position.

All grades of refined sugars have advanced 5 cents per 100 pounds.

Two colored soldiers were fatally shot in a saloon row at Couer d'Alene, Idaho.

Ernest O. Schlapp broke through the ice while hunting near Burlington, Io., and was drowned.

Charles Brandon was killed in a runaway at Mason City, Io.

Lieut. Crawford, Admiral Dewey's secretary, denies the report that Admiral Dewey will make a trip to Europe this season.

The military governor of Cuba, after a consultation with the secretary of war, has decided to have Cuba represented at the Pan-American exposition in 1901.

The military commission appointed to try the Ladrone leaders, Morales and Gonzales, who were accused of murdering Filipinos, has found the prisoners guilty and sentenced them to be hanged on March 30 near Bayambang.

The Detroit has sailed from Havana for Greytown to look after American interests there.

Major Charles Bird, quartermaster U. S. A., just returned from Manila, has been ordered to make an inspection of the transport service and other matters relative to the qnartermaster's department at San Francisco, Cal., and at Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.

Admiral Dewey was taken ill and the public reception at Savanah, Ga., had to be abandoned.

A large number of people were taken sick after eating a dinner given by the members of the Baptist church of Kingston, Ill.

The proposed fight between Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey is off. Sharkey failed to post his forfeit.

The British vessel City of Florence was wrecked on the coast of California.

Smallpox appears to be on the increase in Paris.

The great coal strike in Austria, in which 60,000 miners were involved, has collapsed without the men gaining a single concession.

The Flint (Mich.) wagon works were destroyed by fire. Loss, $400,000.

Gen. Kichener occupied Prieska unopposed. The Transvaalers escaped across the river.

The treasury department is being flooded with letters quoting from various newspapers to the effect that the department is paying a premium on certain $1 silver certificates, with the number 21 on the back, series of 1899, on account of the plates being stolen. This is declared to be not true.

The Jewett White Lead works at Port Richmond, S. I., suffered by fire to the extent of $100,000.

F. W. Elliott, editor of the Times, Troy, Kas., was shot and wounded by an unknown assailant as he alighted from a railway train.

A lively street duel occurred at Kansas City, Mo., between politicians and reporters. A dozen shots were fired, but no one injured.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 20.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 64@65¼c; May 64½c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.25; cows, $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.00.

Hogs—$4.25@4.75.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

NEARING MAFEKING.

Siege of That Town Bids Fair Soon to Be Raised—Interview with Webster Davis.

Cape Town, March 19.—The mounted force from Kimberley proceeding to the relief of Mafeking, has arrived at Warrenton. As the force neared Windsorton the Boers evacuated the town, blowing up the bridge.

London, March 19. — The Naples correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs an interview he has had with Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior. According to this Mr. Davis said: "When I left Pretoria the Boers were becoming desirous of peace. President Kruger and Gen. Joubert were the strongest opponents of the peace party, and they were becoming exceedingly unpopular. I do not believe the Boers will resist much longer." The correspondent says Mr. Davis declined to speak regarding his mission, but that the general belief in Naples is that he is bearing terms and a request for American mediation.

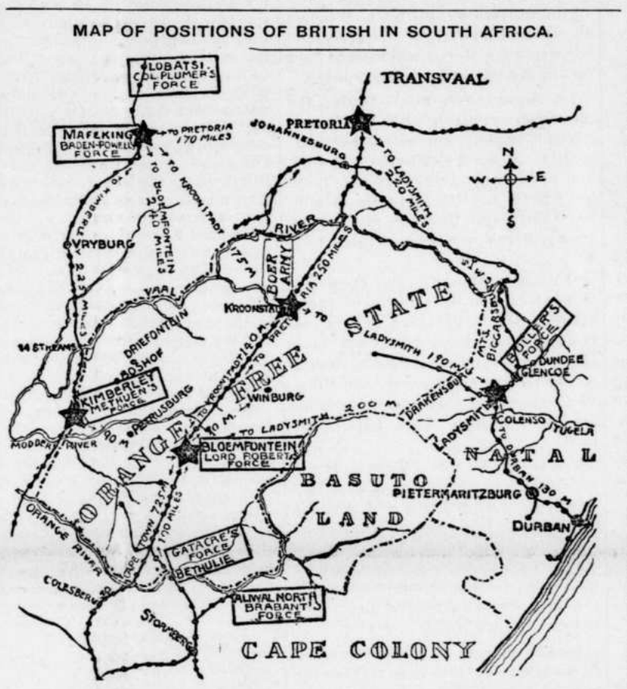
London, March 20.—Gen. Gatacre is now resting at Springfontein, preliminary to joining Lord Roberts. Gen. Buller's hill work before Ladysmith has given him an experience which is about to be used in forcing the Biggarsberg range. It is believed that 25,000 of his 40,000 men are about to engage Gen. Botha's force, and the next news of fighting will probably come from Natal.

Thirty-two thousand additional troops for South Africa are now at sea.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Junta Growing Active and Manila Is Considered Most Troublesome Center in the Situation.

Manila, March 19. — Gen. Otis considers Manila the most troublesome center in the situation to-day. The insurgent junta here, in conjunction with that in Hong-Kong, is growing active. The military authorities have



It will be seen from the accompanying map that the British still have a long and hard road to travel before reaching Pretoria. Plumer and Baden-Powell are only about 170 miles to the west, but they are not in a position to do anything but hold their own. Gen. Roberts, with the main army at Bloemfontein and Kimberley, is 250 miles away, with some exceedingly difficult territory between him and the Boer capital. Much of the country in the northern part of the Orange Free State and the southern part of the South African Republic is as rough as the "Bad Lands" of our own country, and is therefore admirably suited to Boer methods of defensive warfare.

been forced to put a stop to Mabini's intercouse with the public. The local and foreign press considers his recent utterances calculated to incite Filipinos to a continued revolt and prejudicial to American control.

In the province of Albay the insurgents have ceased harassing the Americans, owing, it is reported, to a lack of ammunition, but they continue ravaging the country by burning and looting. The natives are tiring of this sort of thing and threaten to turn against the marauders. Already the townspeople of Legaspi, Albay and Donzol are slowly returning to their homes.

Gen. Kobbe has opened 20 ports in the southern part of Luzon and in the islands of Samar and Leyte, the result of which is to stimulate trade there, although only temporarily, as the country opened is nonproductive and apparently nonconsuming. Owing to the political conditions of the last 12 months products accumulated during the blockade. These will be shipped to Manila and then the ports will be empty.

To Save the Trees.

Washington, March 16.—With a view to the preservation of the trees and shrubbery in the island of Porto Rico, Gov. Gen. Davis has issued an order prohibiting the felling or cutting of any trees, shrubbery, or any living wood within the public domain on the island. All concessions and grants that have heretofore been issued authorizing the felling of trees and other shrubbery on public lands are revoked.

Woman Killed by a Woman.

Chicago, March 20.—Annie Strother, night cashier in Swan's restaurant, 150 Twenty-second street, was shot and almost instantly killed by an unidentified woman shortly before one o'clock this morning. After emptying her revolver at the cashier the assailant thrust the weapon into her pocket and walked out of the place, making her escape. Jealousy, it is supposed, was the motive in the shooting.

Death of Gen. Harnden.

Madison, Wis., March 19.—Gen. Henry Harnden, department commander of the G. A. R., who had been critically ill in this city for several days, died at 7:10 Saturday night of pneumonia. He had a brilliant military record, and commanded the detachment that effected the capture of Jeff Davis.

To Allow Filipinos to Enlist.

Washington, March 19. — The adjutant general received a telegram Saturday from Gen. Otis asking authority to allow Filipinos to enlist as members of the regimental bands in the Philippines. The request will be granted as a matter of policy.

French-Eversole feud. They made their appearance in Frankfort shortly before Mr. Goebel was killed and disappeared directly after the assassination. They boarded with a woman named Pittman, and a receipt was given for their board, which was paid by one of the men now in jail, and this receipt is in the hands of the Goebel attorneys.

Sergt. Golden, in his confession, the full text of which cannot be secured, says that Hockersmith and Combs were in the room from which the shot was fired, and that both were ready, so that should the first miss Goebel the second would try. Combs is accused of firing the fatal shot.

"Open Door" Policy in Danger.

Shanghai, March 16.—The American association has telegraphed to the United States government Thursday that the attitude of the empress dowager towards the reformers will upset the "open door" policy. They also say rebellion and anarchy are expected, to the detriment of foreign interests, and advocate prompt concerted action on the part of the powers. The China association will appeal to the British minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, on the same subject.

Can't Reduce Fares.

Detroit, Mich., March 20. — Judge Swan, in the United States district court, Monday rendered a decision which destroys the validity of an ordinance passed some months since by the city council, requiring the street railway companies to reduce rates of fare to three cents. The court says there is nothing in the charter of the city which authorizes such an ordinance, and allows an injunction to restrain the city from enforcing it.

Charged with Conspiracy.

Lansing, Mich., March 16.—Attorney General Oren squarely charges certain agents and officers of the Henderson-Ames company of Kalamazoo, which made the purchase and subsequent sale of military supplies which were the subject of grand jury investigation, with entering into a conspiracy with ex-Quartermaster General White to defraud the state and divide the profits.

Indiana Farmer's Crime.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 16.—Alfred Gregory, a farmer near Winslow, Pike county, at ten o'clock Thursday night killed his wife and himself. They leave six children. Gregory was butchering hogs, and wanted his wife to heat water. She went visiting, and after brooding over the matter all day he committed the deed.

PORTO RICANS STARVING.

Gen. Davis Sends Word That He Will Need 500 Tons of Provisions Every Week.

Washington, March 20. — Adjt. Gen. Corbin received a cable message Monday from Gen. Davis, commanding the department of Porto Rico, saying that the condition of the inhabitants of Porto Rico is distressing and the suffering so general and widespread over the island that he will require at least 500 tons of food supplies weekly until further notice in proportions of 4-7 rice, 2-7 beans and 1-14 each of bacon and confish. Arrangements are being made in the subsistence and quartermaster general's departments to meet this requisition as promptly and regularly as possible.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 20.—A large gathering of 10,000 people, headed by the San Juan chamber of commerce, assembled at the palace of the governor general Monday to submit a petition with reference to the needs of the island. The deputation selected to present it was received, in the absence of Gen. Davis, who was indisposed, by Lieut. Col. Hall, adjutant general. On behalf of Gen. Davis, Lieut. Col. Hall expressed pleasure at seeing so many people who were interested in a question of such importance, and assured them that Porto Rico would receive justice. An account of the proceedings will be transmitted to Washington. The crowd was orderly, and dispersed without confusion, amid "vivas" for the United States and the governor general.

A NEGRO ACCUSED.

Said to Have Fired the Shot Which Killed Goebel—Story Told in a Conference.

Lexington, Ky., March 20.—It is learned that the negro spoken of as being accused of shooting William Goebel is "Tallow Dick" Combs, of Beattyville. His companion is "Black Hockersmith," of Winchester. These negroes figured conspicuously in the

AIMED AT TRUSTS.

Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to Constitution Introduced in House.

Washington, March 16.—Representative Ray, of New York, chairman of the house committee on judiciary and at the head of a special subcommittee on trusts, Thursday introduced the following joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the constitution:

"Resolved, etc., That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as an amendment to the constitution of the United States:

"Article 16—The congress shall have power to regulate and repress monopolies and combinations, to create and dissolve corporations and dispose of their property: to make laws necessary and properly for the execution of the foregoing powers. Such powers may be exercised by the several states in any manner not in conflict with the laws of the United States."

Washington, March 16.—The District of Columbia appropriation bill carrying $6,608,378 was passed by the house Thursday and also a bill granting the abandoned Fort Hays Military reservation to the state of Kansas for experimental station and normal school purposes.

Washington, March 17.—After a debate, at times spirited, extending over parts of two days, the senate on Friday passed the Porto Rican relief appropriation bill. As passed the measure carries $2,095,000, the president being authorized to use that sum "for public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes," in Porto Rico. Senator Allen (Neb.) offered an amendment to the bill declaring that the constitution extends over Porto Rico by its own force, but it was lost by the decisive vote of 36 to 17. Senator Jones (Ark.) withdrew a free trade amendment offered by him and that proposition, therefore, did not reach a vote. Other efforts to amend the bill were fruitless.

INFLUENCE NOT FELT.

Passage of the Currency Measure Has Not as Yet Perceptibly Affected Business Situation.

New York, March 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The new monetary act which was signed and took effect on Wednesday has not affected business perceptibly as yet. Designed as a barrier against future harm, it was by some expected to have immediate influence through provisions regarding bank circulation. While $2,100,000 will be added to New York circulation, the increase thus far indicated will be mainly interior, affecting the chief monetary centers only by lessening reliance upon them when more currency is wanted.

"The grain movement is fading in importance. Corn exports have been in two weeks only 5,497,102 bushels, against 7,126,553 last year, though prior to March 132,982,623 bushels were exported, against 99,854,984 last year. The wheat movement is falling behind rather less than it has been in recent weeks, owing partly to large Pacific shipments. Atlantic exports in two weeks have been 3,069,454 bushels, flour included, against 6,229,473 last year, and Pacific exports 2,568,077 bushels, against 1,427,376 bushels last year. While government estimates of wheat in farmers' hands shows a sufficient quantity with visible supply to meet besides all home requirements as large foreign demand as those of last year, and yet leave a large surplus, there is no reason to expect that last year's foreign demand will be equaled. The price advanced 1⅝c for the week, and corn advanced 2½c.

"Failures for the week have been 198 in the United States, against 189 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 30 last year."

ARBOR DAY.

Gov. Tanner Names April 27 as a Day for Planting Trees, Shrubbery and Vines.

Springfield, Ill., March 16.—Gov. Tanner has issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 27, as "Arbor day," a day for planting trees, shrubbery and vines. He especially requests the authorities in charge of the common schools and other educational institutions to "take steps for such an observance of the day as will improve the public property under their charge, extend the general knowledge of the economic importance of tree planting and contribute toward the moral and aesthetic uplifting of the youth of Illinois."

St. Patrick's Day Observed.

London, March 19.—Shamrock day promises to vie with Primrose day in the hearts of the people, judging from the enthusiasm with which, for the first time in the history of the nation, loyalists all over the United Kingdom celebrated, and everywhere the green was conspicuous. From Windsor castle, where the queen observed the day by wearing a sprig of genuine four-leaved shamrock, to the East end of the slums of London, where the ragged urchin gloried in his morsel of green weed, nearly everyone sported something in the shape of a green favor.

Perished by Fire.

Alfred, N. Y., March 19.—Two sons of Eugene Ferrin, aged respectively nine and three years, were burned to death in the Ferrin farmhouse in McHenry valley, near this village, Sunday. Mr. Ferrin rescued his wife and two of the children, but was driven back by the flames and badly burned in a vain attempt to save the two that perished.

Ex-Banker Dreyer Sentenced.

Chicago, March 16.—After an exhaustive review of the evidence Judge Waterman denied the motion for a new trial for former Banker Edward S. Dreyer and sentenced him to the penitentiary on the verdict of the jury. A motion in arrest of judgment was overruled and Dreyer went to jail.

Warship Ordered to Taku.

Washington, March 17.—Secretary Long has cabled instructions to Admiral Watson, at Cavite, to send a warship to Taku, China, at the mouth of the Tieho river, to look after American missionary interests that are threatened. He has left the selection of the ship to Admiral Watson.

Monument Unveiled.

Key West, Fla., March 16.—The unveiling of the monument dedicated by citizens of Key West to the heroes of the battleship Maine, who died in Havana, February 15, 1898, and who were buried here, took place Thursday afternoon. Over 10,000 people were present.

The Deweys Go South.

Washington, March 19.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left here Sunday night for a trip south. They expect to visit Savannah, Macon, St. Augustine, Jacksonville and Palm Beach. The admiral and Mrs. Dewey probably will not return to the city until the latter part of next month.

New Use for Wireless Telegraphy.

Wireless telegraphy has had a new demonstration for usefulness by the captain of a lightship, who used it after ordinary signals had failed to notify the shore authorities of danger. In a like manner Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the famous dyspepsia cure, acts when all other medicines fail. Its superiority is quickly felt in the renewal of strength. It regulates the bowels, improves the appetite, and cures indigestion. Try it.

Went to Sleep Quickly.

The mother of a little three-year-old had been away from home overnight, and on her return asked:

"And how did my little girl get to sleep last night without mamma?"

"Oh," she replied, "papa twied to sing to me like 'ou does an' I dis went to sleep weal twick so I touldn't hear him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Probable Result.

Askit—What will be the result of these Kansas editors and preachers changing places?

Tellit—The people will put pumpkins in the contribution plates and pay subscriptions in suspender buttons.—Baltimore American.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25c.

A Perfect Bird.

Dealer—Here, sir, is a very superior bird. It will mimic anything!

Purchaser—Polly, want a cracker?

"Yes. I'm a hollow mockery!"—N. Y. Press.

$18 Per Week.

A salary of $18 per week and expenses will be paid to man with one or two-horse rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer among Farmers. Address with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

There are some women who always use the same kind of judgment in allowing a poor steak to be passed off on them that they exercised years ago in selecting a husband.—Atchison Globe.

Each package of PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

"This is one of the little things that count," as the lecturer in the dime museum remarked in introducing the mathematical infant prodigy.—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some people of fair intelligence are so stubborn that they refuse to acquire practical sense.—Atchison Globe.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Humanity's desire for revenge is illustrated in making the goat a butt of ridicule.—Chicago Dispatch.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

Spring Humors of the Blood

Come to a certain percentage of all the people. Probably 75 per cent. of these people are cured every year by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we hope by this advertisement to get the other 25 per cent. to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has made more people well, effected more wonderful cures than any other medicine in the world. Its strength as a blood purifier is demonstrated by its marvelous cures of

Scrofula	Salt Rheum
Scald Head	Boils, Pimples
All kinds of Humor	Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning	Rheumatism
Catarrh	Malaria, Etc.

All of which are prevalent at this season.

You need Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you wonderful good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

Planning to Paper This Spring?

There is nothing that will so COMPLETELY Transform your HOME in point of HEALTH and BEAUTY as our

SELECT WALL PAPER.

We carry ALL the latest designs at popular prices, from 2½ to 30 cents per single roll. Our large trade enables us to handle the complete line IN CARLOAD LOTS, hence we can price ALL grades surprisingly LOW. A full line of Samples sent, all charges prepaid, FREE upon request.

Our Spring Catalogue

of 1,000 pages, illustrating some of the line in NATURAL COLORS, will be sent prepaid upon receipt of 15c, which pays part of the express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of your first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1867. JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY, 150 to 166 West Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Order by this No. 11 B.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for children and adults. Cures at once coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, grippe, bronchitis and incipient consumption. Price 25c.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MARCHING ON

GOES THE G. O. P., TO "IMPERIAL DESTINY" AND TRUST SUBSERVIENCY.

Day by Day It Is Being Made Plainer to the People—Porto Rico Case and Increasing G. O. P. Dilemma—The People Greatly Aroused—The Week's Political Drift—People's Party State Convention to Select National Delegates — State Points — Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, March 19, 1900.

During the past week locally, as well as nationally, almost the sole topic has been Porto Rico, and the flood of light it has thrown upon Republican imperialism and subserviency to the monopolistic influences. That the G. O. P. goes marching on to both with banners flying, and a weak president at the head of the column, the whole country can plainly see.

The unmasking of imperialism in its real essence, and in the fixing of which upon this country no man is more responsible than Minnesota's senior senator, is make most clear by Louis F. Post in Chicago Public, commenting on Senator Davis' trimming and efforts to point a way out of the G. O. P. dilemma. Davis, says Public, has taken care to make it appear that his proposed free trade with Porto Rico is not that the Porto Ricans have gained any rights under our constitution, but in the strict interests of imperialism, "is a mere concession of imperial grace." The object, says Public, would be obvious, if Davis did not declare it. He would have congress on Record that the Constitution has no force outside the Union except as congress declares it applicable. That effected, the next step is that outside of such extensions of constitutional power made at will by congress, neither Porto Ricans nor Filipinos can receive constitutional protection. The language of Senator Davis himself is: "My amendment extends the Constitution over Porto Rico, and by so doing implies that it cannot be extended to the Philippines or other territories except by act of congress."

"At last," as Public well says, "American imperialism is unmasked."

Apropos, there are indications that a large element among state Republicans, is coming to the conclusion that the Davis way is the best way out of their wilderness of dilemmas. It has been the comment among prominent state Republicans as they have come and gone during the past week. The idea seems to be that they find the charge of imperialism in its mildest form, as here expressed, and in the language of one of the most prominent of such Republicans, they "are in the soup anyhow" on national questions, and that would be the least difficult to meet.

And, speaking of Republicans, there are multiplying numbers of them up in arms against their "free trade," 15 per cent national leadership at Washington. Some of them do not care who knows how they feel. One such is ex-representative J. C. Flynn of Little Falls, the Sixth district Republican wheelhorse, who informed the writer that he had never been much of an imperialist anyhow, and this new situation was more than he could stomach. And he said, "Have Bryan let the silver question alone and he will be elected."

And still another, is ex-City Health Physician Dr. Kelly of Minneapolis, who informs his friends openly that he is done with the imperialism party. And there are indeed others.

And while the whole country is aroused at the Porto Rican imperialism, the congressional investigation into the militarism in the Idaho "bull pen" outrages is developing little less destructive ammunition against the administration. It is the opinion of the great commoner, W. W. Erwin, that the Idaho militarism is alone sufficient to win the coming fight.

And now that the British have about completed the destruction of the two republics in South Africa, when the contest was prolonged to an impossibility that England would listen to a word of intervention, McKinley the First offers the good offices of this country to stop the fray. The United States could have saved the South African republics and not risked a man nor a dollar, the same that a just and honorable course toward the Filipinos would have saved a republic to that liberty loving people, and saved us thousands of lives and multiplied millions of dollars.

And, speaking of the Philippines, recruits are now going forward to take the places of the thousands wiped out there by disease and bullets, and the many more that are maniacs from the exposure and hardships of that equatorial clime. Handcuffs for the latter and coffins for the increasing numbers of dead are the chief, in fact about the only present important items of "trade" with that portion of our "colonies."

The manner in which general business is opening this spring is shown by the last Chicago bank statement available. Comparing the weeks ending March 10 for 1899 and 1900, in every single instance 1900 is behind. In loans, the decrease is $7,650,000, and $6,200,000 in deposits, while the cash means is nearly $12,000,000 less; and while the clearings are nearly $5,000,000 less, the week's balances are $6,000,000 behind. When it is considered that the natural increase of business under ordinary conditions is large, this actual loss is emphasized.

And speaking of business, there are indications that the far east is getting a good bellyfull of the present policy. Thus in the Minneapolis public library, the current issue of the Providence (Rhode Island) Journal, contained something like 30 notices of foreclosure sales.

Some very distinguished state Republicans are in danger of incurring the brand of "traitor" for their leaning towards the "antis." One such is ex-Speaker Lee of Todd county, whose intimates assert that he is near to the revolt line.

And they do say that the distinguished chairman of the Republican state committee, Judge Steele, is a rank free trader on the Porto Rican question. However, the distinguished editor-in-chief of the Minneapolis Tribune, Major Shaw, is an out and out 15 per cent tariff man. Thus widely do the goppite wiseacres differ at this time.

And speaking of the Minneapolis Tribune, one of its editorial staff, one of the ablest of its staff, Ralph W. Wheelock, has been called to South Dakota to take charge of the Republican press bureau that has been established to oppose the rising tide in favor of Senator Pettigrew. Considering that Mr. Wheelock is known to his intimates as for Bryan, it is hard to see how he can be expected to get up much anti-Pettigrew steam.

Emphasizing the interests in the reform which the grain and warehouse commission is endeavoring to accomplish in lowering rates in the southwestern portion of the state, all the leading farmers of Blue Earth county have filed with the commission complaint of the rates in force on grain, which they claim are from 2 to 3 cents higher than they should be to correspond with other sections of the state. The people are thoroughly in earnest for this reform, and will heartily co-operate to secure it and approve those who labor to that end.

During last week Judge Lochren of the federal court heard the suit of ex-County Attorney Frank M. Nye against the Western Union Telegraph company for $50,000 damages for carrying a telegram, in the regular course of business, in which the charge was made that Nye sold out, in the campaign of 1896, when he had been an ardent silver man. The defense brought out with considerable particularity, Mr. Nye's ardent support of the Bryan cause up to a certain moment when he turned tail and returned to the G. O. P. fold, and as to Mr. Nye's reputation for political integrity on that account. A feature was the giving to the jury of the speeches Mr. Nye made in the silver cause, which at the time made him famous all over the state. His part in inducing John Lind to be the candidate that year was also detailed, with many other thrilling allusions to the historic campaign.

A New South Wales cablegram says that the government has proclaimed St. Patrick's Day as a public holiday in honor of the Irish soldiers in South Africa. On which side?

The Peoples party fires the first gun in the presidential campaign, in its convention to select delegates to Sioux Falls, which will meet at Minneapolis May 2, with every prospect, judging from the committee meeting, of a wise and harmonious action. Minnesota Populists aim at having a splendid delegation.

We have received the following from a political opponent of Governor Lind residing in Anoka county, who is yet just enough to speak fairly of the state asylum, and thus in rebuke of those who for personal pique and spite have abused the governor for his action in that matter. The writer says:

"If you could see how comfortable the state's wards are housed and appear since brought here, and hear what I have heard regarding their improved condition, you would feel like commending Governor Lind's course as I do, and I am sure I speak the sentiments of many, and they are not otherwise of his political sentiments, either."

The terrible power of the corporations on which the Republicans will rely in the coming election, was well shown at the anti-trust conference, in a report made on the extent to which individuals are employed by the corporations. This report placed the large combines in the country at 600, with capital stock, watered and otherwise, of $10,000,000,000! This power will largely be at the command of the trust party. Added to these are thousands on thousands of corporations, like those controlling transportation, with immense numbers of men in their employ. In fact the report referred to, estimated that fully one-half of all the labor employed by the non-agricultural interests are in such corporate employ! When fear is expressed as to the result it must be on but one assumption, to-wit, that Americans are to be bought, coerced or influenced, as they were in 1896. For one we do not fear it. But it is a terrible power to combat.

Speaking of imperialism and royalty, ex-Attorney General Moses E. Clapp is credited with calling attention to the fact that not all foreign titles have been gobbled up by aspiring as well as perspiring Americans. There is, for instance, the title of Lord High Boot Jack to the Crown in England, not at present in much use. Authorities may differ as to its status, but General Clapp says the fact is that the patrimony belonging to it was wiped out; that at a time when the title was regarded so near the throne that it was ordered that the remains of the last duke be interred in Westminster, the expense, amounting to four millions, paralyzed the dukedom. Would it not be well for the Minnesota British Federation club to give the matter attention?

At last accounts Carver county's Republican treasurer had not squared up that little defalcation. At last accounts, however, Hennepin county's Republican register of deeds had been removed from office for malfeasance. These things are very very bad, for a great moral party like the G. O. P. G. S. C.

Editorial Comment.

"Poor old Jones, the grocer, died early this morning," said the village editor's better half.

"Huh!" exclaimed the local-opinion molder, "he's been dead for years."

"Been dead for years!" echoed the astonished wife. "Why, what do you mean?"

"Just what I said," replied the v. e. "Any man in business who doesn't advertise is a dead one."—Chicago Evening News.

A Side Show.

The gentlemen engaged in spreading a knowledge of the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo in the year 1901 have certainly a sufficient idea of its importance. They speak of the cataract of Niagara falls as an "accessory attraction."—Western Electrician.

Owned It All.

John I. Blair in his earlier days owned a western railroad along the route of which he established a series of lunchrooms at which employes of the road were to be charged 50 cents and all passengers 75 cents. Mr. Blair once dined at one of these places, and, concluding his meal, laid down a half-dollar. "Hold on!" cried the cashier, "you don't belong to this road." "I know that," replied Mr. Blair, "the road belongs to me."—Chicago Chronicle.

Penetration.

Edgar—Carolyn, I'm neither contrary nor obstinate.

Carolyn—No, Edgar; you are just a natural-born kicker.—Indianapolis Journal.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Suffocated.

Fire destroyed the Hennepin block in Minneapolis, and Mrs. Carrie Crawford, colored, perished from suffocation. Mrs. Crawford, with her child and her aged father-in-law, Isaac Crawford, lived on the fourth floor at the rear of No. 325. The man succeeded in making his way out of the building, but the young woman became excited and went to the windows facing the alley at the rear. Surrounded by flames and smoke she screamed for help while a crowd of terror-stricken people watched her peril.

Finally ladders were placed and Fireman Berwin reached the top and secured the boy which the mother had placed on the ledge of the window. Then he descended as rapidly as possible and made another ascent to the top to save the poor mother.

However, she had dropped back into the maelstrom of fire and flame as soon as she saw that her child was safe. Bravely risking his own life. Berwin attempted to reach the prostrate woman, but he was driven back and compelled to leave her.

Killed by Dynamite.

Axel Cederberg was killed by a dynamite explosion in St. Paul, and his brother Charles, narrowly escaped death. The men were engaged in heating a dynamite stick to be used in blowing out a stump, which was in the way of their excavation. They built a small fire and placed in it several pieces of rock. On top they laid a piece of sheet iron, and on this, buried in the small heaps of sand, they placed the dynamite. At last he informed his brother that all was in readiness and took the dynamite from the sand. But the explosive was warmer than he thought, and the stick burned his hand and he dropped it, causing a terrible explosion.

Alex was blown ten feet and instantly killed, while Charles was badly shaken up. The explosion was heard all over the Midway district.

A Humane Move.

The Minneapolis Humane Society, with other similar organizations, is much aroused over a bill introduced in congress to amend the existing law regarding the transportation of stock. The present law prohibits the carrying of livestock in the ordinary stock cars more than twenty-eight hours without unloading the animals and allowing them to feed. This law, of course, does not apply to improved cars in which the stock are fed and watered regularly. The law has stood for twenty years and has met the approval of all societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The amendment proposes to lengthen the time limit to forty hours, and consequently the humane society objects to its passage.

Contracts to be Let.

The state normal board will hold its next regular meeting at Winona. A. T. Ankeny, president of the board, says the most important business will be to award the contract for the new normal school building at Duluth. The appropriation is $75,000 and six bids out of eight received by the building committee are under that amount. In addition to the ordinary routine business, the members will carefully inspect the school and its buildings.

News in Brief.

The athletic board of control, state university, is in receipt of the formal acceptance of Dr. Henry L. Williams, Philadelphia, as athletic director. By this act, the Minnesota institution has secured a man perhaps unexcelled in his particular line.

John Newman, a chopper in one of Bagley's camps in Beltrami county, was fatally injured by a falling tree.

Mrs. Fred Schastag committed suicide by drowning herself in a well, near Mankato. She had formerly been an inmate in the St. Peter asylum.

About 100 of the hopelessly insane male patients were removed from the St. Peter asylum to the new institution at Anoka.

The Soldiers' Home officials reported to the state auditor, receipts $2,857.76, from the pension money of inmates for the quarter ending Jan. 4 last.

It is reported upon good authority that the Northern Pacific railroad will soon dispose of all its lands in the state to a syndicate.

The match game of billiards between W. F. Hatley, of Duluth, and Geo. E. Spears, of Minneapolis, 2,400 points, was won easily by Hatley.

Bishop Edson, of North Dakota, has been appointed bishop coadjutor of Minnesota.

A mad dog drove all the inmates out of a Minneapolis house and remained in possession until killed by the police.

The Minnesota Bankers' association will hold its annual convention at Winona in June.

The Becker county infirmary at Detroit burned to the ground. The building contained 15 patients, who were rescued.

Judge Searle has appointed E. E. Clark receiver for the St. Cloud street car line.

Winona proposes to open an ungraded room in the high school for truant pupils.

Wallace W. Wetmore died suddenly of heart disease while seated in his buggy in Minneapolis.

Wm. C. Wicks was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years, from Brainerd, for grand larceny.

But $810 remains in the wolf bounty fund, and as claims aggregating $1,650 are on file, some wolf killers will have to wait until August for their pay. There were 396 wolves killed. Of these Ottertail county furnished 111.

Charles Dueber has resigned the office of treasurer of Stearns county.

The prohibitionists of St. Paul have nominated H. G. Neal for mayor.

An attempt is to be made compelling Winona saloons to close at 11 p. m. and remain closed all day Sunday.

The stockholders of the Northern Exchange bank of St. Paul, formerly the People's bank, have filed a petition asking for a dissolution.

Duluth is in danger of losing its hydrographic office as a result of the paring down of the appropriation for this service throughout the country.

Paul Forcia froze both hands and feet while working on a farm near Hugo.

REPRESENTS HIS VIEWS.

Platform Adopted by Nebraska Democrats in Convention at Lincoln Approved by Mr. Bryan.

Lincoln, Neb., March 20. — In effect William J. Bryan announced Monday night to the democratic party in convention here and to the nation at large the platform which he considers the best for the democratic party, and practically upon which he desires to stand if nominated at the Kansas City convention. The resolutions adopted are as follows:

They indorse the Chicago platform, favor income tax and popular election of United States senators, oppose government by injunction and the black list, and favor arbitration of labor disputes, declare for municipal ownership of municipal franchises, favor initiative and referendum, liberal pensions to deserving soldiers and their dependts, and construction and fortification of the Nicaragua canal by the United States, condemn the Dingley tariff law, pledge unceasing warfare against all trusts, demand unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the consent of any other nation, the retention of greenbacks, and retirement of national bank notes, recommend a more effective law against trusts, while denouncing the administration for failing to enforce the present law; demand stringent legislation, both state and national, for the controlling of monopolies; condemn the Porto Rican tariff bill, oppose wars of conquest and colonial possessions, assert that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or a congress, created and limited by the constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond that constitution or in violation of it; favor giving to the Filipinos a stable form of government, independence, and protection from outside interference; oppose militarism and a large standing army, express sympathy with the Boers in their struggle with Great Britain.

The platform is practically the creation of Mr. Bryan. He did not write it personally, but he was consulted concerning it, and before it was read to the convention he had approved of it throughout.

Mr. Bryan's speech before the democratic convention dealt almost entirely with the three questions which he has been discussing in various parts of the country—the money question, the trust question and imperialism.

DEATH OF MAUD S.

Famous Trotter Long Known as the Queen of the Turf Is No More.

New York, March 19.—Old Maud S. is dead. The grand old trotting mare, aged 25 years, passed away at the farm of John H. Schults, near Port Chester, Saturday, and she is to have a funeral such as becomes an animal of her breeding, station and performances. She was queen of the trotting turf in the days of the high-wheel sulky, and no horse hitched to the style of vehicle has ever beaten her record of 2:08¾ on a regulation track. Alix (2:03¾), Nancy Hanks (2:04), Director (2:05¼), Arion (2:07¾), and others have done wonders with the pneumatic sulky, and have monopolized the attention of the latter-day devotees of harness racing, but the old-timers refuse to admit their performances were greater than that of Maud S. Her owner, the late Robert Bonner, maintained until the last that she was the greatest trotter that ever put foot on a track.

Mr. Vanderbilt, her owner, sold Maud S. to his friend, Robert Bonner, for $40,000, knowing she would always be accorded the best of treatment, and never allowed to race for money. She was put in the hands of W. W. Bair, who reduced her record to 2:09¾. Then the late John Murphy took her and she did still better, trotting a mile in 2:09¼ at Lexington, and later in 2:08¾ at Cleveland. Maud S. was retired absolutely in 1886.

PASSED AWAY.

Death of Ex-Congressman Bingham, of Ohio—Brief Sketch of His Career.

Cadiz, O., March 20. — Hon. John A. Bingham died at his home in Cadiz Monday morning, aged 85 years. He had been in ill health, the result of old age, for some time, and his death was not unexpected. Two daughters survive him.

[Judge Bingham was a noted orator. He served eight terms in congress from the Sixteenth Ohio district, and was minister to Japan from 1872 to 1885. He was judge advocate of the court which sat in the impeachment proceedings against President Johnson, and as judge advocate sentenced Mrs. Surratt for conspiracy in the murder of Lincoln. He was the author of the first section of the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution. During his public career he was a leader in the national councils of the republican party and was a close friend of Lincoln and Stanton. He was voted a pension by congress in recognition of his distinguished service to the country.]

Manila Census Taken.

Washington, March 19.—A census of the city of Manila, taken by the sanitary corps of the city, has been received at the war department. It shows the population of the city proper, not including the suburbs or the residents of houseboats, convents or seminaries, to be, approximately, 150,000. The work of enumeration was exceedingly difficult, the natives showing a strong dislike to answering questions, and the census is therefore not as accurate as it might be.

Advance in Price of Sugar.

New York, March 20.—All grades of refined sugars were advanced five cents per 100 pounds by the American Sugar Refining company Monday. There was also advance in the pound price of raw sugars. The advance is said to have resulted from the increased demand for the product during the past week.

Leaves the Church.

New York, March 20. — Prof. Arthur C. McGiffert, of Union theological seminary, long under charges of heresy, has withdrawn from the Presbyterian church. He mailed a letter Monday to Moderator Duffield, of the New York presbytery, asking that his name be stricken from the rolls.

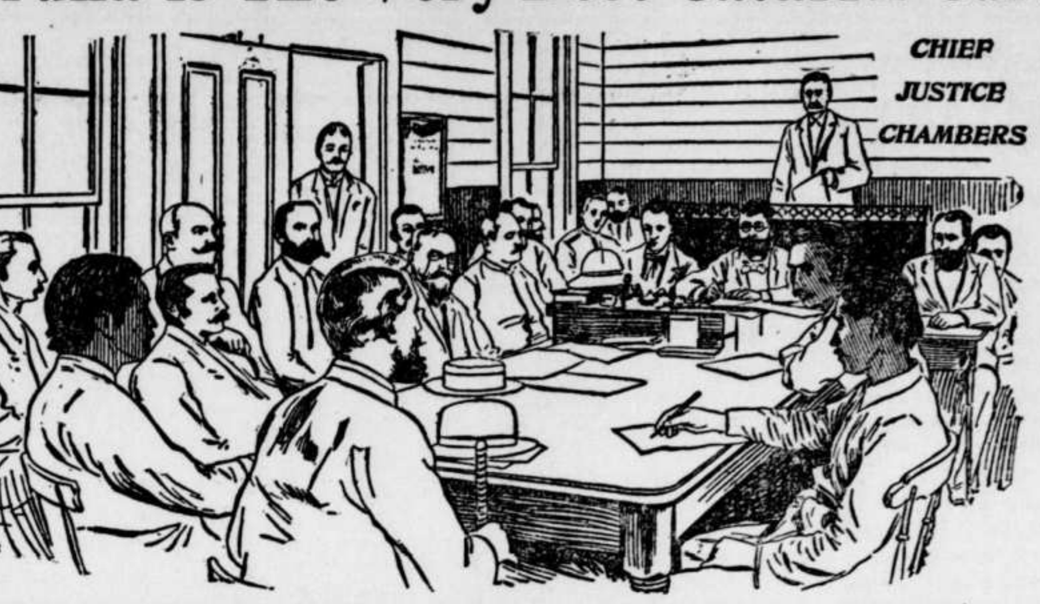
Iowa Democrats.

Des Moines, Ia., March 16.—The democratic state central committee at a meeting here Thursday called the state convention to meet in Des Moines May 3 to select delegates to the national convention at Kansas City July 4.

The Sixth Victim.

Columbus, O., March 19.—Mrs. Alice Weaver, whose four children were burned to death as the result of a gasoline explosion, died Sunday morning, making in all six victims of the accident.

The Chief Justice of Samoa Says Peruna is The Very Best Catarrh Cure.



Court Room Scene where Judge Chambers maintained the supremacy of the United States in Samoa.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Chief Justice Chambers says the following of Peruna:

"I have tried one bottle of Peruna, and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers who are in need of a good medicine. I can recommend it as one of the very best remedies for catarrh." *W. L. Chambers.*

THE PLACE FOR A POOR MAN.

Alameda, N. W. T., Canada,
Dec. 22nd, 1899.

Mr. B. Davies, Canadian Government Agent, St. Paul, Minn.:

Dear Sir—As I promised you about two years ago that at some future time I would let you know what I thought of Western Canada and the chances of a poor man making a start and supporting a family at same time, so will write a few facts concerning my own experience the past 21 months, and what I have done, any able-bodied man can do, provided he will work.

I left Traverse country, March 20th, 1898, landed in Alameda at noon the 21st, with $3.55 in my pocket, a stranger and among strangers, and when my family came in Oct., 1898, my wife had nearly $10, or barely enough to pay freight on her stove, sewing-machine and clothes and beds. I commenced work March 28th, also made entry for homestead same day (the man I started work for loaning me $15 to pay entrance fee), and I have earned or at least received $478.10 in wages since then, and have been idle at least 2 months of the 21 since I came. The homestead I took had 12 acres broke by a former occupant. I paid $20 to have it replowed in July, '98, and the seed wheat for it cost me $8.25. I let it to a neighbor for ½ in elevator clear of all expense except the seed, and this fall I received $70.10 for my part of the crops off of the 12 acres, so my total receipts the past 21 months has been $548.10, and my expenses besides living for self and family have been as follows:

Entrance fee ($5.00 being paid for cancellation)	$ 15.00
Summer fallowing 12 acres	20.00
Seed for same	8.25
Cost of house, besides my own labor on same	75.85
20 acres of breaking and double discing same	60.00
	$179.10
My half of wheat	70.10
Net expense on homestead	$109.00

We moved on our homestead July 10th, 1899, have 32 acres in good shape for crops in 1900. My wife joins with me in sending best wishes to you and yours.

You can truly say to any poor man who pays a big rent to get a farm (somebody else's land) or works for wages to support a family, that I have personally tried both in Minnesota and tried hard to make a success of it, but found to my sorrow that after working hard a poor living was all I could get out of it, and after nearly 2 years of Western Canadian life I will say that I am very thankful to you for helping me to decide to try it in Canada.

Yours respectfully,
W. H. KINKADE.

Don't judge a man's prospects by his pretensions.—Chicago Dispatch.

Backaches of Women

are wearying beyond description and they indicate real trouble somewhere.

Efforts to bear the dull pain are heroic, but they do not overcome it and the backaches continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetble Compound

does this more certainly than any other medicine. It has been doing it for thirty years. It is a woman's medicine for woman's ills. It has done much for the health of American women. Read the grateful letters from women constantly appearing in this paper.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceilings, made ready for use by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing. Alabastine is made in white and fourteen beautiful tints. It is put up in five-pound packages in dry form, with complete directions on every package.

ALABASTINE Should not be confounded with kalsomines, as it is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names, by insisting on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the ALABASTINE COMPANY, of GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, from whom all special information can be obtained. Write for instructive and interesting booklet, mailed free to all applicants.

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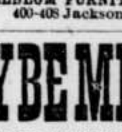

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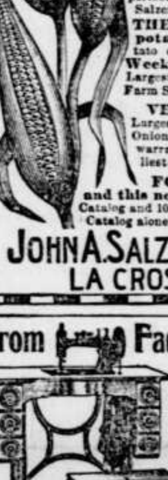

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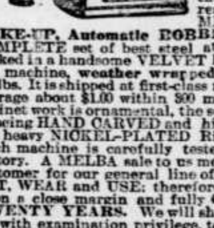
From Factory to USER.



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A. N. K.—G 1805

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Mar. 23, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO

DELANO DIARY

--A couple Imigrant trains went west over the Great Northern.

--Mrs. J. D. Young says Phil Martin is good Samaritan, at Young's farm this week.

—Roads are a little muddy in places, but uncommonty good for the season of the year.

—A few days more like we're having and the seeders will be heard in the land once again.

—The McKinley bridge has been repaired and Mr. Sproul says it is good for several years yet.

—Base ball season have nearly arrived some of the young men enjoying a "catch" last night.

-Numerous cases of Grippe in its various farms have kept many of our citszens indoors this week.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursay and Fri. 11tf.

—The High School boys under the lead of Principal Carelton are arranging for a gymnasium in the school building. A step in the righ derection.

—Read "From California," by Hon. B. F. Christlieb, in another column. How he would enjoy our fine spring weather, if he was at home, at Long Lake.

—Spring must be coming. Yesterday Muckenhirn's who were going after a load of manure from Jones' barn broke through the ice on the river, with an empty wagon.

—Johnson Bros are handeling the, Buffalo Flour in exchange for wheat in the old Roosen opera house opposite the Round Elevator. And will handle Brand & Shorts for the convience of their patrons.

—Delano will, in near future, most likely have a hundred barrel flour mill, located on the track, and be prepared to manufacture all the wheat that can be got here, into flour and feed. That's business. One business helps many others.

—The series of meetings that were held for a couple of weeks in the M. E. church closed last night, and Rev. Cunningham returned home to Breckinridge. Rev. C. is a very effective worker, as the interest in the meetings and the results show. Quite a number have started to lead better lives. May the Lord help them.

—Quite a large and enthusiatic meeting was held at the City Hall, Monday, at 2 p. m. to talk over the prospects of building a new flour mill. It seems to be the opinion of Johnson Bros., that the best paying mill and the one to best satisfy the community would be a 100 barrel mill, which could buy all the wheat that comes to this market, grind and take care of it, and have brand and shorts to meet the local demand. They would prefer a new location nearer the R. R. for convenience in shipping. Most of those present seemed to think that such a mill would be what would please them. A vote to get the expression of the people was to the effect that Johnson Bros. go on and build such a mill.

From present indications Delano will have one of the best 100 barrel mills in the country in time to take care of the wheat crop this fall. The unanimity with which the large number of farmers and others present fell in with Messrs Johnson's propositions speaks very highly of the esteem in which they are held by those who have lived by them, and transacted business with them for years.

Village Council Meeting.

The old council met Monday evening and turned over the village affairs to the new council who had been duly sworn in.

Treasurer L. P. Probst's bond with Charles Eppel and C. G. Roosen as securities was accepted.

Recorder L. M. Maxfield's bond with J. L. Stein, Charles Eppel and A. E. Johnson as securities was accepted.

Justice O. L. Billing's bond with Jennie Billings and J. D. Young as securities was accepted.

As applicants for the office of Marshal and Night Watch William Hillman received 2 votes and Joe Merriman 3 votes.

For Street Commissioner the names of Tom Shaw, S. S. Ball, C. L. Belt and Dar Welker were presented. Belt got 1 and Dar Welker 4 votes.

It was resolved to order two car loads of lignite coal.

The secretary was instructed to pack and ship the worn outincandecent lamps on hand to a firm that offered one cent apiece for them.

President Lohmiller announced the following standing committee for the year:

Street, Alleys and Cleaning; Bock and Jones.

Construction, Repairs and Sidewalks; Lohmiller and Bock.

Public Grounds; Jones and Lohmiller.

Finance; Maxfie'd and Johnson.

Claims; Jones and Maxfield.

Street Grades and Bridges; Johnson and Maxfield.

Electric Light and Water; Bock and Maxfield.

Fire Department; Jones and Johnson.

City Hall and Jail; Maxfield and Lohmiler.

Purchasing Committee; Lohmiller and Maxfield.

A number of bills were allowed.

Personal.

Dr. J. S. Shrader left Tuesday for Wisconsin.

Everts Strickland is going to New Paymville next Saturday.

Dr. Catlin was called professionally to near Hanover Wednesday.

C. W. Kerrick of Minneapolis, stopped off at Delano for a visit on Monday.

J. B. Light and William Stieu, of Watertown were Delano visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eb Brandon, of Independence, drove in to church, Sunday morning.

Edward and Archie Billings, of Minneapolis, visited their father here, over Sunday.

Mrs. Haluptzok of Waverly spent a couple days with her sisters, Miss Ann and Mary Rickel.

Mrs. William Hawker returned home from Minneapolis, where she had been visiting last Saturday.

Dr. Harry A. Hagren, of Watertown, was called over Tuesday evening to see F. H. Lindsley's child.

Mrs. C. S. Belt was taken to Minneapolis Wednesday to be placed in the hospital under care of Dr. Rutledge.

Winfield Stevens and August Goody of Minneapolis visited relatives and friends in and about Delano this week.

Quite a family reunion occured at Ole Dahlgreen Sunday. His sons and daughters and grand children being present.

Louey Everson, formerly a Delanoite passed through town Saturday. He had been to Wilmar and was going to Lisbon N. D.

Mrs. Lucinda Rader has been on the sick list this week. Mrs. John Rader and daughter Ada have been taking care of her.

Rev. A. D. Thompson, of Mcealester, who has been laid up with car trouble, made his regular trip to Delano and preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Dr. E. E. Shrader and John Cambell, two of Watertown leading citizens were among passangers on the Watertown express Tuesday, on their way home from the cities.

Election Returns.

Township.

ALBION.

Supervisors, G. A. Bridges chairman, Geo. Morris, Patrick Smith Jr; clerk, F. Fitzpatrick; treasurer, Wm. Reick; assessor, M. Hannon; justice, Cowan Burchett, L. Barr; constable, J. B Raher, Wm. Doherty.

CLEARWATER.

Supervisors W. J. Farley, B. Ponsford, E. D. Sheldon; clerk, S. A. Howard; treasurer, W. A. Shaw; assessor, W. P. West, W. F. Justice Shattuck constables, J. O Hyatt, S. Shattuck.

CORRINA.

Supervisors, J. A. Bullock, F. Schneider, Henry Sheyer; clerk, William Ponsford; Treasurer, O. Longsworth; assessor, Andrew Kuhnley; justices, E. C. Day, S. A. Gordon; constable, Wm. Isensee.

FRANKFORT.

Supervisors, Frank Zachman, Jas Dean, C. Bechtle; clerk, S. Shumacher; treasurer, H. W. Dick; assessor, Arnold Statz; Justices, H. S. Durr, John Goeb; constable; A Neiss.

FRENCH LAKE.

Supervisors, N. N. Dokkin, Aaron Hendrickson, Ole Berg; clerk, P. B. O'Laughlin; treasurer, A. Lundberg; assessor, C. J. Morris, justice, H. T. Gunnary; constables, Victor Laury. Robert Gerard.

MAPLE LAKE.

Supervisors, Tim Desmond ch'm. Henry Rittke, Ambrose Mooney; clerk, Thos. McCalpin; Treasurer, R. H. Jude; justice, John Ward; constable, Joseph Pryble.

MARYSVILLE.

Supervisors, Perry Nelson, ch'm, T McHugh, S. Homeister; clork, Emil R Olson; assessor, Frank Dahlin; treasurer, John Bodine; justice, Nels Carlson; constable, Albert Larson.

OTSEGO.

Supervisors, C. H. Wood, J. L. Pepin, N. E. Baker; clerk, C. Snow; Treasurer, J. H. Calkin; assessor, Chas Horthwic'k; justices, E. D Washburn, Alpha Pleasance; constables, A. J. Wood, E. Fisette.

SILVER CREEK.

Supervisors, Nick D Vandergon, John Planco, P O Swanson; clerk, A E Trogan; treasurer, Jens Sorenson; assessor R Melrose; justices, Axel Ahl, Albert Dunbar; constable Geo Ferguson.

SOUTH SIDE.

Supervisors, Thos. King, Aaron Elfstrand, Chas Muehring; clerk, J. N, Backlund; treasurer, Geo. Kites; assessor, J G T Rudolph, justices, J J Deford, A R Kersten; constables, G W Rudolph L A Newman; for license, 66; against 67.

STOCKHOLM

Supervisors, Joseph Krimbring, ch'm O A Holmer, Anton P Lundy; clerk Aug Sallberg; treasurer, John A Peterson; assessor, Alfred G Erickson.

VICTOR

Supervisors, Fred Glassing, Durant Christopher, Robert Hare; clerk H C Kuhlman; treasurer, Christopher Dangers; assessor, Edward Franklin; justices, R E Franklin, W B Spray constables, Fritz Denhbostel, Smith Cyrus

WOODLAND.

Supervisors, Henry Doering, Dan O'Connell, E. W. Pattison; assessor, P. J. Powell; treasurer, Dennis Fitzpatrick; constable, Martin Boyle; justice, Dennis Fitzpatrick.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M. Chicago. 50-26t

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.56½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.54½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.16, .20
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

MARRIED.

HELLMAN. SCHULER.—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wendell, in Buffalo, on Thursday, March 16, by Rev. Leonhard, of Minneapolis, Mr. Henry Hellman and Miss Anna Schuler.

BORN.

DUNN.—In Independence on Sunday, March 18, to Mr. and Mrs. James C. Dunn, a daughter.

School Notes.

School closed for the spring vacation today.

The eighth grade has begun to read Bacon's essays.

Miss Myra Cooper was absent from school one day this week.

Miss Nellie Sutton has returned to school after a short absence.

Charley Lehmiller has returned to school after a week's illness.

Jumping rope has become the chief pastime now during intermission.

Miss Mollie Maxfield was absent from school on account of sickness.

Miss Vinnie Chance has been absent from school on account of sickness.

General History class had one of their monthly examinations Monday.

Misses Stella Davis and Emma Hitsman visited the school one day this week.

Two recitals were given before the school Monday by Earnst Marr and Leo Pegraba.

The returns of the state examination came this week and many of the scholars received certificates.

"Dog meat, bologny and horse hide pie, what's the matter with Delano High." The foregoing has been chosen for the high school yell.

One of the high school boys had no better way to spend last Sunday afternoon than to go to one of his neighbors and split wood. It is alright to help your neighbors along, but do it on some other day.

MAPLE PLAIN.

The crows and blue jays have called up spring. But it does not come very fast for some reason. Perhaps it's waiting for McKinley's prosperity to fully develop.

Maple Plain now has two Doctors, ready and equipped for business.

Our town meeting was not largely represented this spring. Every voter in the town should have been there and seen to the voting of money, etc. When next fall's election comes around about every one of these absentees will be at the polls saving I must represent my party and stand by it; or it may go down. Oh! what a calamity that would be. The country would be lost. But an annual town meeting is of no importance.

Last Monday Joseph Drysdale and wife left for Spokane Falls to be gone all summer. The best wishes of their many friends go with them.

Some of the young nimrods are engaged in rabit hunting. It no doubt is fine sport if not very profitable.

Earl Hoisington held a political meeting at Lyndale last Friday evening. But on account of bad weather and bad roads there was not as large a turnout as there would have been under favorable circumstances. Yet we learn the interest was good.

The Woodman's dance at the Odd Fellows Hall last Thursday evening was a success so they say as to numbers and finance.

The Courts say we have no jurisdiction over the Taylor affair. We though so from the very first. Now Taylor wants the administration to help him out. But I am thinking it will nothe that foolish.

Most of us have read the five books of Moses, but lately a fellow comes out with two more, 6th and 7th books of Moses, do not know where he got them, perhaps dug them up on some mountain, same as Jo Smith dug up the book of Mormons. I do not expect we are in posession of all the writings of Moses, but whether these are genuine this fellow advertises or not. I have my doubts. Hardly think he will make a success of his advertisement—for the Porto Rican Bill is ahead of him.

That contract a St. Louis Brewing Company has for sending so much bottled bear to the Philippines and South Africa every week will help out the United States redigree.

"Its not all of life to live or all of death to die" But get all you can while your getting.

While the flag is opening up trade in this direction it is also opening up the grayes in the graves in the Potter's field.

It is claimed that there is 50.000,000 people in India affected by the famine. It would seem this might help bring up the prices for surplus wheat. And it would, if it was looked after with as much interest as these wars are being looked after. It would seem that in many instances injustice is being dealt out in large quanities while justice comes in small doses.

"When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war. When Dutch Dntch meets then comes the lauger beer".

We see by the papers the Taylor affair in Ky. is being cornered.

Henry Baker will give an entertainment at school house in district 102, on Tuesday evening 27, present month. Proceeds to go to the school, to buy a globe. Admission fee 5 and 10 cents. Everybody invited. FARMER.

ROCKFORD.

The new or re-established mail route between Delano and Rockford does not seem to please the Eagle man. The mail route was not established to particularly benefit Delano, Rockford or any other town or village, or contractor, or mail carrier; but for the public good. On the Rockford, Hanover, St. Michaels route, the mail leaves Rockford at 6 o'clock, a. m. and arrives at St. Michaels Station in time to connect with the midday trains on the G. N. R. R. going east and west. The mail arrives at 2:30 p. m.; the Delano mail leaves Rockford at 2:45 p. m., in time to connect with the evening train on the G. N. R. R. going east and west, and leaves Delano so as to connect with the evening trains on the Soo R. R. going east and west. On Thursdays the Eagle, Herald, Tribune and other west side county papers can be sent to subscribers in the east and north part of the county at least one day and often two days ahead of what has been the time. Now if the Eagle man will publish, what he thinks will be an improvement on the present schedule of runing time on the two mail routes; and would accommodate the public without any regard to the wishes or wants of any one particular village the change to his perfect schedule can be made very readily and easily; and no doubt everybody will be satisfied.

There does not seem to be the amount of business done in the village as usual. It may be on account of no snow or bad travelling. But there seems to be something deeper than bad roads. Last fall several farmers partially made arrangements to build this spring. At least a dozen in this town and Greenwood have given it up, as one farmer said last week: "I will live in a log house ten years longer before I will pay double price for lumber and other building material." Two years ago a bill of lumber and other building material was put in at $265, today the same bill cost $405. No I will wait awhile, while farm products do not sell for quite as much as they did two years ago what is wanted on the farm costs about 40 per cent more. This may be prosperity for the manufacturer, the merchant the banker and trader; but the laborer, the mechanic and the farmer can't see it in that light when looking closely at their own affairs. The Dingley tariff overdid the thing in that $2 duty on pine lumber: not a cent paid into the national treasury, but countless millions into the pockets of lumber gods. The ballot boxes in the Northwest next November will not be made of white pine.

The use or sale of intoxicating liquors is one of the live questions of today, and will be for sometime in the future. After many and repeated trials during the present fifty years to prohibit the sale, the evil is still with us, and has to be looked squarely in the face, and the question will be shall we still try to prohibit, or try to regulate. No license, is not prohibition here by a long way. The persons engaged in selling whiskey and beer and other intoxicants are the most earnest opponents of license, and have been for years; they work with the prohibs and the W. C. T. U. for a week or ten days before the annual election, then sell to anybody and everybody, minors and drunkards, old and young, night and day and Sunday, and there is no law to regulate them by voting and working against license they can put the profit into their own pockets, instead of paying a part into the village treasury and the rabid prohibitionist thinks that he has fulfilled his whole duty to the public, when he has voted no on the license question and shuts his eyes to all that has been done in that line until the next election.

From California.

(By Hon. B. F. Christlieb).

Mr. Editor: In your issue of Jan. 12 you remark that I do not brag on any fine weather in California, my reply to that suggestion is, that fine weather is such a common place matter here that people do not think of it only as a matter of commensuration when they learn that Eastern people are suffering from severe weather and blizzards in their respective localities, when the weather here at the same time is warm and balmy as spring or summer; or when they learn that Minnesota is on its good behavior, furnishing its most delightful weather; then we think of our fine weather as a comparison of the weather in the two localities, but in the matter of weather I think that Minnesota is one of the most erratic places on the continent, runing to extremes either way, pleasent or extremely severe.

It may be added however that the inhabitants of Southern California would prefer to have less fine weather and more of a variety especially of kinds that contain more moisture than the fine weather of Southern California. In my last communication to the GAZETTE about June 1898, I alluded to the shortage of rainfall and would now state that the two years between Sept. 1, 1897, and Sept. 1, 1899 were very dry years in Southern California. The supply of feed for animals was short and in order to save them from starving many animals were sold and slaughtered, and herds were driven off to distant localities for pasturage. During the season of 1898 and 1999 the rainfall was more abundant in Northern and Centeral California but little of that rainfall reached Southern California. The latter locality having desert characteristics, against which its inhabitants are at last learning that they will have to make provisions.

Fruit growing however has been a fair success during these dry years through the irrigation facalities already provided and increased as it became apparent that there was a protracted droth in the country. The people of Southern California are now learning that they cannot depend on the skies for moisture to raise crops but must avail themselves of the great subterian flow of water existing beneath their deserts and mountains, this great supply of water being accumulated from the great rain and snow falls deposited on the numerous high and extensive mountain rainges of California and being absorbed by these masses of earth forms subteranean streams, and in Southern California this subteranean supply can be reached at the depth ranging from 100 to 1000 feet.

The season beginning with Sept. 1, 1899 has been much more promising in an abundant rainfall. The rainfall since Sept. 1st, has not been abundant but is distributing itself in quanities and intervals that has caused the crops to grow nicely and continue to do so. So the people are hopeful. Fruit growing is now a success here, but people attempt to raise feed on tracts where there is no irrigating facilities depending on rain to grow the crops; but if the rain fails to come, the crop "ausgespielt". Regular farmers, grain and feed growers, locate themselves on what they call "wet lands" which contain moisture for a time and with the addition of wells, windmills water being found at no great depth, they manage to raise good crops of feed for animals.

Mr. Editor I will only add a few words more to state that the City of Los Angeles in spite of drowths, is a growing city. Capital is coming here and is building fine business blocks and residences. The business blocks are not sky scrapers. Large spaces of what was formerly rancher lands are being built up with fine residences. It would seem that people are coming here for climate and these new residences which are tastily built and provided with lawns and water, trees and sidewalks, seem too find immediate purchasers. There is probably an effort made to keep out undesirable inhabitants. The buildings are completed previous to being sold, being disposed of much like merchandise over a counter.

The mining industries still exist here with a greater amount of capital invested than ever. The Petroleum oil industry is becoming very extensive throughout California. Of Los Angeles and its prospects and its industries, I may have more to say later, especially the petrolium which is developing to such an extent that California can be regarded as one of the large oil producing states

Los Angeles, Nov. 12, 1900.

County Cullings.

Waverly Tribune: Was it Tallyrand or McKinley who said that language was given to us to conceal our thoughts?

P. H. O'Hara, a merchant of Graceville died in Minneapolis Monday. He was a brother of Charles C O'Hara, who died near Waverly last December.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Loughlin, of French Lake, died one at 11 Saturday evening the other at 11 Sunday morning, of old age. They were early settlers in Wright County.

A new post office has been established in Wright County in the southern part of Chatham. It is named Heaton in honor of Frank Heaton, Sr., and S. A. Anderson is post-meter.—Annandale Advocate Post.

Among graduates from the State Agricultural College this week, we notice the names of several Wright County young men: LeRoy Cady, and Fred Ward, of Buffalo; James E. Wells, Monticello.

We are in receipt this week of Bulletin No. 66, Entomological Division, of the University of Minnesota, Agricultural Experiment Station. It treats of Beetles injurious to fruit producing plants: Everybody that has an interest in such things should have a copy. They are mailed free to all residents of the state who make application for them. Wright to Wm. M. Liggett: Director Agricultural Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., and get a copy. It may save your trees and shrubbery.

St. Paul Dispatch: It remained for Carl Schurz to make the most original and unique proposition upon which to call the scattered factions of democracy together and unite them in common cause against the republicans. The passage of the financial bill, says Mr. Schurz, insures the safety in perpetuity of the gold standard, and even the election of Bryan could not endanger it. Threfore, argues the great refugee, the thing for all democrats to do is to get together and support the nominee of the democratic convention, even though the nominee be the arch enemy of the gold standard and the retained attorney of the silver cause.

Sealed Bids.

Sealed Bids, for work only, of painting the M. E. Parsonage, in Delano, with oil and lead, or with patent paint, will be opened on Monday, April 2, at 2 p. m. at the office of the Secretary, of the Board of Trustees. The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

T. J. CATLIN,
Secretary.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada, report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the Office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

Burlington Route

Best Line to Chicago and St. Louis

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars coaches, and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address:

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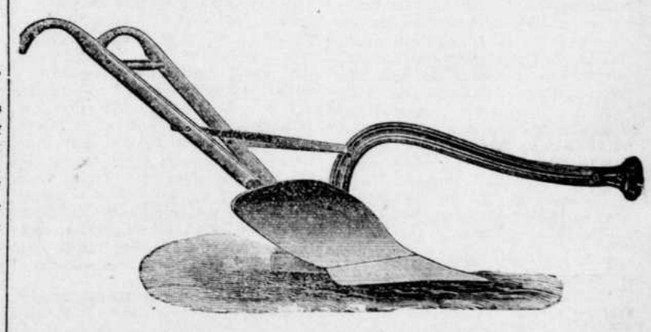

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PAUL PLOTNIK,

Delano, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1900. | NUMBER 27.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning. 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN LOHMILLER.
Trustees, THOS. B. RADER, HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER.
Recorder, PETER PETERSON.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.
Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, JOSEPH MERRIMAN.
Constables, JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

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Correct Abstracts of Title to Lands and Lots in Wright County.
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Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company. 3rd Floor Capton Bldg., Chicago 35.

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"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

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T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor

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MANILA editors are feeling their Otis.

A FEW years ago the g. o. p. in Minnesota succeeded in having many voters cast a ballot in favor of disfranchising themselves. Now they are trying to make them believe they should pay a tariff on sugar and tabacco from Puerto Rico, in order to raise money to pay the favored sons appointed to hold office in that island.

NOW THAT the repnblicans claim that they have settled the gold standard question past all possible antangonists, for at least a few years, the gold bug democrats, as is pointed out by Carl Schurz, can have nothing more to do than to join with the Bryan Democrats in electing to the offices of the country men in sympathy with democratic principles.

THE hand writing on the wall seems to read that McKinley, Morris and others who are "Republicans," when they go to Washington, and "Republicans" when they come back again, are growing rathertire some to the rank and file of the g. o. p. of Lincoln, who still have some respect for the Constitution of the United States of America and who are Americans all the time. It looks as if the administration succeeds in nominating itself for another term, it would hardly be able to get re-elected next November. There's something wrong in the g. o. p. and it must be purified or perish.

REPUBLICAN statesmen are having a terrible time explaining, and trying to pull the wool over the eyes of their constituents, while they vote for a tariff on goods from one part of the land over which floats the stars and stripes, to another part under the same emblem. Even Page Morris is credited with trying to make the Duluth folks believe they didn't know so much about such matters as he did, and when they were wiser grown they would applaud his vote. Hasn't this country had a constitution longer than it has had Page Morris? And isn't the constitution about as wise and as up to date as is the Duluth Congressman? and can't every schoolboy read for himself what was intended by the founders of our nation? was it ever intended that we holst our flag where our Constitution couldn't be lived up to? Does any one believe it was ever intended to levy tariff between our states or territories; or between any peoples living under the protection of our starry banner? Isn't one man in America or any of its country as good as any other live man? Page Morris will have to grow to be as old as the constitution before he can make the people of the Sixth Congressional District of Minneasota believe it is to their interests or to the interests of the United States to establish any such precident as levying tariff on goods between the peoples living in different parts of the United States. And if Porto Rico is not a part of our country Page had better let the Porto Ricans levy their own tariffs, the same as other foreigners do.

THOSE ignorant constituents of Page Morris, at Duluth, ought to vote for Hon. C. A. Towne. His politics are plainer, and more easily understood.

WHAT is the use of expanding just now if it requires an army of 60,000 or 70,000 thousand men and a navy to chase the people around in the Philippines and to keep their president at home; and a tariff for our citizens to pay on products from Puerto Rico to pay officers sent out to govern the country. Wouldn't coming generations thank us more for a good, peaceful country with its debts paid than for what we are getting them?

A Long While Yet.

Yes, there is some fighting in the Philippines yet, guerillo warfare exclusively. But don't be in a hurry. Make a little allowance for the difficulty of the case. The aborigines of the Louisiana purchase were not suppressed in a year or two. In fact, from the time that Jefferson made that famous trade with Napoleon until "Old Bug" killed his last American soldier at Leech Lake, nineteen months ago, ninety-five years elapsed. Unless you are a Democart you will not get excited because a war that was begun Febuary 4, 1899, is not finished up yet.

Are we, then, to expect ninety three years and ten months more of war in the Philippines? What an encouraging outlook for those who grow rich while others hunt for Filipinos. Posterity deserves a likelier heritage.

Page Morris Explains.

In explaining his vote on the Puerto Rician tariff bill, to his constituents at Duluth, Congressman Page Morris, according to the Anoka Herald said:

"Another objection was that this bill was prompted by, and is in the interest of the sugar and tobacco trusts. It would seem that the smallest acquaintance with the facts should show the utter groundlessness of this assertion. The business of the sugar trusts is the refining of sugar, and its raw material is raw sugar. The business of the tobacco trust is the manufacturing of chewing tobacco, cigars and cigaretes, and its raw material is leaf tobacco. The sugar trust has to get most of its raw material from outside the United States, only about one-tenth of what they refine being produced in the United Stated. It must then be to the interest of both of these trusts to have both of these raw materials come into the United States free of duty. So far as I have been able to ascertain the facts, the sugar trust and the tobacco trust have been moving heaven and earth to have no duties at all, and the beet sugar interest, represented by Mr Oxnard, has been equally diligent in trying to have a full Dingley rate retained on sugar. From the best information attainable it appears that there is now held in Puerto Rico, waiting the action of congress in this matter, about 3,000,000 pounds of tobacco, and about 15,000 tons of sugar. Most of this tobacco and sugar has passed out of the hands of the producers and is now held by speculators or by these trusts. At 15 per cent of the Dingley rate this tobacco and sugar, when brought to this country, would have to pay duties amounting to between $240,000 and $250,000. If no duty is charged it will pay nothing. So that under the bill as it is passed, the people of Puerto Rico would get nothing, and these speculators and trusts would have to pay it, while under free trade the people of Puerto Rico would get nothing and these speculators and trusts would be released from having to pay this large amount. In other words, the removing of the fifteen per cent Dingley rate would make a present to these speculators and trusts of nearly $250,000, and would deprive the people of Puerto Rico of that amount of revenue."

If the trusts as Mr. Morris says, are favorable to no tariff on raw material for manufacturing sugar and tobacco products, it is because they can be brought from Puerto Rico cheaper than they can be produced in this country. If that is a fact, why not let the millions of the United States have the little advantage to be derived from difference in price, and at the same time pay the Puerto Rician for his labor and products. If, as the Congressman says, the trusts would have to pay $240,000 or $250,000 tariff now on what thes have on hand, this is for but one year, while the law would hang on for years, most likely. Besides does Mr. Morris think the sugar and tobacco trusts would fail to tax up the thousands of dollars paid out for tariff, to the consumers of their manufactured goods?

Minnesota people have learned by experience who pays the tariff; even the $2 on lumber, of which the government gets little if any bennefit.

THE Democratic National convention at Kansas City, promises to be a notable meeting. Thousands of admirers of Bryan and Bryanism will attend; and the inspiration received there will permeate every nook and corner of our country, until the whole is with the leven of good, safe government, and men will rise and vote their honest beliefs and once more place the government under the guidance and direction of the Constitution of our nation.

In view of the high rates for money prevailing it is evident that AN INFLATION OF GOOD MONEY IS BADLY NEEDED BY THE COUNTRY. There is little if any danger that the banks will issue MORE MONEY THAN IS NEEDED.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Explanation Wanted

Carlton County Vidette: The Republicans say that the sugar and tobacco trusts will pay the Porto Rico duties. How's that? We thought they told us that it was the foreigner who paid the tariff taxes a few years ago.—Duluth Herald.

Of Course He Will

By Wire From Kansas City, March 28.

W. J. Bryan may be required by the Nebraska delegation to attend the national convention in July. A delegation from Nebraska that has just selected elaborate quarters at the Coates House of Nebraska Democrats discussed the appropriateness of his coming. M. C. Harrington, of North Platte, is quoted as saying: "This idea about the candidate for president staying at home is old fogyism."

As a result of an informal talk, the concencus of the delegation's opinion was that Mr Bryan ought to be notified as soon as he is nominated and take a train for Kansas City immediately, making an adress before the convention that would inaugurate the campaign.—Minneapolis Tribune.

War Maniacs.

Some of our Canadian and English subscribers have written us more or less abusive letters because we have denounced the course pursued in South Africa by the British government inspired by Cecil Rhodes. We never had any doubt that whenever the English government wanted to go to war and spill the blood of its people in distant countries for the benefit of its privileged classes that a host of foolish jingoes, who could expect no benefit from victory, would rush up Splon Kop or some other kop and fling their lives away in a cause they do not understand. Some people think that when their country undertakes a war, whether right or wrong, it is the duty of all to turn in and help. If it be a defensive war that may be true but if it be an aggressive war or a war for invasion that is absolutely not true. If it were true then all an administration would have to do to perpetuate itself in power would be to precipitate a war, and, whether right or wrong, citizens would be bound to aid the war and when it was successful reward the administration by making its tenure of office permanent, as in the case of Julius Caesar and Bonaparte.

It is wonderful how men are influenced against their own interests. Like the swine in the parable they precipitate themselves over the precipice to destruction whenever the devils of war enter them. Led by falsehood and such phantoms as glory and gain (which never materialize except for a few), the multitude when possessed, is enraged with all who may seek to check its mad rush and would fain tear such in pieces. They assail all those who plead for justice as traitors, sentimentalists, visionaries and liars and at the same time paint the enemy as black and detestible as possible. The Anglo-Celtic Saxon nations—England and the United States—are in such a frame of mind at this time. Both have unjustly sought to suppress independent republicans. Both are proposing for the people of such republics a colonial system of government wherein the people of the former republics are to have little or no voice. Englishmen and Americans can find arguments enough to justify their courses at present. Whatever is injurious to the good name and fame of Boer or Philippino doubtless finds no obstacle in presscensor, while scarcely anything to the credit of either Boer or Philippino ever gets by the censor to the world beyond. Of corrse the British and American peoples must be fed of such stuff as to keep them in a frame of mind favorable to the wars until theirs close. But whatever blood enthusiasts and war maniacs may say and whatever the English and American people may now believe, the truth of history will be disgraceful both to christian (?) England and christian (?) America in their war struggles with little peoples, who longed to be free and independent.—Broad Axe.

TEN YEARS OF THIRST.

But in Texas a Man Must Go to Prison If He Steals a Horse, Even When Drunk.

"We had a judge down in my part of the state," said Congressman Lanham, of Texas, who was on the bench in his district for many years, "who was fond of his toddy, but not excessively so. On one occasion he passed sentence on a prisoner who had been convicted of horse stealing. It appeared in the testimony that the man was drunk when he committed the act, but that doesn't excuse a man for stealing horses—not in Texas. Sometimes men kill in Texas when they are drunk, and occasionally go free, but when a man steals a horse in our state he nearly always gets a penitentiary sentence. In the case of which I speak the court said to the prisoner in dealing out the penalty:

"'I knew your father, and a most estimable man he was, but he had one failing. He loved liquor, and finally it got the better of him and he lost all his property and his friends. It appears that your love for liquor is the cause of your being here. It is my painful duty to sentence you to ten years in the state penitentiary. Ten long years of labor for stealing a horse, and the testimony shows he wasn't anything extra, either. But you stole him. Ten years at labor in a prison is a long time. I wish there were some extenuating circumstances that would warrant me in reducing the time, but there are none. You get ten years.'

"During the delivery of the sentence, which was as solemn as if it had been one for death, the courtroom was painfully still. The judge motioned to the sheriff to take charge of the prisoner. Then, whether it was a new thought or whether it was one the judge had had in mind all the while I don't know, but he turned to the prisoner as he was being taken back and said: 'Ten long years, and in all that time not a drop of liquor will you get.'

"I have always thought the judge believed the long thirst which awaited the prisoner was the hardest part of the sentence."

PHENOMENA OF MIND.

The Society of Psychical Research to Devote a Liberal Sum to the Purpose of Investigations.

An appeal to the public for $50,000 will shortly be made by the Society for Psychical Research, which purposes to devote the money to investigating the phenomena of hallucinations, coincidences, apparitions, automatisms, etc. Dr. James H. Hyslop, professor of logic at Columbia university, who is deeply interested in the success of this appeal, explains that thorough scientific investigation of these phenomena was calculated to modify the whole theory of insanity, and that the community at large would consequently be benefited.

"Insane asylums," he said, "are full of interesting cases. If hallucinations, apparitions, automatisms, dowsings, and things of this sort were studied in this country with as much care as Pierre Janet has bestowed upon them in France there would be a chance of discovering a cure for certain forms of insanity. It would not apply to acute mania, or melancholia, or epileptic insanity, but it would apply to some forms of mental insanity which are based upon hallucinations. Many persons are put in asylums who in reality are sane and merely have physical peculiarities.

"If we could get coincidental phenomena in connection with the brain that would suggest hallucinations it would modify the whole theory of insanity.

"If insanity lies on the borderland of any stage of future existence we ought not to treat it from the materialistic point of view. It is worth while ransacking the insane asylums to establish the truth of this alone."

ANOTHER FASTER.

A Thin Man at New York Follows the Example Set by Milton Rathbun, the Fat Man.

Emulating the example of Milton Rathbun, who has fasted for 26 days and expects it to keep it up for 14 more, Frank Foster, an Elizabeth (N. J.) telegraph operator, has not eaten for four days. He stopped eating and cigarette smoking at the same time, and after fasting for four days concluded it was easy to go without food, so announced his determination to go for a record.

Foster says that eating is a habit, and that once one gets away from feeling the necessity of eating the rest is easy. He is of slight build and frame. He says that if the fast causes him to lose flesh he will be a good exhibit for a dime museum when he gets through. He is determined to stick to his resolution, however.

In the meantime, Mr. Rathbun announces that he has no appetite, and feels in good health. He says that he has suffered no inconvenience since he decided to fast, except a slight loss of flesh. When he started, 26 days ago, he weighed 207 pounds; now he weighs 173 pounds, a loss of 34 pounds.

Not Appreciated.

An Indiana paper, in reply to a correspondent, says it "cannot spare space to print 'The Vampire.'" This, says the Chicago Times-Herald, is probably the bitterest of all the doses that Kipling's admirers have been called on to swallow.

Music as an Intermediary.

The Denver Post says that eight brass bands played at the funeral of a Chinaman in New York to frighten the devil away and give the deceased a chance to make the run to the celestial city.

How Western Union Won

THE Dugan domicile is 50 yards from the end of the railroad bridge, but the Dugan front yard straggles all the way down the hillside to the mud flats, where the ducks and the little Dugans wade and sun themselves all the summer time. The railroad bridge, which is a viaduct more than a mile long, carries the track across the valley far above the shining water, and often the high arches in the distance are hidden from the little Dugans by the blue smoke that drifts thinly down the valley from the mills where Mr. Dugan works. In the mornings the little Dugans carry his dinner-pail as far as the end of the bridge, which gives him a short cut to the mills, although he defies the railway company's rules when he resorts to it.

At the end of the bridge Dugan always sends his children back to the cabin, for the bank goes down in very precipitous fashion to the river bed from the high abutments. But Johnny Dugan, the eldest boy, often ventures on the bridge to throw stones at the blue glass insulators on the last telegraph pole—the top of that pole is almost on a level with the track on the bridge, and its base is 80 feet below, close by the stone abutment. Johnny feels brave to stand where he can glance down the tall white pole to where the Dugan ducks are paddling in the puddles and his own small tracks are visible in the adjacent mud.

Johnny Dugan and the Barry boys had spent many pleasant hours, one April day, throwing stones at the insulators, when they were caught in the act by big Ed Conlin, the telegraph company's lineman, the man of wonderful spurs and leg-straps. No doubt they would have noticed his approach and escaped recognition, as usual, had they not been lost in admiration of Jimmy Barry, who had at last succeeded in breaking one of the insulators. Ed Conlin promptly called on Mrs. Barry, who "blarneyed" him wisely, and then on Mrs. Dugan, who happened to be in an irate mood, and so gave him the rough side of her tongue and ordered him off the place. Then Ed vowed that if he ever found Johnny Dugan on the bridge he would throw him into the Dugan duckpond; after which nothing but enmity could rule between the Dugans and Western Union. And rule it did—until one May morning after a heavy rain.

The rain had made the gully along the track a roaring torrent of muddy water. The river itself, from previous freshets, was high over the flats. And Johnny was on the end of the bridge, pelting the insulators and keeping an eye on all roads by which any sectionhand or lineman might approach.

Such was the situation when something went wrong with the telegraph pole that had suffered so many assaults. It suddenly fell toward the bridge, so that the top red cross-arm was close to the ends of the ties. There the wires held it. Johnny peered down and made out that the earth had been washed away from the base of the pole by the stream from the ditch. Two of the wires had broken under the strain.

"Hi, kids!" cried Johnny to his mates, who were hunting for car-seals among the cinders. "We can get the glasses!"

The others came up to inspect, but the humming wire and the great white pole that extended from their feet to the flat below awed them. Johnny alone was undaunted; greed possessed him wholly as soon as he saw that the top row of insulators were loose and free of wire.

"Huh, you kids afraid!" cried he. "I'm going to get the whole row."

Johnny secured a short board and carefully laid it from the bridge to the cross arm of the telegraph pole. He tried his weight on the board and then slid out until he could grasp the pole with his legs and arms. Then he reached for the glass insulators.

"Hi, Johnny, the sectionmen are coming!" sang out Jimmy Barry.

As Johnny made a hasty swing around the pole to get back to the bridge, his fright at being discovered vanished in great terror, for the telegraph pole lurched, another wire snapped, and the big stick swung out until it hung at an angle of 60 degrees toward the river, with Johnny clinging desperately to the cross-arm, 80 feet from the swirling brown water and 20 feet from his frightened companions on the bridge. As the pole stopped careening, Johnny gave one frightened glance downward and then turned a white, freckled face toward the bridge.

"Run, fellers!" he shouted, weakly, and up the track the trio flew.

Ed Conlin and one of the sectionmen were coming down the track, looking for the cause of Western Union's trouble, and when he saw the boys hurrying away, he suspected them.

"Get out!" he shouted. "If I catch you here again, I'll—" But just then he saw Johnny Dugan far out on the tremulous pole.

"How'd he get there?" said the staring sectionman.

Big Ed Conlin did not stop to explain. In three bounds he reached the bridge, looked down, and saw the treacherous water swirling around the base of the pole. How long would it remain upright?

"Tell him to slide down," said the sectionman.

"He's too little. The water might catch him below and carry him away," said Ed Conlin. "Hang on, sonny! Don't be scared!"

Then he rushed through the Dugan cabbage-patch to the well and cut the rope from the spindle, and got back to the bridge before the Barry boys had half aroused the mothers with their clamors.

Out on the bridge, the lineman made a noose and prepared to cast it over the pole. But he thought better of it. "No, can't do that," he said, briefly. "We could never swing that pole shoreward or keep the lad from being knocked off if she hit the bridge."

"That's so," said the sectionman, staring at Johnny Dugan's red stockings. "She'd break the rotten rope snip-snap."

He stared down at the yellow tide of the river, and just then Mrs. Dugan's wails and the children's chorus came faintly down the track.

"I'm going to climb the pole," said Ed Conlin, thinking of how Dugan would be coming across the bridge that evening looking for Johnny and the others. "I'm going to climb it if the whole concern goes into the river. You come down the bank and catch him if he falls near shore."

Over the bank went Ed Conlin and the sectionman, alongside of Burns, the policeman, who had run across lots to see what the matter was. They scrambled down the soft hillside close to the stone abutment, and out through the water at the base of the pole. There Ed Conlin tightened the cumbrous straps around his legs and glanced up at Johnny Dugan, silent as a squirrel on his lofty perch, with his jacket blowing out like a woful signal of distress.

"Ed, lad," said the section-man, "ye'll never get ashore again in that current with them iron togs on ye, if it falls, and I think it will."

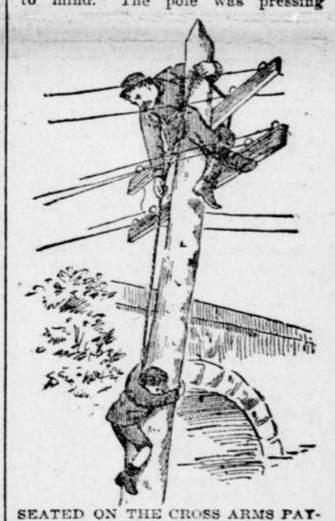
"With the rope's help, Dugan's boy may," said the lineman. Then Ed sunk his spurs into the white, soft wood and went up, carrying the well-rope with him, while Burns and the sectionman waited nervously and watched the debris drift by under the stone arches. Up went the lineman with exasperating deliberation, stopping occasionally to adjust the rope and glance downward.

"He's a cool one," said the sectionman to the policeman.

"Let's hold the pole up for all we are worth," replied Burns.

Then they braced themselves against the trembling stick, thinking how futile would be their efforts when its 80 odd feet crashed over and threw Johnny Dugan and the lineman half-way out to the first stone pier of the bridge.

After awhile Johnny felt the steady movement of the spurs, and the men below heard his quaver of fear and Ed Conlin's deep voice telling him not to mind. The pole was pressing



SEATED ON THE CROSS ARMS PAYING OUT THE LINE.

against their bruised shoulders, and they struggled mightily against it, and at last its base seemed to be pushing from them through the oozing mud. Then the sectionman shouted to Ed Conlin to slide.

"He'll never slide without Dugan's boy," said Burns. "I know Conlin."

The two heard a cry, and Mrs. Dugan came scrambling down the bank. "Johnny, Johnny, my darlin'!" she was gasping, and the sectionman, glacing up, saw Johnny sliding swiftly down the pole, with rope under his arms, while the lineman, seated on the cross-arms, was paying out the rope. As Johnny neared the waiting arms, Ed Conlin dropped the rope and clasped the slender pole, for the tall shaft had now swung with his weight toward the water and was coming slowly down.

The sectionman grasped Johnny Dugan and threw him far up among the muddy bushes. Then he darted back from the base of the pole, which was tearing up a great hole in the soft bank. It came heavily down with a mighty splash on the sullen water, with the lineman clinging like a cat half-way up its white sides; and then, while all except the butt was buried in the yellow flood, the sectionman dived out along the side with the rope in his hands.

"Cracky!" said the policeman. "Is he ever coming up?"

But out of the troubled water Ed Conlin's steel-clad boots rose to view, and the sectionman was after them in frantic haste. He had the rope around the lineman in a minute, and by the time the pole was moving toward its rush under the arch, Ed Conlin himself, covered with mud, and his face bleeding from numberless scratches, was sitting weakly among the alder-bushes, with the sectionman cutting the straps from his ankles.

"Well wouldn't that beat ye!" said the policeman, with enthusiasm.

"Yes," said Ed Conlin, "but keep the Dugan boys off the bridge after this!"—Charles Tenney Jackson, in Youth's Companion.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. • MINN.

The new woman has taken another step forward. One of the fair sex has been appointed assignee of a bank at Hinsdale, N. H.

A New York automobile, having run down an elevator shaft in that city, may lead to an ordinance prohibiting them from climbing smokestacks and telegraph poles.

It is estimated that 50,000 men will go to Cape Nome this year, at an expense of $500 each. The expenditure of $25,000,000 on an arctic sea beach is one of the curiosities of modern life.

Emigration to the United States from Germany was almost twice as large during February of this year as it was during the same month last year. The number in February of this year was 7,221, while last year it was 4,679.

A New Orleans man, who was left bankrupt at the end of the civil war, has just paid off his last creditor, and now at the age of 91 he says he is ready to die as the burden of debt has at last been removed. There are few such men in this world. Most of them seem to be trying to make someone else foot the bills.

Word comes from Berlin that Nansen is preparing a new expedition and expects to leave in two months' time. This may be regarded as a notification to those of us who have not read "Farthest North" that it may be well to hurry up in order to be ready to appreciate and enjoy "Still Farther North" when the explorer returns.

A cablegram from Athens says that the press and the government there propose doing all in their power to stop the ever increasing emigration of Grecian peasants to the United States. It is stated that entire villages are being depopulated, and many large districts are left uncultivated merely because the villagers and the farmers are coming to America.

The French automobile enthusiasts are great extremists. R. Merville, champion automobile cyclist of the world; E. Crom, a journalist, and E. Janne de Lamare, arrived in New York from Paris with two big automobiles. They intend to start for the Klondike and to make the last 800 miles of the trip on their automobiles. Their autos are propelled by gasoline.

Michael Connolly, who leaves the New York state penitentiary next September, after serving 20 years for highway robbery, will receive $8,000 by his father's will, provided that during the five years following his imprisonment he behaves like a good citizen. In case he does not become a good citizen the $8,000 is to go to the state. It was no fault of that father that his boy went astray!

The ordinance bureau of the United States navy is now experimenting with a new explosive called "marsite." This new explosive, which is said to have wonderful power, can only be exploded by the combined force of percussion and concussion. Now some one will invent an armor that will resist its force. Thus the fight has gone on for centuries between armor and armament, and so it will go on until the end of all things.

Following close upon the vigorous exploitation of the wonders and possibilities of liquid air comes the announcement that a Swiss scientist has discovered a process of separating it into its component parts in such a way as to produce pure oxygen on a large scale and at little cost. This would be an ideal solution of the fuel question. It looks a little as if these wonderful statements might be part of a scheme to boom a liquid air speculation.

A remarkable result of the coal famine prevailing in all the manufacturing districts of Europe appears in a dispatch from Hamburg that a steamship has arrived there from Newport News, Va., with a cargo of American coal, which is to be shipped to the districts of Bohemia and Saxony where the strikes still prevail. This condition may not last long, but it shows that in a time of emergency this country is not only the granary but the coalfield of the world.

In the Hawaiian islands, according to the latest reports, there are 21,616 Chinese. Of these 15 are doctors; merchants and traders number 822, including 3 women; 1,356 are clerks and salesmen, 18 of these women; of mechanics there are 220; mariners, 15 only; fishermen, 294; drivers and teamsters, 105. In the country, apart from Honolulu, there are 36 Chinese coffee planters, 98 ranches, 718 rice planters, 2 of them women; of farmers and agriculturists 1,278, and the laborers number 10,941. There are no Chinese lawyers.

Another terrible habit which is said to be even worse than the drinking of alcohol is becoming very common in eastern Prussia. A correspondent of one of the eastern papers in writing a letter relating to the matter says that this new habit is nothing more nor less than the drinking of ether. It is now sold in the saloons like any other liquor, four or five grammes to the glass, and in the town of Memel alone the amount sold last year was 8,500 quarts. The effect is said to be four times more powerful than that of an equal amount of alcohol.

There is an ominous and too little recognized fact in regard to the man in the moon. Strictly and slanglessly speaking, he is no longer in it. He has been supplanted—the old, old story—by a woman, and moon-gazers now grow rapturous over a fair profile of great and classical beauty. It seems to require special qualifications to see the lady and some scoffers even go so far as to say that you must first have one in your eye. But be that as it may, there remains for masculine minds the depressing fact that one more man has had to abdicate.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Almost the entire session of the United States senate on the 22d was spent in the discussion of the conference report upon the Porto Rico appropriation bill. In the house the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter was recommitted to the committee on post offices.

The United States senate on the 23d agreed to send the diplomatic and consular bill to conference and passed the Porto Rico $2,000,000 appropriation bill as amended in conference by a vote of 35 to 15. In the house the conference report on the Porto Rican relief bill was presented, 142 private pension bills were passed, and Mr. Fitzgerald (Mass.) offered a resolution directing the postmaster general to exclude the book "Sapho" from the mails.

The United States senate on the 24th recommitted the bill providing for a civil government for Porto Rico and accepted a statue of Oliver P. Morton from the state of Indiana to be placed in Statuary hall. In the house the conference report on the Porto Rican relief bill was agreed to and the bill appropriating $10,000 for plans for a Grant memorial to be erected in Washington was passed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

To succeed Capt. Leary as naval governor of the island of Guam Lieutenant Commander Seaton Schroeder has been selected.

The secretary of war explained to the cabinet his action in granting permits for sea mining off Cape Nome.

Plans have been made for a national religious jubilee in 1901.

THE EAST.

The grand jury in New York indicted Miss Olga Nethersole and others for playing "Sapho."

At Pittsburgh the Carnegie company was organized with a capital of $260,000,000.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 23d aggregated $1,599,258,218, against $1,611,020,647 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 14.9.

In the United States there were 183 business failures in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 198 the week previous and 200 in the corresponding period of 1899.

Three firemen—William J. Smith, Peter F. Bowen and Foreman John J. Grady—were killed in a fire in New York.

On April 19 the National League baseball season will open.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Macon, Ga., Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were given an enthusiastic public reception.

At Garner, N. C., Tom Jones, a negro, murdered Ella Jones and five of her children and then cremated the bodies.

The Kansas City (Kan.) chief of police offers a reward of $25 for all highwaymen killed.

Robbers stole $5,000 from the post office at Nogales, Ariz.

Near Houghton, S. D., thousands of acres of fine range were burned over by a prairie fire and several farm buildings were destroyed.

All day a mob besieged the jail at Emporia, Va., and was only prevented from lynching a negro murderer by the arrival of state troops.

In Frankfort, Ky., the preliminary trial of Caleb Powers, republican secretary of state, charged with having conspired to bring about the assassination of William Goebel, began.

In a sawmill near Muncie, Ind., a boiler exploded, killing Lou Von Buskirk and Marion Carey.

In Chicago ex-Alderman Lyman was probably fatally shot by State Representative O'Malley in the latter's saloon.

Thomas Wilson, a millionaire vessel owner of Cleveland, O., and president of the Central national bank of that city, died in Jerusalem.

The silver republicans will meet in Kansas City, Mo., July 4, to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

At Cumberland Courthouse, Va., Reuben Griggs (colored), aged 16 years, was hanged for criminal assault upon a girl of seven years.

Frank White and Nevison Morris (negroes) were hanged at Benham, Tex., for murder.

A mob hanged Louis Rice (colored) in Ripley, Tenn., because of testimony he gave in a murder trial.

Much damage was done at Monroe, Mich., by a flood caused by an ice gorge.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams, an aged couple in Kankakee, Ill., were probably fatally beaten by burglars.

One man held up a train four miles south of Hamburg, Ia., and robbed the passengers of $600.

The king of safe-blowers, James Dunlap, noted for having been implicated in famous bank robberies, was arrested in Chicago.

O'Grady (white) and Walter Cotton (colored) were lynched by a mob at Emporia, Va., for murder.

Robbers entered the bank of Alex Pate at Wellington, Ill., and secured over $3,000.

Burglars robbed the national bank of Hardy, Neb., of $10,000.

Near Rushville, Ill., Mrs. Mark Sellars and her baby were accidentally drowned in a well.

In a sawmill near Lancaster, O., the explosion of a boiler killed Louis Neubauer, owner, and probably fatally scalded his four sons and his son-in-law, William Young.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

British colonies of Australia have planned a federal government, using the United States as a model.

At Dunkirk, France, the Norwegian schooner Triton was wrecked and ten

Advertise owned.

The Orange Free Staters were preparing for a big battle at Kroonstad, after which they will fall back to the Vaal river. Col. Plumer admits his repulse north of Mafeking, and Lord Methuen appears equally unable to relieve the besieged town. The Boer commander, having prevented the raising of the siege, can now return to Mafeking and resume operations there. It is reported that Mr. Steyn has been deposed from the presidency of the Free State.

To check the British advance encouraged by the ameer, Russia was sending more troops to the borders of Persia and Afghanistan.

Dispatches received in London say that the Boers have retaken Griquatown and that British troops have been sent from Kimberley to drive them out. It was believed that the Boers would abandon Kroonstad and make their first stand at Johannesburg. A British cavalry column invaded the Transvaal at its extreme southeastern corner. The total British losses thus far, exclusive of the invalids sent home, are 16,418 in killed, wounded and missing.

A dispatch from Manila says that Pedro Paterno, who was the head of the Filipino national assembly, proposes to surrender to the Americans. Gen. Hughes, military commander in the island of Panay, says that the island of Negros has a model civil government, and that everything is peaceful there. The situation in Cebu is improving. In Panay the natives are restive and Gen. Hughes expects that some campaigning will be necessary.

The queen will give a breakfast to 20,000 Irish children during her visit to Ireland.

LATER NEWS.

Senator Davis of Minnesota has introduced in the U. S. senate a substitute for the Puerto Rican bill which provides for free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, and extends the internal revenue laws with amendments over the island. The act is declared provisional and shall not continue longer than March 1, 1902.

Lord Roberts is delaying action in the Free State to make sure of his base of supplies. General Methuen appears to be awaiting transportation, and with Colonel Plumer's forces on half rations, there now seems little likelihood of the immediate relief of Mafeking.

Five well dressed men entered Pealey's restaurant in New York, and while one of them engaged the cashier in conversation one of his companions went to the safe and got away with $3,100.

The Merchants' National bank of Rutland, Vt., has closed its doors. Chas. T. Mussey, cashier, admits a shortage of $145,000.

The fireworks factory of Hand & Co., at Hamilton., Ont., was wrecked by an explosion and Walter Teale blown to atoms.

Hon. J. M. Stone, for 10 years governor of Mississisippi, is dead.

Nine stores and dwellings at Kingston, Wis., were burned.

A British missionary was killed at Taku, China, and a British warship has been ordered to that point.

John Ivankovich was stabbed and killed at Great Falls, Mont., while the festivities of his wedding were in progress.

The body of a good looking, fully dressed woman was found frozen on a cake of ice floating down the Mississippi river at Fort Madison, Io. There was nothing about the corpse by which it could be identified.

By direction of the president the military post at Cayay, Porto Rico, hereafter will be known and designated as Henry Barracks, in honor of the late Brig.-Gen. Guy V. Henry, who was military governor of Porto Rico from Dec. 6, 1898, to May 8, 1899, and who died on Oct. 24, 1899.

More than a hundred striking machinists formerly employed by the Siemens and Halske Co., Chicago returned to work for that corporation, their demands for a nine hour working day and a minimum scale of wages having been granted.

It is said that the Boers are massing in their entrenched positions at Biggarsberg, and it is added that their transport trains are packed at Newcastle in readiness to facilitate their retreat in case necessity requires such a step.

The negotiations looking to a parcels post convention between this country and Nicaragua, which have been in progress for several month, have been completed and the treaty will be signed by the postmaster general.

The war department has recognized Honolulu as an open port.

More than 4,000 distinguished guests will be invited to attend the Dewey Celebration in Chicago in May.

The fast mail on the Atlantic & West Point railway was wrecked near Opelika, Ala., killing Express Messenger Aslin and badly injuring Baggagemaster Blunt.

At Barnville, Mo., Ellsworth Evans shot and instantly killed Assistant City Marshal Hennecke. When shot Hennecke was attempting to arrest Evans after he had robbed a cigar store.

A shipment of $1,303,080 was made from the New York sub-treasury for payment of soldiers in the Philippines.

The cotton spinners of Japan have organized a cotton yarn trust to control the Asiatic markets.

Will Edwards, colored, who murdered Edward B. Johnson near Greenville, Miss., was taken by a mob and hanged from a railway bridge.

One man was killed and two probably fatally injured by the premature explosion of a blast of dynamite in a stone quarry near Waterloo, N. J.

The supreme court of Michigan decides that complete dominion over Roman Catholic church property is vested in the bishop.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 27.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64@65c; No. 2 northern 63@64c; May 63¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.25; cows, $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, 22@23; Hogs—$4.25@4.75.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

QUESTION IS SETTLED.

Republicans Agree Upon a Compromise in Porto Rico Legislation Dispute.

Washington, March 27.—At last the Porto Rican question is settled. The compromise is agreed upon, and the republicans are harmonious once more. All the conflicting interests have been adjusted. The legislation which will be agreed upon embraces 15 per cent. duty on all goods sent from the United States to Porto Rico, except foodstuffs and the necessities of life, which are free of duty; articles sent from Porto Rico to the United States, 15 per cent. duty; the full Dingley rates in Porto Rico against countries other than the United States; the limitation of the duty to the time when the island needs the money; and, finally, a complete system of local government to go into effect at once.

Practically speaking, the compromise is that suggested by the president. It takes the house bill as it finds it, with 15 per cent. of the Dingley rate, and leaves that rate of duty intact on all articles imported into the United States from Porto Rico. This, of course, includes tobacco and sugar, but in all such cases it amounts to giving Porto Rico a preference of 85 cents over any other country.

Washington, March 27.—Attorney Frederic D. Kenny Monday filed a petition for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari in the United States supreme court in a case which is expected to decide the constitutionality of the provisional court established by the military authorities of Porto Rico. The case is that of Ramon Baez, of that island, who is serving a term at hard labor on the charge of voting illegally at the municipal election held at Guayama on the 31st of last October. Baez's case is one of 32, but he is the only person actually undergoing punishment for the offense charged, sentence in the other cases having been stayed by agreement pending the appeal in the Baez case.

IOWA ELECTIONS.

Various Municipalities in the State Cast Their Ballots for Mayors and Other Officials.

Des Moines, Ia., March 27.—The city election was unusually exciting and a heavy vote was cast. Returns at ten o'clock from 24 of the 29 precincts indicate the defeat of Mayor John MacVicar (rep.) by Jeremiah Hartenbower (citizens) by a majority of from 500 to 800.

Clinton, Ia., March 27.—McDaid (rep.), for mayor, carries Clinton by a thousand or more over Miller (dem.), and most of the republican city ticket is elected. The democrats will control the city council, as before.

New Hampton, Ia., March 27.—W. J. Springer (rep.) was elected mayor over W. G. Shaffer by 57 majority. The fight was purely local, both candidates being republicans.

Marshalltown, Ia., March 27.—Politics were not an issue in the municipal election. H. J. Benson, G. W. Harris and R. McGuire were reelected councilmen. I. S. Finkle, the present incumbent in the First ward, was defeated by I. T. Kirby. The tax proposition for a public park was defeated.

Grinnell, Ia., March 27.—The municipal election was for aldermen, and two democrats and two republicans were chosen. The council stands five republicans and three democrats.

Burlington, Ia., March 27. — The democrats elected Marquarde mayor over Carter (rep.) and also the city ticket. The republicans probably have a majority of city council.

Sioux City, Ia., March 27.—A. H. Burton (rep.) defeated Quick (dem.) for mayor by about 100 majority. But four democrats were elected on the entire city ticket.

Cuban Provinces Consolidated.

Washington March 26.—Secretary Root said Saturday that while he was in Havana arrangements were made for the consolidation of the department of the province of Havana and Pinar del Rio, commanded by Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and the department of Havana, commanded by Brig. Gen. Ludlow, into one department under command of Gen. Lee, to be known probably as the department of Havana and Pinar del Rio. The department commanded by Gen. Ludlow was practically confined to the city of Havana, and is within the limits of the province of Havana, commanded by Gen. Lee.

No Cause for Alarm.

San Francisco, March 26.—The board of trade and other commercial organizations of this city propose to call a meeting for the purpose of refuting sensational reports regarding the bubonic plague which, it is asserted, have injuriously affected business interests. There is no plague scare here, and, despite the opinion expressed by the board of health, the statement is positively made that not a single case of that disease has been discovered in Chinatown.

Bank Robbed of $3,000.

Hoopeston, Ill., March 26.—Pate's bank, owned and operated by Alexander Pate, of Wellington, five miles north of this city, was entered by burglars at an early hour Saturday morning, the safe blown open and $3,000 in cash, notes and other valuable papers taken. The robbers secured entrance to the bank by prying open the side door to Pate's large general store, in which the bank is located.

Assessment Increased.

Des Moines, Ia., March 24.—The state executive council fixed the railway assessment at $46,000,000, which is an increase of $1,500,000 over last year. The assessment on the old roads was reduced about $150,000, and the new roads were assessed at about $1,650,000. The Chicago & Northwestern assessment was raised $90,000, while the Rock Island and Burlington assessments were reduced $250,000 each.

Academy Burned.

Stoughton, Wis., March 26.—The Stoughton academy was totally destroyed by fire Sunday. The institution was run under the auspices of the Norwegian Lutheran synod and was attended by 112 students hailing from Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and the Dakotas. The pecuniary loss is not heavy. The academy will probably be rebuilt.

BRITISH ENTER TRANSVAAL.

Occupy Territory 18 Miles North of Christiana—Gen. Woodgate Dead —Boers Recruiting Actively.

London, March 26.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Kimberley, dated Sunday, March 25, says: Prisoners brought in here report that a force of British cavalry has entered the Transvaal and penetrated to a point 18 miles north of Christiana. The British forces at Fourteen Streams are being strengthened. A movement northward is expected.

London, March 26.—At a late hour Saturday night the war office posted the following dispatch from Gen. Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, March 24:

"Yesterday Lieut. Col. Crabbe, Capt. Trotter and Lieut. E. Lygon, of the Grenadier guards, and Lieut. Col. Codrington, of the Coldstream guards, rode eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Modder river without escort except one trooper. They were fired upon by a party of Boers and Lieut. Lygon was killed and Lieut. Col. Crabbe, Lieut. Col. Codrington and Capt. Trotter were seriously wounded. The trooper also was wounded. One of the wounded officers held up a white handkerchief and the Boers came to their assistance and did all they possibly could, attending to their wounds. The Boers then conveyed the wounded to the nearest farmhouse, where they were taken care of."

London, March 26.—The total British losses, exclusive of the invalids sent home, are 16,418 in killed, wounded and missing. Advices received here announce the death in the Mooi hospital Friday of Gen. Sir Edward Woodgate, who was wounded in the engagement at Spion kop on January 24.

Another town in the British territory west of Kimberley has been taken by the Boers and many former rebels who had yielded to the British have again taken up arms for the republics. The town occupied is Papkuel and 400 burghers made up the force taking possession.

A Lorenzo Marques special says the Transvaal authorities are evidently recruiting actively, and large numbers of French, Dutch and Belgian volunteers are constantly passing through that place to join the Boer forces.

London, March 24.—The war office has issued the following from the general at Cape Town to the secretary of war:

Cape Town, March 23. — The following telegram has arrived from Nicholson, Buluwayo, March 16: "The following is from Plumer, Lobatsi, March 14: The Boers advanced from the south in considerable force this morning. They first advanced from Goodes Siding. After a sharp little engagement Lieut. Col. Bodle's advanced post was compelled to retreat. The retirement was excellently carried out to our main position. The casualties included Lieut. Chapman and a corporal, prisoners, and two missing, probably prisoners. Five troopers were wounded. Chapman's horse fell with him close to the enemy, who immediately surrounded him. The exact Boer casualties are unknown, but several were shot at short range. In the afternoon the Boers advanced further north and shelled our position from a ridge on our left. Our 12½ pounder replied, the artillery duel continuing until sunset. Lieut. A. J. Tyler has since died of wounds. One native was killed."

ON AN EQUALITY.

Secretary of Justice in Cuba Has Decided Upon Reform in Several Existing Laws.

Havana, March 27.—Senor Estevez, secretary of justice, has decided upon a reform of the laws relating to offenses against Protestant clergy, now regarded as more serious than offenses against laymen. He will inaugurate similar reforms in the laws applying to offenses against Catholic clergy, which have hitherto been considered more serious than those against Protestant clergy. His idea is to place all these offenses on the same footing. The law making the offenses of negroes more serious than those of white persons is to be modified, so as to put the races on an equality.

Mob Hangs Two Men.

Richmond, Va., March 26.—A mob which for 36 hours had surged around the little jail at Emporia, Greenesville county, Va., about noon Saturday secured the opportunity for which it thirsted, dragged two prisoners forth and hanged them to the same limb, filling the body of one with bullets as he hung writhing and gasping in the air. The two men were Walter Cotton, a negro, who on Thursday shot two officers who were attempting to arrest him for burglary, and a white man who aided Cotton in the robbery, but was not implicated in the murder.

Wages Advanced.

Philadelphia, March 26.—In accordance with their notice posted shortly after January 1, 1900, promising an advance to their employes, to take effect April 1, the Berwind-White Coal Mining company has notified all its miners of a general average advance of 20 per cent. The miners are now placed upon a basis of 60 cents per gross ton and all day labor increased accordingly. This advance will make the wages the highest paid during the last 30 years and in some instances the highest that have ever existed by nearly seven per cent.

Swept by Fire.

Milwaukee, March 27.—A special from Portage, Wis., says the business portion of the village of Kingston, Green Lake county, has been burned. Nine stores and dwellings were destroyed, four of which were owned by David Keeler. Other losses were William Lueptow, Gustave Marquardt, Edward Vinz, R. S. Williams and George Williams. Loss, $20,000.

Mine Accident Figures.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 27.—The annual report of James Roderick, chief of the state bureau of mines and mining, contains a chapter dealing with mine accidents and their causes. In the 30 years from 1870 to 1899, the report states, 9,575 lives were lost in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania.

Naval Veterans Retire.

Washington, March 27.—President McKinley will approve this week the application for retirement made by Rear Admiral J. F. Day, president of the retiring board, and that officer will retire with the rank or senior rear admiral. Rear Admiral A. H. McCormick was retired Saturday.

President Signs It.

Washington, March 26.—The conference report on the Porto Rican relief bill was agreed to in the house Saturday—yeas, 135; nays, 87; present and not voting, 20. The Porto Rican Appropriation bill was signed by the president at 4:20 p. m. Saturday.

A TERRIBLE CRIME.

Colored Brute Kills Woman and Daughter Then Burns to Death Four Other Children.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23.—A negro, Tom Jones, commonly known in the country as "Preacher Jones," on Thursday morning murdered Ella Jones and her oldest daughter Ida, and then set fire to the beds in which lay the bodies of his victims and four sleeping children, ranging in years from a babe one month old to the largest boy who was not more than five. The crime was committed at Garners, a little town five miles east of here and the work was done with an ax. The murderer, according to the story of little seven-year-old Laura Jones, who escaped, with her younger sister, deliberately struck the mother four times and then made two cuts into the body of the oldest child. He then fired the house and it was completely destroyed. The body of Ella Jones and that of Ida, the 13-year-old child, were burned beyond recognition. The dead are: Ella Jones, the mother, aged 33; Ida Jones, 13 years old; Josie Jones, five years; Nancy Jones, three years; Eva Jones, two years; an unnamed baby one month old. The two girls who escaped were Laura Jones, seven years old, and Sid Jones four years.

CARNEGIE AND FRICK.

An Understanding Reached by Which Big Steel Company Will Be Reorganized—Suit Withdrawn.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 23.—The differences between H. C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie have been settled. This announcement was made officially by the Carnegie Steel company, limited. The parties interested have agreed upon a plan of reorganization, the new concern to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. The effect of the proposed reorganization will be to terminate all equity proceedings now pending. The stocks and bonds of the new corporation are to be taken by the present owners themselves, and not offered to the public, as once contemplated. Mr. Schwab will continue as the executive head of the new company.

It is learned from one in close touch with the Carnegie company that the new organization will be capitalized at $350,000,000. This cannot be definitely confirmed at this hour, but the authority is considered reliable. The same gentleman says Mr. Frick will remain in the new company in the same relative position he held just previous to the bringing of his suit.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Terrible Result of a Boiler Explosion in a Sawmill Near Muncie, Ind.

Muncie, Ind., March 24.—The James Nickum sawmill, six miles southwest of Muncie, was destroyed by a fearful explosion Friday evening. Three men are dead, one will die and three others were injured. The dead are Thomas Sullivan, Lon Van Buskirk and Marion Carey. Young Van Buskirk's head was blown off and his body terribly mutilated. Clifford Van Buskirk will die. The injured are James Dragstrim, shoulder crushed and arm broken; James McCreary, leg broken and injured internally; Will Green, head split open and leg broken. The explosion resulted from the water pump becoming broken when the boiler had on a full head of steam. The engineer and proprietor had just discovered the trouble and Nickum had gone to the blacksmith shop to get repairs. This saved his life, but the building he was in was buried in debris. The boiler split in three parts and went in as many directions from one to three hundred yards.

Erne Whips Gans.

New York, March 24.—Frank Erne, of Buffalo, successfully defended his title of light weight champion of the world against Joe Gans (colored), of Baltimore, before the Broadway Athletic club Friday night. Erne did most of the heavy fighting, displaying better judgment and more skill than his opponent. Gans received his punishment gamely until the twelfth round, when his left eye was started from its socket by a terrific right-hand swing from the Buffalo boy. Gans was helpless and there was no alternative for the referee but to award the decision to Erne.

Iowans Oppose Porto Rican Bill.

Des Moines, Ia., March 23. — Just before the adjournment of the lower house of the legislature at noon Thursday a resolution was introduced by Representative Kendall declaring "That the people of Iowa are unalterably opposed to the Porto Rico tariff bill passed by the lower house of congress." After considerable debate the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Want Reciprocity.

St. Johns, N. F., March 27.—Mr. Bond, the premier, will appeal to the country at the coming election on the question of reciprocity with the United States, advocating a renewal of the Bond-Blaine convention, negotiated some years ago by him, which provided for reciprocity between the two countries. Canada objected, thus preventing the convention taking effect.

Rebels Become Aggressive.

Manila, March 26.—The rebels in Gen. Young's district are becoming aggressive. The American battalion garrisoning the town of Namacpacan was attacked on four consecutive nights recently. Reenforcements are now arriving there. Gen. Young proposes to pursue the rebels aggressively before the rainy season sets in.

Fatal Explosion.

Lancaster, O., March 26.—The boiler at a stationary sawmill at the Boys' industrial school blew up Saturday afternoon, killing the proprietor, Mr. John Neubauer, who was also the blacksmith at the state farm. His three sons were badly injured by having bones broken and a son-in-law had a leg broken.

Demand an Increase.

Springfield, Ill., March 23.—The coal miners of the Springfield subdistrict held a lengthy meeting Monday night and decided to demand an increase of 20 per cent. in the wages paid for day laborers over the scale recently adopted by the miners and operators of the state at Springfield.

From Washington

How a Little Boy Was Saved.

Washington, D. C.—"When our boy was about 16 months old he broke out with a rash which was thought to be measles. In a few days he had a swelling on the left side of his neck and it was decided to be mumps. He was given medical attendance for about three weeks when the doctor said it was scrofula and ordered a salve. He wanted to lance the sore, but I would not let him, and continued giving him medicine for about four months, when the bunch broke in two places and became a running sore. Three doctors said it was scrofula, and each ordered a blood medicine. A neighbor told me of a case somewhat like our baby's which was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I decided to give it to my boy and in a short while his health improved and his neck healed so nicely that I stopped giving him the medicine. The sore broke out again, however, whereupon I again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and its persistent use has accomplished a complete cure." MRS. NETTIE CHASE, 47 K St., N. E.

One of Glen McDonough's Jokes.

In one of his farces Glen McDonough had written two or three lines to be spoken by a chorus girl. The lines were given to a green, heavy amateur, who looked well and would do. At the rehearsal the girl made her way to McDonough, who held the book, and said: "Mr. McDonough, I have a line in the first act and one in the third. Couldn't you write me one for the second act, too?" McDonough thought a minute, looked at the girl and said: "Yes; in the banquet scene you enter and say: 'Here is the ham.'" "Oh, do I bring the ham on with me?" "No, my dear; it is not a speech, it is a confession."—Chicago Chronicle.

Significant Signal.

"I was much amused," said Cawker to Cumso, "at what a returned Klondiker told me of the customs of the gold mines."

"Interesting and funny, were they?"

"He said that in his shanty six men slept together. They all lay in a row, like spoons in a case, facing one way, to keep warm. When one of them became tired of lying on one side he would call out 'Lawyer,' and they would all turn at once."

"Why did they use the word 'lawyer?'"

"That meant 'Lie on the other side.'"—Judge.

A Literary Help.

Cannibal King (to poet laureate)—What's wrong with that coronation ode? Can't you finish it?

Laureate—I can't get enough feet in the last stanzas.

King—Officer of the guard, go out and cut enough feet off those slaves to supply the poet laureate's needs. It shall never be said that King Oombalenskago did not encourage literature to the limit.—Baltimore American.

Great Social Forces.

We believe it will be found that, next to electricity, flattery is the greatest force in the world.—Atchison Globe.

The man who cracks his fingers several times while nailing down the carpet knows what it is to take pains with his work.—Philadelphia Record.

"Trigby, does your club play whist regularly?" "No; the women talk regularly, and we men play whist when conversation flags."—Indianapolis Journal.

You can ride a broken horse, but it is different with a broken wheel.—Golden Days.

Everyone thinks he works for a man who is mighty unappreciative.—Atchison Globe.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

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Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Positively cures coughs, colds in the chest or lungs and incipient consumption! Always reliable. It is splendid for children. Tastes good. Doses are small. 25c.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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Supplement to The BUFFALO GAZETTE.

WRIGHT COUNTY INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROGRESSIVE BUSINESS MEN AND THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE CITY.

Special Publication. Delano, Minnesota, March 29, 1900. Free Circulation.

Delano,

WRIGHT COUNTY,

MINNESOTA.

An ideal Minnesota Town Only Twenty-eight Miles from Minneapolis.

Its Principal Industries and Local Business Men.

A Young City of Steady Growth and Future Promise.

The Make-up of its Population.

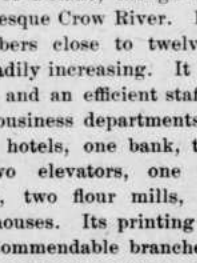
Twenty-eight miles out from Minneapolis on the Great Northern is situated the town of Delano, though which runs the picturesque Crow River. Its population numbers close to twelve hundred and is steadily increasing. It has a public school and an efficient staff of teachers. Its business departments consist of two large hotels, one bank, two lumber yards, two elevators, one first class restaurant, two flour mills, and other business houses. Its printing offices are its most commendable branches of business, one of them having a force of twenty-three hands who find steady employmont. Its city hall is a handsome structure for a town of only 1200 inhabitants and speaks well for the enterprise of the residents.

Delano is surrounded by fine timber lands and excellent locations for farms, which will be developed when capital comes to the place. Its business men are live awake and let no grass grow under their feet and there is no reason whatever why the town should not enjoy a steady growth until it reaches large proportions. Residents will do well to patronize those houses which are mentioned in this issue as they are all reliable and anxious to be given a trial.

Frank H. Lindsley,

Attorney-at-Law.

Frank H. Lindsley was born at Cherry Valley, Ashtabula County, Ohio, and received his early training in the com-



F. H. LINDSLEY.

mon and high schools of that state, and later pursued his studies at Thiel College, Greenville, Pennsylvania, and was by

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Waverly,

Wright County,

Minnesota.

From One Store in a Wilderness to a Thriving Minnesota Village.

Waverly Men Who Have Built Up Solid Business Blocks.

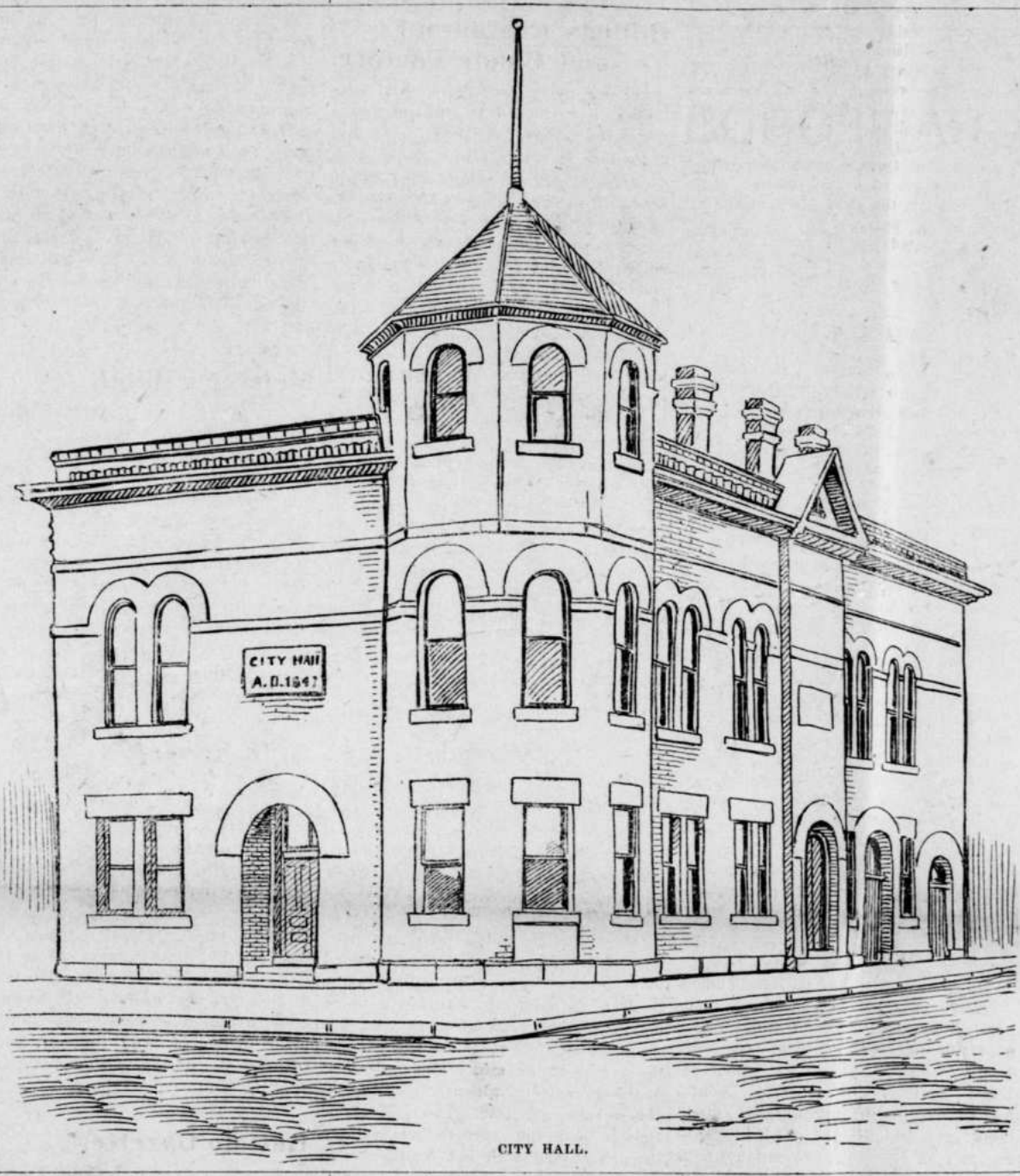
A Beautiful Village on the Great Northern.

Thirty years ago all was a wilderness where now we find a flourishing village with about 800 people. Such is Waverly. Piles of brush and logs gave place to a few houses which since then have in turn given place to handsome business blocks.

Waverly became incorporated in 1881 with the following officers: President, William Quinn; trustee, L. V. Kyle, J. K. Cullen and John Giblin; recorder, C. H. Cullen; treasurer, John O'Gorman. Waverly is indebted to the Co-Operative Creamery for a good deal of its advancement and the men who run the plant. Over 100,000 bushels of wheat were shipped to the city markets last year and a large number of cars of stock. Hundreds of cords of wood were shipped both east and west.

The handsome pastoral residence of St. Mary's Church and the City Hall speak well for Waverly. The business blocks are well in proportion for a town of Waverly's size and the business men are doing their best to further build up the place.

Future alone can only sing the praises of the town and from present indications it will not be wanting.



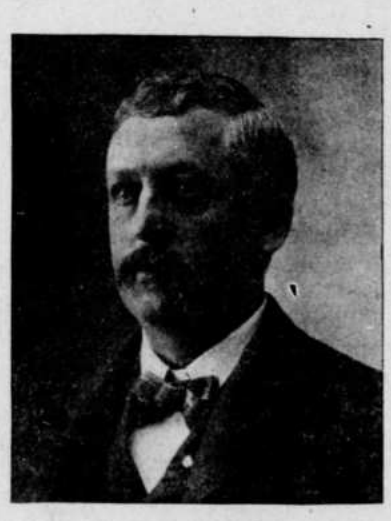
CITY HALL.

T. F. Kelly,

Mayor of Waverly.

Hardware and Furniture, Carpets, Paints, Oils, Nails and Glass.

T. F. Kelly, the present mayor of Waverly, is a large dealer in hardware and furniture, having started in that business in the summer of 1889. He first rented a store, and his business increas-



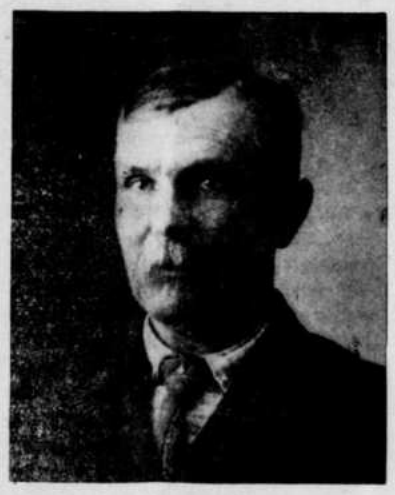
T. F. KELLY.

ing justified him in building a store of his own in which he at present is located. He has a supply of furniture from which it is possible to pick anything necessary to furnish a house, and his goods are all of the highest quality and the prices very moderate. The same can be said of his hardware assortment. If you desire to purchase anything in the line of hardware, furniture, carpets, paints, oils, nails and glass, call at Kelly's store and ask to see goods and get prices. Mr. Kelly is always pleased to show his goods and show the superior points he claims for them. Mr. Kelley is one of the best known business men of Waverly and his place of business is a credit to the town. He lately joined the Benedicts which added greatly to his popularity and well wishes for his future success.

E. H. Learned,

Postmaster of Waverly.

A prominent man of Waverly is E. H. Learned, the present postmaster. Besides distributing Uncle Sam's mail he engages in the business of grain buying and does a large amount of business in this line. Mr. Learned



E. H. LEARNED.

was born in Crawford, Penn., Aug. 20, 1853 and in 1861 moved to Minnesota and after living for a time in Fillmore County, moved to Wright County where he has since lived. He was appointed postmaster of Waverly in 1897. He is a pleasant gentleman and has a host of friends, and is making a success in his business ventures.

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Montrose,

Wright County,

Minnesota.

A Picturesque Village on the Great Northern Road.

The Leading Business Men and thier Occupations.

Montrose is a thriving village with a population close to seven hundred, located on the Great Northern road, about thirty-five miles from Minneapolis. The town has several flour and saw mills, hotels, hardware stores, a large creamery, general stores, etc. It is a young village, so it is hard to tell what its future will be, but from present indications when the surrounding country becomes thoroughly settled and capitalists become interested in the place, there is no reason why it should not become a large progressive town. It has the necessary facilities as far as surrounding and locality is concerned. The present business men who are building up the place should receive the patronization of the inhabitants and the farmers and it well rebound to the credit of Montrose. The surrounding county is magnificent and the rich soil makes it admirably suited for farming. There is much standing timber which can be turned into money, and the lands into farms.

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The Industrial Bulletin.

JAS. H. O'LEARY,

Proprietor and Publisher.

Extra copies can be procured at five cents per copy, by addressing this office.

Address all letters pertaining to advertising and correspondence to

THE INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN,
No. 18 Nat. Ger-Am. Bank Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minn.

It is only necessary to take a glance over this sheet to arrive at the conclusion that its object is to advertise. Advertising, by business men and firms, is a necessity in this competitive age to bring their name and business before the general public. Business men who do not advertise are behind the times, and it is likely their business is also. To advertise properly costs money, but the result rebounds greatly to the credit of the advertisers, if the advertising is done in a way that draws the attention of the public.

THE INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN speaks for itself. A large sum of money has been expended in making this advertisement of Wright County interesting, and an unusual number of half-tone cuts of the business men tend to make it attractive. This issue is intended to be a circulating medium among the people of Wright County, and make them interested in the business houses of the different towns, and to patronize them respectively.

The publisher of THE BULLETIN is perfectly reliable, and all that is claimed for him and his business will prove this upon investigation. The publisher requests the readers to go over the contents of this issue carefully, and it may be that they will patronize firms hitherto overlooked.

THE PUBLISHER.

DELANO,

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

that institution graduated in the class of 1880 in the Classical Course. In recognition of his ability and good work done, the faculty gave him the position of Salutatorian and Orator at the commencement exercises.

He took up the study of law with Hon. W. P. Howland at Jefferson, Ohio, alternating his work on the law with that of successful school teaching, and on the second day of October, 1883, he was admitted to practice law in all of the courts of the State of Ohio.

In May, 1884, he settled at Delano, Minnesota, and has been a successful practitioner, at that place continuously since that date.

At the general election, 1888, Frank H. Lindsley was elected Superintendent of Schools for Wright County, and held that office for three consecutive terms. It is safe to say that under his supervision greater advancement for the better was made in the condition of the schools in this county than has ever been accomplished in a like period, before or since. On retirement from office Mr. Lindsley devoted his time exclusively to his law practice, and each year has added many new clients to the list of his old ones and friends whose patronage and confidence once gained is never lost.

In connection with his law business, he maintains an agency for Fire Insurance and carefully superintends the writing of the policies so that they cover the property intended to be insured, and if loss occurs his patrons are fully protected. He also deals in real estate and places mortgages, examines titles, and conducts a general loan business.

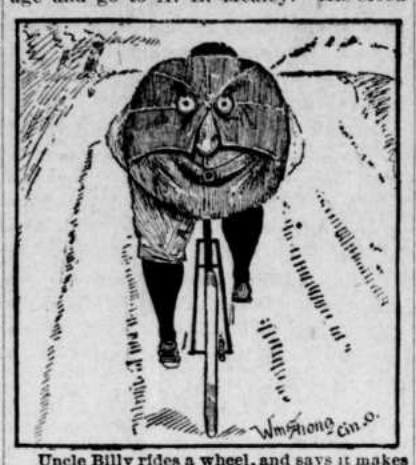
All desiring work or services in his lines are invited to consult him, at his office above the post office, in Delano, where they will receive courteous and honorable treatment.

Mr. Lindsley wishes to extend to the public acknowledgement of the many honors and favors, heretofore, extended toward him, and he will endeavor, in the future as in the past, to attend to all business placed in his lands promptly and to the best of his ability. At present he is postmaster at Delano, and one of the directors of the Wright County Bank which institution has earned a wide reputation for honorable dealing with its patrons.

A. L. Mealey,

Jeweler.

When your watch is out of order go to A. L. Mealey and he will find what is the matter with it and fix it cheaply and satisfactorily. He has a fine stock of jewelery, silverware, watches and clocks and makes a specialty of watch repairing. Delano people who meditate purchasing anything in the way of jewelry should encourage home patronage and go to A. L. Mealey. His stock



Uncle Billy rides a wheel, and says it makes him feel good all over. It must. Even his back wears a pleased expression!! If you want a Bicycle that will MAKE YOUR BACK GLAD, do as Uncle Billy did, buy it of the AGENTS FOR

CRAWFORDS

is what he claims it to be and satisfaction guaranteed. He has a large stock of the celebrated Crawford wheels on hand and it is best to see him if you are intending to purchase a wheel. He also has some second-hands wheels cheap. The prices won't last long, so now is the time to buy.

Adam Horsch,

Building Materials.

Delano is a growing town and new buildings are going up continuously, and it is worthy of mention that the material is largely furnished by Adam Horsh, the well known Delano man; thus Mr. Horsch is building up Delano and his own business at the same time. He carries a large stock ready to meet all demands in lumber, mouldings, sash, doors, blinds, brick, lime, cement and all kinds of building material. Planing and moulding mill in connection. Persons in and around Delano contemplating building in the near future should call to Mr. Horsch and get prices of building material, and estimates as to costs of building. Mr. Horsch is reliable, and his large business has grown up through honest and fair dealing and all his materials coming up to the highest standard, while his prices are as low as those in the Twin Cities or elsewhere,

J. E. Borsch & Co.,

General Merchandise.

Here is found a large stock of clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, notions, hats and caps, etc., so it is easy to make a selection. High quality, low prices. Delano has many general merchandise establishments and all are of high standing. J. E. Borsch & Co. can compete with any of them and it is a choice of the people whether they think they could do better with them or others. Their goods are A 1., and all of their customers have expressed their satisfaction with dealing of them. Give them a call.

Dr. J. Shrader,

Physician and Surgeon.

An extensive practice has qualified Dr. J. Shrader to be an authorative on disease and its cure. He enjoys a large consultation, and his diagnosis of disease and treatment has resulted in his having made a name for himself as a doctor who knows his business. He deserves a large practice as he is faithful and untiring in his efforts to cure persons suffering from various sickness and his success with those who have been under his care should be an inducive to others who may require the service of a skilled physician. Go to him, and if it is possible to cure he will tell you so and do his best to prove it.

Speckel & Schaust,

Butchers.

A butcher firm that can make a success of the business and build up a growing trade is that of Speckel & Schaust of Delano. They are large dealers in fresh and cured meats, hides, furs and poultry. All of their meats offered for sale are fresh and from sound cattle and they conduct a model butcher shop. Residents of Delano should deal with them and so be sure the meats they use are from healthy cattle. Patronize this firm.

A. W. Wittman,

Druggist.

For carefully compounded prescriptions one cannot do better than go to A. W. Wittman's drug store. His drugs, medicines, and chemicals are all pure, which is a great requirement of a reliable druggist. Those who love a smoke can obtain a first class cigar at his store. A large stock of druggist's sundries is always on hand and all orders are carefully attended to. A long experience has made A. W. Wittman's knowledge of real worth and of great value in the drug business in Delano. He wishes to call attention to the large new stock of hair brushes now on hand, also cloth brushes, combs, sponges, etc.

Dr. T. J. Catlin,

Physician and Surgeon.

Dr. Catlin has a large practice in Delano which is due to his skill and knowledge in surgery. His wide knowledge of disease and the most reliable and safest cure makes it unnecessary to go away from Delano when service is required. He has had extensive practice and is a fixture in Delano.

Billings Restaurant and Candy Factory.

Persons going to Delano will probably be surprised to find as fine a restaurant there as they could find anywhere in the Twin Cities, with everything served that they could fancy or order. This is the Billings Restaurant. It is a first class restaurant, provided with an excellent corps of attentive waiters who give the closest care to patrons and see that they are all satisfied. Meals and lunches are served at all times. The restaurant has a fine soda fountain and fine cigars, confectionery and fancy creams and bonbons can be obtained. It also has a candy factory connected with it; so it is easy to see how it is able to provide sweets of high quality. Special orders for parties and suppers receive prompt attention and this restaurant has the reputation of being second to none in any town in Minnesota outside of the Twin Cities. Visitors finding themselves in Delano on pleasure or business should give this restaurant a trial, and it is safe to say they will patronize it exclusively during their stay there.

Geo. P. Schaffer,

General Merchandise.

Prominent among the business houses of Delano may be mentioned the general merchandise establishment of Geo. P. Schaffer. He has a well-arranged business and a large stock of assorted merchandise. He handles only goods of the best quality, and his courteous manner of treating his customers coupled with the superior quality of his goods is tending to build up both his business and reputation. His assortment of dry goods is all that could be wished, and the same can be said of the groceries, clothing, crockery, glassware, boots and shoes, hats, caps, etc. The residents of Delano and the surrounding country through buying with Mr. Schaffer have found they obtain what they desire, and there is nothing about his stock that is inferior to what might be bought in other Delano stores. Patronize The North Palace Store and "remember the place where they wrap in green."

F. A. Knoll,

Insurance, Grain Buyer, and Notary Public.

The Delano agent for the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance, Fire Association of Philadelphia, Scotlish Union and National Lancashire and Commercial Union of London is F. A. Knoll. Besides attending to insurance Mr. Knoll is a grain buyer and also executes the office of a notary public. He has shown himself a capable man and well qualified to attend to such duties.

Clark Sturman,

Well Driller and Dealer in Wind Mills and Stock Tanks.

A business man who is reaching out for business and wants his calling known in other towns besides his own is Mr. Clark Sturman of Delano. He is a tubular well driller, and dealer in wind mills and stock tanks and also all kinds of pump wells and wind mills repaired. He promptly attends to everything in the well line, his charges are moderate and his work guaranteed. Rockford people who need the service of an expert well driller will do well to confer with him.

Mr. Wolfenden,

Photographer.

A Delano photographer that cannot be beat by any other in the town or the Twin Cities either, and who can turn out anything and everything known in photography is Wolfenden. His photos are all up to date and first class in every respect. He is a courteous and pleasing photographer and knows how to make one pose so as to show the best effect, and his photos are marvel of the photographer's art. It would not be saying too much to remark that any one particular about his likeness and wanting a photo that cannot be critized should go Delano and see Wolfenden.

The Eagle Printing Co.

In Delano is situated one of the largest print shops in the northwest which is The Eagle Printing Co. It has binder and blank book works, does electrotyping and gives constant employment to about twenty-one employes. It has large contracts in railroad printing. It has three cylinder presses, one job press and one folder, and a large cutter, and all the different things necessary to make up a first class printing office, able to meet and turn out any kind of job work. The Delano Eagle has its home here and it is easy to understand how it is able to turn out such a first class paper in regard to its typographical appearance.

THE Eagle is of the first class and is a wide-awake, breezy and popular sheet. It has a circulation of over 2000 which is rapidly growing. It gives a faithful account of all home happenings in Delano and the news of the outside world. Its politics are sound, and it is square and lives up to its belief. There is nothing "yellow" about it.

Meister's Hotel,

Mrs. Anna M. Meister, Proprietor.

Delano can boast of a first class hotel in Meister's Hotel. It is centrally located, heated throughout, and prompt and courteous attention is given to all guests. There is a good sample room in connection with this hotel. All callers receive courteous treatment and special attention is given to their wants and they are made to feel they are at home. Persons stopping in Delano cannot do better than put up at Meister's hotel.

C. G. Roosen,

Proprietor of the Delano Elevator.

Farmers should consult Mr. C. G. Roosen before disposing of their grain. He is Delano's leading grain merchant. He is honest in his grading of various grains and pays the market price for all grains, and farmers get more from him than from other elevator men. He is one of Delano's best known citizens and is well informed on real estate being a large owner of land himself, and is interested in everything connected with Delano.

Buffalo Gazette,

T. J. Catlin, Proprietor and Publisher.

The official paper of the village of Delano is the Buffalo Gazette which is published every Friday morning by T. J. Catlin. It is a bright, reliable, and breezy newspaper, and gives all the news, both local and elsewhere of general interest. The subscription price is $1.00 a year. It has been twelve years of existence and has come to be a paper eagerly looked forward to every Friday. The Gazette office is fully equipped to do all kinds of job work having all the latest styles of type and presses and all work is done promptly.

C. H. Green & Co.,

Grocers.

Groceries are a necessity everywhere, but it is only a first class grocer who can make a success of the business. By honest dealing and first class quality at popular prices, C. H. Green & Co. are making a success in their line of business. They are also able to satisfy all needs in the way of dry goods, confectionery and tobacco. Try them and be convinced.

B. C. Yancy,

Barber.

B. C. Yancy is a first class barber and knows his business, and all work is guaranteed first class. If you are a man, and want a clean shave or a first class hair cut go to his shop. Bath parlors are connected with his place of business.

Wright County Bank.

The prosperity of a town is easily determined by the showing made by the banks. When the business of the banks is good it follows that it is the same with the surrounding community. Reckoning in this way it seems Delano is enjoying a wave of prosperity for the Wright County Bank is enjoying a large business. This bank is an old and reliable one being incorporated in 1884. Chas. G. Roosen is the president, and Louis P. Probst, cashier. It transacts a general banking business and is a sound institution. Persons desiring loans or wanting to sell real estate, or buy land, would find it to their advantage to confer with the officials of the Wright County Bank.

E. S. Redmond,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

E. S. Redmond is well known in Delano in connection with his fine livery, feed and sale stable. Commercial travelers calling on him are given first class teams with experienced drivers and are taken anywhere they may desire to go and shown the good points of the town. Mr. Redmond is a fine judge of horses and always has light and heavy horses for sale. Residents of Delano and farmers who desire to purchase horses should go to him as he is competent to pick out what they may require. He does not try to palm off inferior horses and all that he says of a horse can be taken as the truth. His livery service is capable of meeting all requirements and experienced drivers are furnished when desired. He also is a dealer in feed and his prices are low. The barn is situated Corner of River St. and Franklin Ave. Try a ride behind one of his teams.

J. C. Schlirf,

Manufacturer of Cigars.

A good deal has been said about patronizing home industries and encouraging home trade, and the advice ought always to be followed, if the wares offered for sale are as good in quality and low in price as those from elsewhere. According to this way of putting it J. C. Schlirf, the popular cigar manufacturer of Delano ought to enjoy a large and profitable business. All of his cigars are of fine brands, made from select tobacco leaf and burn slow and evenly and have a fine flavor. His most popular cigars are "Sweet Havana", ten-cent cigar, and "Nation's Pride," a strictly up-to-date five-cent cigar. Those in Delano who belong to the great army of smokers and enjoy a good cigar should buy of J. C. Schlirf and they will make no mistake. He makes special brands to order and his cigars are meeting with large sales. Try his cigars and you will find they are all that he claims for them.

J. W. & F. Q. Lindsley,

Hardware and Farm Machinery.

This firm is a square and fair dealer in hardware, stoves, tinware, bicycles, sporting goods and farm implements. Give them a call. The wheel season will soon open, and it would be folly to send East or else-

where for a wheel without first looking over the large and high grade stock that this firm carries. They are untiring in their efforts to please, and those who have done business with them back up this statement, and add that they nearly always meet with success and make a sale.

Leonard J. Reider, Jr.,

Butcher.

Mr. Reider, Jr., is a Delano butcher who will open a shop in Rockford, about April 1st, conduct it on an up-to-date plan and make a paying business of it and build up a business that the town will be proud of. He is an experienced butcher and will deal in fresh and cured meats, poultry, hides and furs, and desires all to give him a trial. He is a Delano man, having been born in the town and resided there ever since and is known all over the place. In his new venture he is bound to succeed and will be pleased to have old friends call on him.

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Chas. A. Brunkow,

Groceries.

A well known Delano grocer who has a knack of being able to please and who is constantly increasing his long list of customers is the above named gentleman. He has an excellent stock of staple and fancy groceries that fulfill all that he claims for them—that they are of the best quality and cheap in price. He is a large dealer in country produce and is able to have a fresh supply of farm truck constantly on hand during the spring, summer and fall. He is reliable in his dealings and courteous to would-be purchasers. Give him a trial and see if he cannot please you.

T. B. Rader,

General Merchandise.

A prominent man of Delano who is making his business a paying industry through the satisfaction he gives his customers, and is building up a large trade is T. B. Rader. He is a large dealer in hardware, wall paper, tinware, glassware, paint, stoves, and well supplies. He also has a fine stock of guns and ammunition. All of his stock is of high quality and prices as low as any in town. He is always willing to show goods and anxious to please and always interests would be purchasers. Mr. Rader is well known in political circles being an ex-mayor of Delano and is a member of the present council.

E. H. Bock,

Farm Implements.

In Delano E. H. Bock is well known as a business man with a wide experience in all kinds of farm machinery, and has been able to satisfy the wants of the farmers to their advantage. Being an engineer he knows the relative value of good machinery and is able to show the merits of all kinds of farm necessities. He has a large stock of farm implements, including Champion Superior Seeder, I. J. Case Threshing Machine, Deering Harvester, etc. He has a good stock of fine cutters. He is reliable in his dealings and always does his best in the interests of purchasers. Farmers contemplating new farm machinery cannot do better than see him.

Delano Flour Mill,

A. E. Johnson & Bro., Manufacturers of High Grade Spring Wheat Flour, Rye Flour, Graham, Corn-meal and Ground Feed of all Kinds.

Delano has a fine flour mill with a daily capacity of seventy-five barrels, owned by A. E. Johnson & Bro. This is the leading flour mill of Delano and turns out a No. 1 flour, which is used extensively by local residents, thus proving the merits of Johnson & Bro. as millers They are doing nicely and building up a fine home trade, and also do a good exporting business. There are not many towns of the size of Delano that can boast of its flour mills or build up such a reputation as have A. E. Johnson and Bro.

Mr. Johnson has a reputation as a miller. His father has four in his family who are enterprising millers: Johnson & Melin who run a mill at Buffalo; Mr. Johnson, at Cokato; L. W. Johnson at New Paynesville. Messrs. Johnson manufactures high grade spring wheat flour, rye flour, corn meal and ground feed of all kinds. Local residents should patronize him.

Later:—The mill wat totally destroyed. by fire lately, but they will rebuild at once.

L. B. Bartlett,

Feed Mill.

The feed mill of L. B. Bartlett in Delano is well known owing to the excellent manner in which the business is conducted and the fair, square treatment of all doing business with him. He is building up a business that is a credit to the town and marks him as a prominent business man of the locality.

F. A. Cramer,

Meat Market.

A meat market that has a good business and a large number of regular customers is run by F. A. Cramer. His meats, both salted and fresh, are from sound cattle and would pass inspection anywhere. He is courteous to his customers and always has what they may specially desire, while his prices are as low as any in town, so it is not surprising Mr. Cramer is able to make a success at the butcher's calling.

M. A. O'Hair,

Attorney-at-Law, Loans, Collections, Real Estate.

One of the best known lawyers of Wright County is M. A. O'Hair who has an office in Delano, and also deals in real estate and makes loans and collections. He is a man full of energy, push and enterprise and has made a name for himself. He deals in real estate, buys and sells land, makes loans and collects money for others. He has the esteem of all who know him, and his sound judgment and ability to grasp the situation makes his service much sought after. His judgment and honesty can be trusted and residents needing the service of a first class attorney-at-law should consult him.

Conzet & Darrow,

Harnessmakers.

Harnessmaking seem a very simple thing if the quality is not considered, but when it is, it requires as much time and attention of skilled workmen as any other trade. Conzet & Darrow by paying strict attention to the quality of their harness have made a reputation in Delano and among the farmers for the harness from their shop. Their harness is No. 1 in quality and the prices moderate. They deserve the patronage of Delano and the surrounding country.

Gilmer Hotel,

H. A. Gilmer, Proprietor.

Travelers visiting Delano whether bent on pleasure or business should put up at the Gilmer Hotel. It is well located, has good rooms, and every attention is shown to guests. A first-class livery has connection with this hotel for livery service. Stoppers at this hotel soon feel that they are at home and often prolong their stay. The proprietor, H. A. Gilmer, is well known in Delano, and his knowledge of how to make people staying at his hotel satisfied and content makes him most always have a full house.

Delano Livery,

A. G. Jones, Proprietor.

Delano has several fine livery establishments and one of the finest is the Delano Livery, A. G. Jones, Proprietor. Mr. Jones is a good judge of horses and one cannot do better if finding oneself in Delano than to go out for a drive behind a team from his stables. Commercial men will do well to ask for him if they need a team to take them to any part of the city, or out into the country. He also furnishes skilled drivers when required. An observant nature and a long-time knowledge of horses gained from experience has fitted Mr. Jones to be a competent judge of horse-flesh. He can pick out a good horse for anyone desiring to purchase. The barn is situated on River street.

Waverly,

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

Judge Morneau,

Proprietor of the Waverly Hotel.

A man who has filled all public positions intrusted to him with credit is Judge H. C. Morneau. He has held the office of judge of probate, assessor for eight terms, and justice of the peace, president of the village council

H. C. MORNEAU.

and has declined to accept the nomination for other positions offered him. He is a man of sterling ability and lives up to his belief. For a long time he has been proprietor of the Waverly Hotel and has made it a place largely patronized by residents and callers, under his able management.

Quinn Bros.,

Farm Machinery, Musical Instruments, and Elevators.

The Quinn Brothers have succeeded in rising to a high place among the business men of Waverly as each possesses the sterling qualities by which honor, wealth and influence have been obtained. Being burned out of business in 1875, he immediately rebuilt and opened a farm machinery establishment with his brother J. B. Quinn, Jr. He was postmaster of

WILLIAM QUINN.

Waverly his term expiring in 1889 when Ex-President Harrison was elected and he, being a Democrat, was removed. The brothers have large interest in an independent elevator. They now have the reputation of being two of the most active, successful and enterprising business men in Wright County, knowing every detail of their business. Their machinery has a reputation of being reliable among the farmers.

The past year recognizing a long felt want amongst there numerous old friends and customers, they have added to their line of musical instruments, including the best make of

JOHN QUINN.

pianos and organs which they are selling lower than can be bought in any city. You may ask the reason why they can do, as they claim. An answer is very plain, they have no expense, help hire, no rent to pay, and last but not least, they pay spot cash for all they buy. They handle no goods on consignment as do nearly all large city houses. And this is the reason why they will sell cheaper and yet make a fair profit on all goods. They sell on terms to suit the customers. Call and see what they have got. Get their terms, see if they cannot save you twenty per cent to fifty per cent on your purchases.

W. N. King,

Lumber Mill, Hardware Store, Agricultural Implements, Buggies, and all Kinds of Implements.

W. N. King was born in Maine July 3rd, 1862, moved to Minnesota in 1874, commenced business in Waverly in 1877. By honest and hard work he has succeeded in becoming one of Wright County's most prominent business men. Having in active operation a lumber mill, hardware store, agricultural implements, buggies and all kinds of implements. He has succeeded in accumulating considerable real estate in Waverly and adjoining county. Farming and stock raising, planning mill, to save farmers money in buying lumber. Having purchased a car load of buggies and wagons, three cars of machinery, keep your eye open for the little King this summer. The Jones Lever Binder having defeated them all last year, farmers be sure and purchase a Jones Lever Binder. Leverage means power. The chain mower runs like a belt on machinery. Those farmers who have found the merits of the machinery sold to them by W N. King are loud in their praise of it, and declare that intentions to make future purchases of him. His machinery speaks for itself and does not have to be trumped up to be sold. If you need anything in the line of farm machinery go to King.

W. N. KING.

Nolan Brothers,

Carpentering and Blacksmithing.

The firm of Nolan Brothers—J. J. Nolan and W. E. Nolan—is one of the enterprising business firms of Waverly and is doing a large and profitable business, which firm commenced work in 1893 and has built it up to its present standing.

Nolan Bros. were raised on a farm one mile east of Waverly. In May, 1893, they started in the blacksmith and wagonmaking business. They own one of the best equipped shops in the county and by honest and square dealing and close attention to business, they have gained for themselves many friends and worked up a good trade. Besides doing general blacksmithing they manufacture bobsleds, wagons, harrows, tanks, porch posts, sawed and turned balusters, corner blocks, plinth blocks, brackets, newel posts, canthook handles, pulleys, pew ends, sawed felloes, house movers rollers, etc. They also gum and file saws of all kinds, sharpen mower and reaper guards, polish plows, and cultivator shovels. Their workmanship is first class. Their dealings are honest, their prices are right. Give them a call.

F. W. Schmidt,

Editor and Publisher.

The editor and publisher of the Waverly Tribune F. W. Schmidt a few years ago bought this paper on the death of the owner, and since then has run it and kept up the high

F. W. SCHMIDT.

stand that it had obtained and increased its effectiveness. He is determined in his principles and is known as the "Fighting Editor," from his refusing to veer from his opinion and letting the "chips fly where they may." He is justice of the peace and fearless in the discharge of his duties, and does his best for Waverly.

J. F. McDonnell,

General Merchandise.

A Waverly man prominent in every social movement and who always helps to bring it to a successful issue, such is J. F. McDonnell. One has to understand the man to know him thoroughly and to be able to understand the influence he possesses. In

J. F. MCDONNELL.

business he possesses the same happy facilities that mark him in social life. He has held various public offices and has filled all with credit. He is now engaged in the general merchandise business and it is needless to say he has made it a success. His store is equipped with everything in his line of business and it is easy to make a satisfactory selection. His goods are guaranteed first class.

C. G. Kingstedt,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Footwear and Groceries.

One of the men who has done the most to build up Waverly and make it what it is to-day is C. G. Kingstedt. He has won success and built up an enviable business in general merchandise because he has the elements that make success wherever success is obtainable. He has a natural business ability and the faculty of steady concentration on everything that he undertakes, and his own peculiar methods and ideas of doing business has built him up a profitable trade. His large store is well stocked with dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes and groceries. His goods are of the best quality and cost no more than at any store and are cheaper in some cases. He is enterprising, fair in his dealings and his customers are many and increasing.

John Kelly,

Agent for The Continental Insurance Company.

One of the prominent business men of Waverly has lived in Wright County since 1861, manages one of the largest insurance agencies west of the cities. As an illustration of the amount of business done through the agency, there has been received in

JOHN KELLY.

1899 $10,900 in premiums and the fire losses for the same period exceeded $21,000. He has always been prominent in politics and in local affairs, having held the office of mayor several terms and is now village recorder and clerk of school board. Formerly a leading democrat but for the last three years has been acting with the republican party. He is a gentleman whose acquaintance is a pleasure and many are proud to know him.

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O'Hair & Walsh,

Druggists and Chemists.

Dr. O'Hair came to Waverly in 1881 and took charge of the drug store of Patrick Fallikee and finally bought out the business. His reputation gained ground and his practice became thoroughly established by his skill as a physician. W. J. Walsh came to the village in 1885 and soon formed a copartnership with Dr. O'Hair. This firm made a success in the drug business and today have a stable reputation. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is recommended and sold by them. They have a large supply of pure chemicals, toilet articles and fancy goods. They are the agents for Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve, besides Dr. King's New Discovery. Prescriptions are carefully compounded by them at any time, from the purest medicines. Purity of drugs and accuracy in compounding them are particularly necessary, to give good results and O'Hair & Walsh know how to do this. They have a complete stock of drugs, medicines, stationery, fine soap, sponges, brushes, combs, perfumes and a general list of druggists sundries. Everything is sold as cheap as possible which has increased the trade of this house.

Dr. J. V. O'Connor,

Physician and Surgeon.

One of the promising young doctors of Wright County is Dr. J. V. O'Connor of Waverly. He was born in Minneapolis in 1867. While employed in a drug store he became interested in medicine and two years later decided to study medicine. He entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota and graduated with the class of '95. He practiced at Watkins and Eden Valley and in 1897 came to Waverly and opened

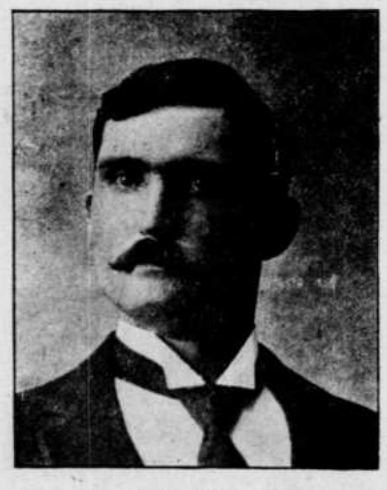
DR. J. V. O'CONNOR.

an office. Being a doctor who really knew what drugs are and how to use them and being well acquainted with dealing with all forms of disease and sickness he soon became known as a doctor who knew what he was about. He is a member of the Crow River Medical Society, and also an accomplished musician. He is contemplating a post-graduate course in New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine and Surgery.

J. J. Mooney,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Persons desiring to buy pure liquors and good cigars should give J. J.



J. J. MOONEY.

Mooney a call. His stock is of the best that can be obtained in Waverly, and unadulterated. He keeps a large stock of the best cigars on hand.

M. F. Martin,

The Big New Store.

M. F. Martin is one of the oldest merchants in Waverly and for the past ten years he has carried on a successful and strictly legitimate business. This is a great foundation to build on and he is very proud of his history, but he is not trying to do business on his past record alone. He is out for business and has

M. F. MARTIN.

the goods and the money to do it with and his store room is very large and is full up to the ceiling with all the choice things that the residents can call for in the general merchandise line, at prices to suit the people.

Do business with him and he can and will save you money.

Brabee & Mueller,

Fresh and Cured Meats, Hides and Furs.

A large butchering house is that of Brabee & Mueller. They are large dealers in fresh and cured meats, hides and furs, and this firm deals in all kinds of live stock by the car lot. They are progressive and up-to-date butchers and their meats are of the finest flavor and quality. Fish, game and oysters can be obtained in their season. This is a house that should be well patronized as it is clean and all care is taken to keep the meats fresh and all that is offered to the public is sound meat. A large number of cattle pass through the hands of this firm as they do a large business in cattle by the car lots. Residents of Waverly that desire to get meats from a reliable house should patronize Brabee & Mueller.

The Star,

J. P. McDonnell, Publisher.

A coming Waverly newspaper man is J. P. McDonnell who is but thirteen years old yet he has issued a small sheet, called The Star, for five years. He first printed it with pencil and later bought type, and is contemplating buying a small Pearl press. If

J. P. MCDONNELL.

there is any truth in the assertion that "practice makes perfect" the juvenile editor of The Star ought to know all the ins and outs of newspaper work before he is old enough to grow a moustache. Subscribe for The Star!

John Giblin,

General Merchandise.

It is easy to make a selection to suit anyone from the large stock of general merchandise carried by John Giblin, as he is able to meet all the needs of his customers with first class goods at prices very reasonable. He

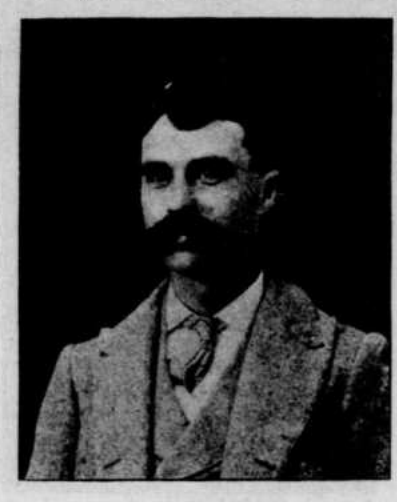
JOHN GIBLIN.

is prepared to meet all demands for the spring trade and has a large line of new goods of every description with prices very low. His goods are not trumped up to be the best in the world, but they are as good as any to be obtained in Waverly. A call is all that is necessary to prove this.

C. E. Wright,

Photographer.

A photographer that knows all about his business and does not need pointers from any other man engaged in photography is C. E. Wright, the Waverly photographer. He is very



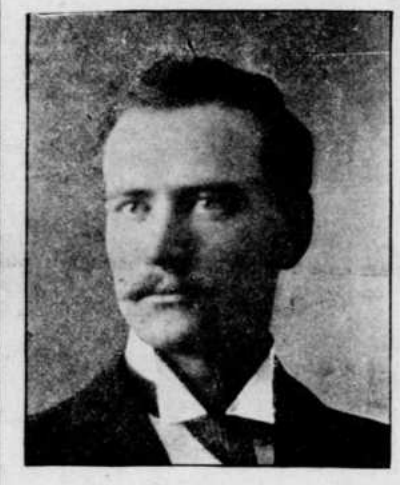
C. E. WRIGHT.

popular in his town and nearly all the residents have been photographed by him at one time or another. What he does not know about photography is not worth knowing. Do not wait till you go to the Twin Cities to have your likeness immortalized but go and see C. E. Wright, the Waverly photographer.

A. Berkner &, Sons,

Manufacturers of High Grade Spring Wheat Flour, Rye Flour, Graham, Corn-meal and Ground Feed of all Kinds.

The flour mills of A. Berkner & Sons are three in number and are situated at Waverly, Litchfield and Long Lake. The one at Waverly has a daily capacity of eighty barrels and is managed by G. A Berkner. A. Berkner & Sons are manufacturers of



G. A. BERKNER, Miller and Manager.

high grade, spring wheat flour, graham, corn meal and ground feed of all kinds. The Waverly mill is a fine one and is largely patronized by the farmers, who from experience know that it is to their best interests to do business with this mill. This firm is an industrious one and deserves great success.

J. A. Moore,

Manager of Branch Theo. Hamm Brewery.

The agent in Waverly that conducts the large business of the Theo. Hamm

J. A. MOORE.

Brewing Co. is J. A. Moore. The fine quality of the Hamm beer is widely known and Mr. Moore is wide awake in looking after the interests of this brewing firm in Waverly.

Montrose,

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

Wright's Hotel,

W. H. Wright, Proprietor.

If you find yourself in Montrose put up at Wright's Hotel. It is centrally located. has fine rooms and every attention is shown to guests. A good livery is connected with the hotel. In summer Montrose is a pleasant place for recreation and out door sports and Wright's hotel is the place to stop at. All stepping there are quickly made to feel they are at home through the courtesy shown them and the attention to their wants.

C. A. Stolzman,

Hardware and Lumber.

Mr. Stolzman is a fair and square dealer in hardware of every variety and lumber of every description available for building. If you need anything in the line of hardware go to him and he will satisfy your want quickly and cheaply. He has a fine supply of stoves, cutlery and tinware. Farmers needing lumber for spring improvements cannot do better than buy of him as he is able to meet all wants in their line. He is one of the solid business men of Montrose and should be well patronized by the people there.

Miller & Volkenant,

General Merchandise.

Prominent among the leading mercantile establishments of this thriving town, may be mentioned the well known, general merchandise establishment of the gentlemen named above, who utilize a well-arranged salesroom to facilitate in the handling of the immense stock of great variety which is constantly kept in store. They are recognized as men of sound integrity and of undoubted business ability. They are shippers of hay and cord-wood and are qualified from experience to be able to do this with advantage both to farmers and themselves. Patronize them.

C. S. Rennix,

Furniture and Upholstered Goods.

This gentleman is a large and extensive dealer in all kinds of furniture and upholstered goods. Anything in the line of bureaus, beds, carpets, rugs, wall paper and borders, baby carriages, caskets, etc., can be supplied by him. He also has a large stock of wheels on hand all ready for the season's opening. They are all of high grade and the assortment is so large it is easy to make a choice. The people of the village should buy of him. He is a very pleasant gentleman, willing to show goods whether he makes a sale or not. His furniture is all of high grade quality while the prices are as low as those in the Twin Cities.

Montrose Milling Co.,

Manufacturers of Flour, Feed, Graham and Corn-meal.

The firm of the Montrose Milling Co. is composed of J. P. Thornquest, L. C. St. John, H. Schultz and O. A. Denzel. This firm is fully capable to manufacture fine grades of flour, feed, graham, corn meal, etc. Its grade of flour is fine and its output is largely used by the residents of Montrose and the surrounding country. Farmers get high prices for their grain and can have the same manufactured into flour and feed at reasonable prices.

A Great Bargain.

August Leiter's Property for Sale.

Owing to conditions of health not favorable, Mr. August Leiter of Montrose offers for sale his fine property consisting of the following desirable business premises and real estate: One harness shop and one house and barn, with eight lots, for sale ot a reasonable price. A great bargain. Inquire of him if convenient or address A. Leiter, Montrose, Minn., for particulars and price.

L. M. Robinson,

Confectionery.

The above is the card of a Montrose man who has just started out in business—that of confectionery—and wants all the inhabitants of the village to give him a trial when they need anything in the line of pure confectionery. Everything about his establishment is clean, and all his sugars are pure, so he is able to place a large stock of fresh and toothsome sweets within the reach of all at low prices. Confectionery if it is pure is nournishing and stimulates bodily activity and restores lost vitality. Uncle Sam's quartermasters will carry along candy which will be served as rations, according to newspaper reports, the value of sweets in restoring the lost energy of soldier's being now fully understood. So there is no harm in eating candy, but rather it is to be commended.

J. S. Denoon,

Saw Mill Proprietor.

Farmers can obtain all the lumber they need of whatever variety at the saw mill run by J. S. Denoon, at very low prices. He will saw their lumber for them and has hard wood for sale. This saw mill is a home industry and competent to furnish all kinds of lumber, lathes and shingles, and should be well patronized by the people of Montrose. All of the wood work for putting up a house can be obtained of Mr. Denoon.

August Leiter,

Harness, Saddles, Bridles and Farm Machinery.

August Leiter of Montrose is an extensive manufacturer of all kinds of harness and also sells farm machinery. He has a large supply of saddles, bridles, trunks, valises, etc., on hand, all of high quality and prices very low. He also does business in farm machinery and is well qualified to supply the wants of the farmers in this line. Every year sees great improvement in farm machinery and it is now possible to have a great amount of labor done in a remarkable short time if the right farm machinery is obtained. Mr. Leiter knows all about this and is wide awake to all the latest labor-saving devices suitable to farm work.

Gustav Kretschmer,

Blacksmith.

This gentleman is a practical blacksmith, having been here in business for quite a time. His shop is fitted up in a convenient manner for blacksmithing, plow-work and horse-shoeing. In horse-shoeing and plow-work he has an extensive trade which goes to show that he is an expert at this branch of the business. Every class of work is done in the best possible manner and at prices the lowest. He also makes machinery for drilling and manufactures sleigh and wagons. Farmers will do well to try him when they need a blacksmith's service.

Quinn Brothers,

Montrose Independent Elevator.

Farmers around Montrose should take their grain to the Montrose Independent Elevator where they will receive the highest prices for it. The Montrose elevator is the property of the Quinn Brothers, William Quinn and J. B. Quinn. They have elevator interests in other towns and are fully competent to grade and store grain. We hear a good deal about the storing of grain in elevators and how the farmers are often unsatisfied in regard to the grading of their grain and prices. The way to avoid all this is to go to the Quinn Brothers' elevator. They have made a reputation for fairness and honesty and it is to the advantage of the farmers to do business with them.

J. H. Streeter,

Saloon.

For pure wines and liquors for family use or for medical purposes go to J. H. Streeter. His goods are pure and what he claims for them. A large stock of cigars are kept constantly on hand.

Max F. Stegemann,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

All kinds of whiskies, liquors and cigars can be obtained at Max F. Stegemann's place of business at Montrose.

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PLATFORM TALK

AND ECHOES FROM THE NEBRASKA CONVENTION.

The Chicago Platform—What That Great Deliverance Contained—Gleanings From the National Political Field—The Virginia Congressman's Story—State and Twin City Notes—Political Round-up of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, March 26, 1900.

All eyes have been Nebraskawards during the past week, for the action there by the allied forces on national issues, and the candidacy of Mr. Bryan. Results were entirely reassuring. The platform adopted by Democrats and Populists differed in no important matter. Affirming the Chicago platform, there is such ringing application of the principles of that great deliverance to the issues which have since arisen, as re-inspires all patriotic men and women to that effort for such success at the polls, as is foreshadowed. No doubt a wise platform has been made for Nebraska. It arraigns the Republican administration upon events and issues since 1896; for the new money trust, created by the gold standard, greenback-retiring law; for failure to enforce anti-trust laws, and to enact others if the present are ineffectual, since it has both congress and president with which to do so; for its imperialism shown in the Porto Rican tax, denounced as flagrant violation of the nation's organic law; for the wicked Philippine policy, and declaring for independence for that people under American protection. This much negatively.

Positively, the declaration is for expansion of trade by peaceful means; opposition to militarism and sympathy with the Boers in their struggle for national existence. That the Republican leaders who sympathized with Cuba fail to be interested in the struggle of the Dutch, is shown to illustrate the paralyzing influences of our own imperialism in the Philippines and in Puerto Rico.

Very significant of the trend of the times is the expression favoring municipal ownership of public utilities, and recognition of the principles of the initiative and referendum. Strictly American also, is the demand for the immediate construction of the Nicaraguan canal, and preservation of the right to fortify it. The free coinage reaffirmation is as emphatic and unequivocal as language can make it, to which is added a demand for an American financial system which shall not be subject to the fluctuations and disturbances of foreign powers; recognition of the sovereign right of the government to issue all money, whether coin or paper; retention of the greenbacks and retirement of national bank notes, as fast as greenbacks can be substituted for the same.

The reiterated affirmation of the Chicago platform, in all its parts, naturally directs attention to that great document again. How many people who have opposed it, and how many who denounced its makers and supporters, really know what it contained; how many such ever read it, or could enumerate more than its chief declarations? Aside from the free coinage declaration, the Chicago platform contained the following declarations, which people will do well to enumerate and see how few of them, even the most partisan can conscientiously disapprove.

Re-affirmation of allegiance to the essential principle of our government and the devotion of the Democratic party to the fundamental principles of the constitution.

Denunciation of gold mono-metalism as a British policy, un-American and anti-American, against that spirit of love and liberty which proclaimed our independence in 1776 and won it from England in the War of the Revolution.

Opposition to interest-bearing bonds in time of peace and trafficking with banking syndicates.

Issue of all paper money by the government, made redeemable in gold and silver coin.

Denunciatory of high tariff laws like the McKinley law, as a breeder of trusts and monopolies.

Demand for the use of the remaining constitutional power to provide for legislation so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, since the supreme court has made the income tax invalid.

Protection of American farmers and artisans from foreign pauper labor.

Arbitration of differences between employers and employes in interstate commerce.

Condemnatory of the formation of trusts and pools, and control of the same by the federal government.

Condemnatory of profligate waste by billion dollar Republican congresses.

Denunciatory of interference by federal authorities in local affairs as in violation of the Constitution, and for trials by jury in cases of contempt.

Against discrimination by the government in favor of any of its debtors, referring to the Pacific railroad funding bill.

Just claims for pensions to deserving Union soldiers; denunciatory of arbitrarily dropping soldiers from the pension rolls.

Early admission of all territories into statehood when qualified for same by population and resources and home rule for same.

Sympathy with the people of Cuba in their struggle for liberty and independence.

Appointments based on merit with fixed terms of office, and equal opportunities of all citizens of ascertained fitness in the civil service.

No third term of the presidential office.

Improvement of great waterways for the interior states, and cheap transportation to the water.

Such were the chief planks for the support of which the 6,500,000 who voted for the matchless Bryan, were denounced as anarchists and revolutionists!

With five of the Minnesota delegation standing for tariff the balance for free trade backed by the two senators, what better illustration of the party inconsistency, than the old story of the hunter's dog, that ran upon a barb wire and was cut clean in half from end to end, exactly in the middle. The hunter clapped the parts together and the dog got well, but he got the parts turned the wrong way, so that there was a head and a tail at either end. Thus when the dog was going forward he was also going backwards, and when backing up was going forward. Applied to the Republican position, both free trade and tariff are barked from each end of the party dog.

Speaking of political stories, the Congressional Record has one told by a Virginia congressman, as to how mean a man felt in his district, who had for the first and only time voted the G. O. P. ticket. He voted early, and feeling very badly took to the woods to hunt possums. A big rain came on, and the man crept into a hollow log for shelter. The log becoming soaked commenced to swell, and pretty soon he found himself so tightly squeezed that he was not able to move backward or forward. The squeeze tightened, and he concluded he was going to be killed and commenced to pray. Thinking over all the mean things he had done he suddenly bethought him of his vote in the morning and he instantly felt so small that he slipped from the log as if he had been greased.

Mark Hanna—"This d—d Porto Rico business has got to stop somewhere." And so has this d—d Hanna-McKinley business.

If there is a thing that Captain Van Sant steers clear from it is pro-Boer meetings. Having been unable to attend in the Twin Cities, the people got one up right in Winona, and the genial captain was again "out of town." This is sad.

And they do say that the captain's friends are not a little disturbed that he spoke for free trade the other night at Duluth. He had better waited, they say, till he knew just the kind of a straddle is to be made by his party.

Testimony to the high character of Minnesota wheat grading, from an unexpected source, is given in a Minneapolis Times symposium, mostly from Minneapolis chamber of commerce circles. The proposition distinctly stated that "Minnesota and Dakota grain was never valued so high in the world's markets," as shown in current and continued quotations, was sustained by numerous chamber of commerce men, among them Colonel George D. Rogers, secretary of the chamber, who, exploded in wrath, when informed of the systematic efforts of enemies of the present administration to discredit Minnesota grades and grain. Another testifying was Mr. F. H. Peavy, the elevator king, who expressed himself as strongly as a man could, in approval of existing conditions. Others were J. Q. Adams, the grain exporter, L. Christian & Co., the Northern Grain company, and Mr. F. L. Greenleaf, the latter being in position to know, as chairman of the new grain appeal boards. The latter board and its working is commended on all sides. Like testimony was also given by ex-Inspectors Tunnell and Gibbs, former state inspectors under Chief Clausen.

Speaking of grades and market prices, a "friend of the administration" asks for specific instances where actual market prices on stated dates, make comparisons of Minnesota wheat and grades favorable to the present regime, in comparison with the Clausen administration of the inspection department.

The matter was admirably covered in the public statement of Inspector Reishus himself last week. The facts cited by him are obtainable from almost any daily New York or foreign market report. The quotations that Inspector Reishus quoted were New York for March 1 to 4, inclusive, 1899, and March 1 to 5, inclusive, for 1900, on contract grades for No. 1 Northern and No. 1 Red, respectively. In 1899 the inferior grade outsold the Minnesota, while in 1900 the Minnesota "despised grade" outsold the other, as it should. The actual figures were:

New York Quotations:

1899.	No. 1 Northern.	Red Winter.
March 1	85½	86⅛
" 2	83½	85⅜
" 3	84½	85½
" 4	83¾	85½

1900.	No. 1 Northern.	Red Winter.
March 1	77¾	72½
" 2	77⅝	75⅝
" 3	78⅛	74⅞
" 5	77¾	75¾

Also, back to June, 1898, Liverpool sales were: No. 1 Northern at 97¼; California No. 1, $.1 11¾.

Liverpool sales February, 1900, No. 1 Northern hard at 90¾; California No. 1, 86¾.

These figures speak for themselves.

The state lunacy commission changes by new appointments by Governor Lind, as well as the state board of medical examiners. The former consists of Dr. C. E. Riggs, St. Paul, reappointed, W. F. Milligan, Wabasha, and C. O. Cooley, Duluth. The medical board is Dr. Thomas H. Lowe, Slayton, Dr. Louis Fortsche, New Ulm, and C. J. Regnell, Minneapolis.

Another appointment highly gratifying to all knowing the high character of the appointee, is that of H. D. Stocker, Jr., of Minneapolis, to the board of defectives. Mr. Stocker succeeds George F. Gifford, late editor of the St. Paul Globe, who has returned to journalism at Chicago.

And speaking of Minneapolis politics, that was a hard whack at the Bergstrom boom that the Times gave it, by declaring that Hennepin county does not want secretary of state anyhow. And the Times "speaks by the card," at least sometimes.

G. S. C.

Marriage Made Plain.

Standing up together—That's ceremony.
You are man and wife—That's matrimony.
Living for each other—That's harmony.
Money that you spend—That's patrimony.
Things written down—That's testimony.
Money you paid out—That's alimony.—Detroit Free Press.

Flat Comfort.

Mrs. Flatte—What do you suppose they are leaving a load of ice down at the door for?

Mr. Flatte—Why, that's what they heat the flat with, isn't it?—Detroit Free Press.

Ignorance is a blank sheet on which we may write; but error is a scribbled one on which we must first erase.—Colton.

Criticising a Professor.

A professor of English literature in the Kansas university once posted this notice: "In communicating with themselves the students will whisper as often as possible." He was horrified next morning to find this written under his notice: "That is to say, talk to yourself in whispers as much as you can."—Chicago Chronicle.

He Fell Into the Trap.

Wife—Did you mail that letter I gave you this morning?

Husband—Of course, I did.

"How provoking! I wanted to add a postscrip."

(Producing the letter)—"Well, here it is. Why didn't you tell me that in the first place?"—Chicago Evening News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

First in the Field.

The Prohibition state convention, at Minneapolis, placed the following ticket in the field, which is the first to be announced:

Governor—B. B. Haugan, Fergus Falls.

Lieutenant-Governor—C. B. Wilkinson, Owatonna.

State Secretary—Frank E. Carlyle, Lake Benton.

State Treasurer—C. W. Dorsett, Minneapolis.

Recommended by state convention for president, Hale Johnson, Illinois.

Presidential electors—E. S. Ellis, Dodge Center; C. C. Drew, Luverne; Albert J. Kanne, Waterville; Andrew Rankin, St. Paul; C. M. Way, Minneapolis; P. J. Nelson, Anoka; J. J. Rindall, Fergus Falls; W. J. Dean, Minneapolis; J. A. McConkey, Fergus Falls.

Assessed Valuation.

State Auditor Dunn has made a summary of the tax lists of the Minnesota counties for 1899, which shows that the total assessed valuation of the state is $585,083,328, being about $6,000,000 more than for 1898. In sound numbers there are $250,000,000 of acre property. $240,000,000 of city lots, and $93,000,000 of personal property. The average rate of taxation is 24.85 mills, as against 23.9 for 1898. Carver county has the lowest rate, 17.42, and Mille Lacs the highest, 48.47. The total tax levy amounts to $14,500,000. Of this Hennepin county pays $3,411,000, and Ramsey county $2,202,000. The state gets $2,000,000 out of the levy. County government requires $2,700,000; city and villages take $4,500,000, and townships $1,090,000.

The Boards Are Filled.

Dr. Charles E. Riggs, of St. Paul, was reappointed a member of the state board of inspectors of insane hospitals. The terms of Dr. H. W. Brazie, Minneapolis, and Dr. George W. McIntyre, St. Peter, having expired, they were succeeded by Dr. W. F. Milligan, Wabasha, and Dr. C. O. Cooley, Madelia.

Governor Lind also appointed Dr. Thomas Lowe, Slayton, Dr. Louis A. Fritsche, New Ulm, Dr. C. J. Ringnell, Minneapolis, members of the state board of medical examiners. The appointees succeed Doctors H. Morell, Slayton, John S. Shrader, Delano; C. B. Pillsbury, Owatonna.

It Will Help.

It case the $2,000,000 appropriation bill passes congress, Minnesota's annual allowance for militia purposes from the federal government will be $30,000. This state supported the national guard on a $7,000 appropriation from the government in addition to the state's allowance. National guardsmen figure that with the increased amount, new rifles are likely to be substituted for Springfields and in every respect the equipment of the guard will be up to date.

Railway Taxes.

In preparing his last bi-ennial report for the legislature State Auditor Dunn estimated the receipts for 1899 from the gross earnings tax upon railroads at $1,150,000, and a similar amount for 1900. The estimate was exceeded by more than $100,000 in 1899, when the railroads contributed $1,261,271.77. This year the excess over the estimate will be almost $300,000. The state auditor has prepared the completed figures, which reach a total of $1,444,488.36.

For Foreign Countries.

The Gillette-Herzog Company, of Minneapolis, has been asked to submit bids on the structural iron work in the mines at Johannesburg, South Africa. The contract calls for work amounting to $150,000. The same company was asked for bids for street railway building in Lisbon, and 14 cars of ironwork were shipped to Honolulu recently, being the first material for the great sugar plant being constructed by the company.

News in Brief.

Carl Lambert, a 14-year-old Minneapolis boy who was reported lost, was found in St. Paul making a living selling papers and flowers.

Archangelo Christello, a life convict at the state prison, died of consumption.

Some $90,000 still due the state for money expended in assisting to fit out volunteer troops will be paid by the war department soon. This is the opinion of Adjutant General Lambert, who returned from Washington, where he filed final papers in the case.

Hans A. Aakes, the reform candidate, was elected mayor of Moorhead.

The grand jury found indictments against four "blind pigs," at Winona.

H. T. Enger, of Minneapolis, was sent to the workhouse for 30 days for beating his wife.

A discharged patient from one of the state insane asylums called at the probate court, in Minneapolis, to renew acquaintances and incidentally to demand pay for the time he was incarcerated. He estimated his time worth $2 per day, and, leaving out Sundays and holidays, he found that he was entitled to pay for 2,142 days, or $4,284 for seven years.

L. N. Scott has asked for the appointment of a receiver for the Twin City Jockey Club.

The attorney general decides that when a legal newspaper consolidates with a publication that has no legal standing the name of the joint office must be that of the legal publication.

While J. F. Haek and daughter were out riding, at Dover, the horse ran away and threw him out severely injuring both of them.

The mutual insurance companies have decided that they will pay the state a fee of $50 under the Somerville foreign corporation law.

The Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company have purchased the property of the Holly Mill Company.

By the bursting of a fly wheel in the Northern Pacific shops, at Brainerd, the building was badly damaged.

The United States Express Company has paid to the state treasurer $1,855.82, being three per cent on its gross earnings.

Simon Moeller was found dead in his home near Rosemount.

The Convent of the Visitation was robbed of silverware and other valuables for the third time within a week.

THE TEEMING WEST.

The Prairie Lands of Western Canada Being Filled with Excellent Settlers.

The salient fact that presents itself in taking a bird's-eye view of the Canadian West, is that of intense activity in every department. Whether the glance be turned upon the district east of Winnipeg, the Red River Valley south or north, the Dauphin and M. & N. W. district, the Southwestern, or whether it take in the great central division along the main line of the C. P. R. stretching away out to the Rockies and from there bending north and south to Prince Alberta and Edmonton, Mcleod and Lethbridge—whether the examination be made in any of these directions the same activity, growth and hopefulness is observable.

The Canadian west is not only a good place to locate permanently, but it is also a good place to invite their relatives and friends to come to. This is the spirit that seems to animate the west at the present time and its effects are to be seen on every hand. To enumerate the towns where handsome and substantial blocks and residences have gone up this year would be simply to give a list of the towns and villages along the railway lines. And this movement has not been confined to these centers of population, but in many cases it has been overshadowed by the improvement in farm buildings.

So far as one can see, this is no passing phase, no repetition of any temporary boom following a period of good crops and fair prices. It is a movement more spontaneous, more general, more marked than anything that has gone before, and seems to indicate that the Great West, like Samson, bursting the encompassing bands, has awakened to a period of activity and development that will surpass anything we have known in the past and which will only be paralleled by the opening out of some of the most fertile of the western states of the union.

Look at some of the figures. Over a thousand schools in Manitoba and the number going up by leaps and bounds. Something like five hundred schools in the Territories. Winnipeg as representing the gateway of the west, the third city in the Dominion in regard to bank clearings, postal business and probably in regard to customs: the custom return at Winnipeg running about thirty to forty per cent. greater month by month than in the fiscal year of 1897-8, the largest previous year for actual business entries, when over $900,000 was paid through the Winnipeg office for duty. The C. P. R. and Canada Northwest land sales together running over $1,500,000 for the year. These, and a thousand more signs show how the west has leaped into new life.

This is an inspiring and cheering spectacle, but it brings with it great responsibilities. The business men realize this, the banks realize it, and have spread their agencies through every bustling little town clear out to the coast, the churches realize it, and one denomination alone has opened an average of about thirty new stations in each of the past two years, and will increase this in the year now entered upon, the government departments realize it, and there is talk of redistribution and additional members. The educational branches realize it and new schools are springing up everywhere. Over 12,000 settlers came in from the United States alone last year, and these with the people who came in from the east prove the most rigorous Westerners. They lose no time in developing their farms, in filling their grazing lands with stock and in every district is to be found evidences of thrift and prosperity.

Was All Face.

The governor general of Canada, while enjoying a drive in the keen, frosty air, met an Indian who was very lightly clad. From mere curiosity he stopped the sleigh when opposite the Indian and asked him how it was he could withstand the cold under so light a covering. The Indian, without a moment's hesitation, answered by asking:

"How your face not cold?"

The governor general explained in his simplest English how it was that, the skin of his face having been exposed to the weather always, it naturally had hardened. The Indian waited till the white man was through, then, with an utterly expressionless counteance, he said:

"Me all face," and went his way.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

First Results.

He—What's the matter, dear? You look as if there was something troubling you.

She—There is. I've joined a "Don't Worry" club, and I don't know how in the world I am going to pay my dues.—Yonkers Statesman.

EASILY TOLD.

He Could Judge of the Passage of Time with the Greatest Accuracy.

It occurred in Judge Lawlor's court a few days ago. There was a murder trial on and a policeman named Riley was on the witness stand relating the details of the tragedy. Said Mr. Ferral, who was acting as defendant's counsel:

"How many minutes after the shooting did the man die, Mr. Riley?"

"Two minutes, sir," answered the witness without the least hesitation.

"You seem positive about the time," remarked Mr. Ferral, with the air of one who has the upper hand. "Now, I'm going to test your ability to judge time. I will hold my watch here for two minutes. When you think the time is up, say when."

The defendant's counsel held the watch on the witness and stood examining the hand carefully. The policeman, however, did not seem to be worried at all at the tax upon his mental apparatus. He sat staring vacantly about the room, and at the exact second when the two minutes had expired, remarked: "Now!" and smiled like a tickled sphinx.

Mr. Ferral was staggered at the uncanny accuracy of the witness, and Gen. Solomon, who was prosecuting, was delighted proportionately at his opponent's discomfiture. He chuckled in a comfortable German way, during the rest of the session. At the noon recess he called Riley to him, and, slapping him on the shoulder, said:

"Officer Riley, you vass a vonder! How dit you do it, hein?"

"Do it!" replied Riley, pointing to a big redwood clock on the opposite wall, "why, that was dead easy!"

Riley will be promoted.—San Francisco News Letter.

RELEGATED THE HASH.

The Landlady Could Not Withstand the Onslaught of the Facetious Feeders.

In a certain boarding house, where variety was not the spice of life, and where hash was so frequent an occurrence that it would have been advertised for if it had come up missing, lived six boys, who were battling with a cold world and a colder landlady.

This perpetual hash grew monotonous, and the boys determined to banish it from the table, by fair means or foul. Accordingly, when they filed into the dining-room on Monday morning and recognized the Sunday's roast served up in hash the first boy made a low bow and said:

"Why, good morning, sir; I think I've met you before!"

The second shook his head mournfully and exclaimed: "The last sad state of Mr. Beef!"

"Ah, yes," said the third, "the poor fellow is all cut up."

"The remains of a close friend," sighed the fourth.

"Yes, closer than a brother," assented the fifth.

"The victim of a terrible grind!" finished the sixth, as they took their places at table.

The landaldy wore a haughty don't-know-what-you-mean air, but hash has no more been seen in their midst.—Memphis Scimitar.

No Wonder He Smelled It.

A commercial traveler whose wife is one of those women who borrow trouble indiscriminately had occasion to make a trip east recently.

His wife was very anxious about him and felt certain that he would fall a victim to smallpox, which was reported to be prevalent in the city to which he was going. She begged him to carry a little lump of asafetida in his pocket to ward off contagion.

Naturally he objected and positively refused to be made the permanent abode of such a persistent odor.

When he came home from his trip he said to his wife:

"It is wonderful, the power of the imagination. Why, don't you know I imagined that I smelled asafetida the whole time I was gone!"

"It wasn't imagination at all," quietly replied the wily little woman. I sewed a bit of asafetida in the corner of your coat before you went away!"—Memphis Scimitar.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25c.

Kept Awake Listening.

"What makes Mrs. Henpeck look so worried these days, I wonder?"

"Her husband has developed a habit of talking in his sleep, and it's driving her crazy."—Philadelphia Press.

After a man does a clever thing, he usually talks about it too much.—Atchison Globe.

The man who turns from evil companions does himself a good turn.—Chicago Daily News.

Teeth Made from Pap[er].

Teeth of papier mache are the [latest in] dentistry. By a peculiar process th[ey are] rendered better than any other materia[l]. Paper teeth may be fine, but we will venture that most people prefer their own, and this may best be accomplished by keeping the stomach healthy with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The condition of the stomach invariably affects the teeth. The Bitters will strengthen your stomach, cure dyspepsia and biliousness.

Heathen Gratitude.

An amateur philanthropist took charge of a Sunday school class of Chinamen on the East side. The members were zealous to learn, and the intelligent responses of his favorite pupil caused the teacher to glow with pride. After some months this pupil began walking part of the way home with the teacher, and one Sunday afternoon, in a burst of confidence, he said, earnestly: "I want to thank you for you kind to poor heathen. I know English now pretty good. I got place to work as interpreter gambling house. I put you on good thing!"—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Out of the Question.

Mrs. Flyabout—Oh, dear me! I suppose I must give up something during lent.

Mr. Flyabout—Why not give up talking so much?

"What! And have you get gay and worldly? Well, hardly."—Judge.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

"Did I understand you to say that one of your ancestors fought during the revolution?" "Yes, my great-great-great-grandfather fell at Bunker kopje."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

It is not always the most successful fisherman who can tell the most catchy story.—Star of Hope.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Fortune favors those who work as if they expected to succeed without it.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There is a disease among cattle known as big jaw; many people catch it.—Atchison Globe.

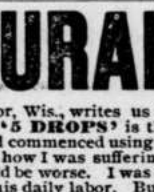
Old as the Hills

are the pains and aches of

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
SCIATICA

Sure as taxes is the cure of them by

St. Jacobs Oil



[H]appy Women

who have been relieved of painful menstruation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are constantly writing grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

cured them. It always relieves painful periods and no woman who suffers should be without this knowledge.

Nearly all the ills of women result from some derangement of the female organism. Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine makes women healthy; of this there is overwhelming proof.

Don't experiment. If you suffer get this medicine and get Mrs. Pinkham's free advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

$100.00 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY

Send Us No Money.

We want a few honest boys and girls, and housewives who have a few spare moments during the day, to help us advertise

USAPEPULE,

a ten-cent medicine for indigestion. We will pay liberally, drop us a postal.
EUKEKA MEDICINE COMPANY, Dept. A. Providence, R. I.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earl'st Emerald Cucumber 15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. [K] — JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

Excursion Rates to Western Canada

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat growing land on the continent, can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul, Minn., on the first and third Tuesday in each month, and specially low rates on all lines of railway are being quoted for excursions leaving St. Paul on March 28th, and April 4th, for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1806

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

O, How Happy I am to **BE FREE** from **NEURALGIA**

Is what Mrs. Archie Young of 1817 Oaks Ave., West Superior, Wis., writes us on Jan. 25th, 1900. "I am so thankful to be able to say that your SWANSON'S '5 DROPS' is the best medicine I have ever used in my life. I sent for some last November and commenced using it right away and it helped me from the first dose. Oh, I cannot explain to you how I was suffering from neuralgia! It seemed that death was near at hand. I thought no one could be worse. I was so very weak that I hardly expected to live to see my husband come back from his daily labor. But now I am free from pain, my cheeks are red, and I sleep well the whole night through. Many of my friends are so surprised to see me looking so well that they will send for some of your '5 DROPS.'"

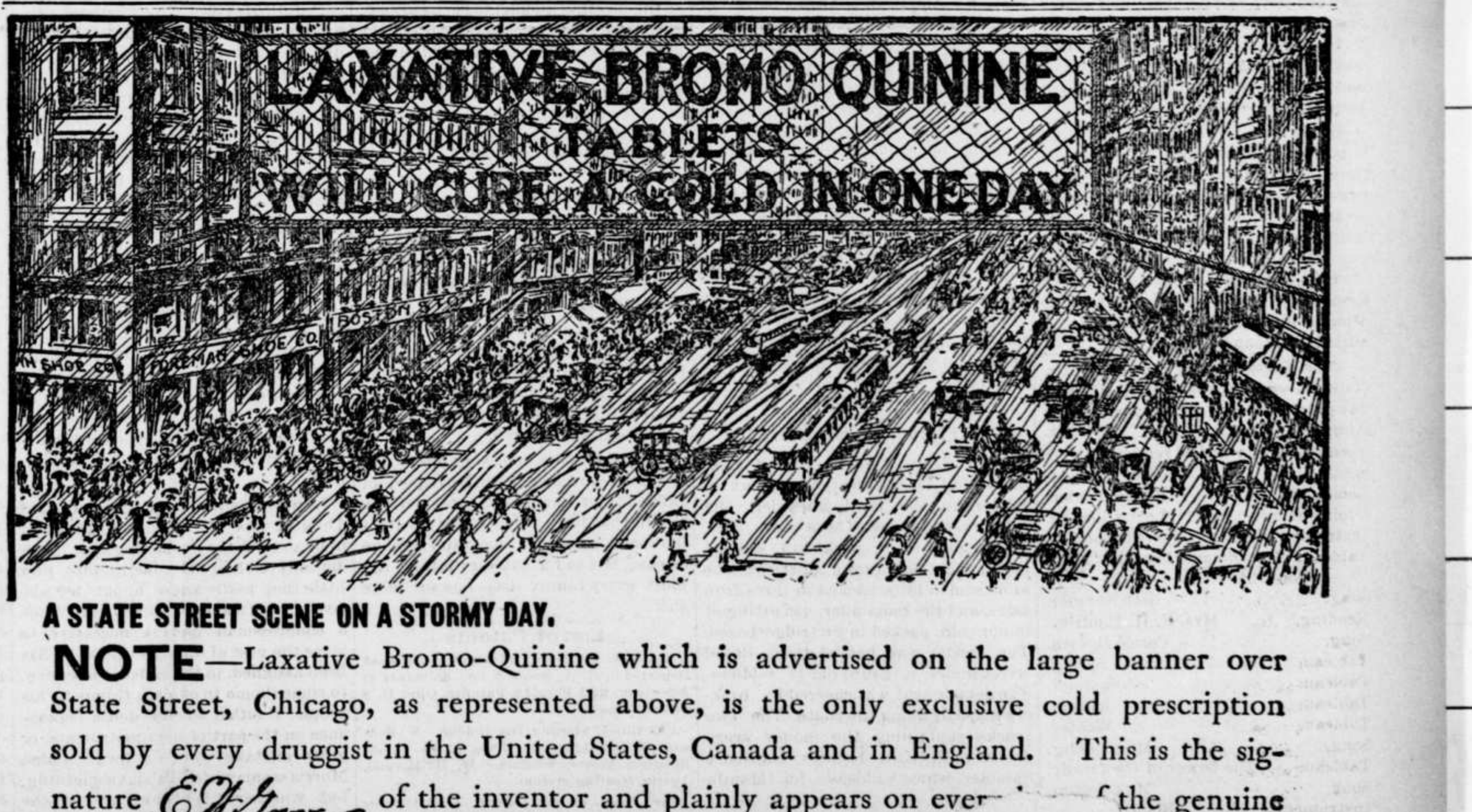
RHEUMATISM "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for 2 years. I was in bed with it when I saw your advertisement in a paper, recommending SWANSON'S '5 DROPS' very highly. I thought I would try it. It has completely cured me, but I like it so well that I want two more bottles for fear I will get into the same fix I was before I sent for '5 DROPS,'" writes Mr. Alexander Futrell of Vanndale, Ark., Feb. 6th, 1900.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 10c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.



A STATE STREET SCENE ON A STORMY DAY.

NOTE—Laxative Bromo-Quinine which is advertised on the large banner over State Street, Chicago, as represented above, is the only exclusive cold prescription sold by every druggist in the United States, Canada and in England. This is the signature *E. W. Grove* of the inventor and plainly appears on ever[y box] of the genuine article. It is sold for 25c a box, and all druggists refund the [money if it fai]ls to cure.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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BUFFALO GA[torn]

DELANO, FRIDAY, Mar. 30, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—About four inches of snow fell Thursday morning.

—Teachers for the Delano High school are to be engaged April 21st.

—The ice in the river has become broken down in some places.

Principle Williams of Watertown school was a visitor last Monday.

—The new flour store in upper town seems to be doing its share of the trade.

—Some of the boys had a game of ball at Epple's farm last Saturday afternoon.

—Darrow & Gupthel of Rodkford have a large mare for Sale they will sell cheap.

—Mrs. Thomas Reichel is having her building on Brige St. fixed up and it is now for sale.

—Some new buildings are needed in town as there are very few if any vacant at bresent.

—Johnson Bros, have obtained the Cargill Elevator to transact ther business in for the present.

--Conzet & Darrow will make specil sale on single harness for the month of April. Don't miss the chance.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursay and Fri. 11tf.

--The Delano Steam Laundry man has attatched a saw to steam and now saws his wood by that excustles power.

—Frank Smith the blacksmith, has sold out his shop and returned to Long Lake. Mr. Peterson succeeds him here.

—Sunday's fall of snow made the roads muddy; but was fine for the fields, putting the ground in excellent condition.

--Farm machinery for sale is being displayed in several places in town. Among the most active agents is Paul Plotnik.

—The early part of this week snow balls were flying in all directions. And they didn't seem to care where they landed either.

—The Athletic Club have suspended Club meetings for the summer, and have stored their equipment away till again wanted.

—More sickness than common is reported in this vicinity. Among the ailments are tonsillitis, quinqy, pneumonia, erysipelas and LaGrippe.

--C. M. Conzet has a fine Scotch Colloy dog one year old, and has no use for him, will trade him for 40 acers of land or will sell to good party.

--Travelers hardly know what kind of vehicles to leave home with now. One day wheels, next runners and occasionally a mud scow would go best.

--The Delano Athletic Club has concluded to suspend from April, till next fall. The room has been ren ted to Mr. Canedy, who will move his tonsorial equipment in early in the month.

--A special meeting of the village council was held Monday evening and a resolution passed to reduce the cost of the electric light by cutting down salary of the electricion to $50 per month.

--Monday next the Trustees of the M. E. Church are to open bids for the work of painting the parsonage. A few subscribers to the fund have not yet called on the secretary to cancel their donations.

—Yesterday a car load of household goods and live stock was laid over here on account of a horse getting down and unable to get up again. The car load came from Indiana and is bound for Rugby North Dokota.

—It is a wonder many of the weathly city people who can afford to have country residences during the summer, don't build in Delano, where they can have eletric lights and water privileges with little expense. Perhaps if their attention was, in a proper manner, called to these and other facts concerning our thriving village some of them would.

--It seems to us a poor kind of justice to punish a community by removing from their midst the post office because somebody shot the postmaster; or to lock up a school library because some body wrote on the walls. Free American citizens should have the best possible mail privileges, and school children should have access to the liberary as often as necessary for consulting the authorities found there.

—The Epworth League will hold a Railroad social at the City Hall, Friday evening March 30. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. The following program will be rendered:

Song,	Mollie Maxfield.
Recitation,	BessieW ilder.
Violin Solo,	Lottie Roosen.
Instrumental Solo.	QueenieBuckley.
Tableau, The Old and The New Fashion Girl.	
Song,	Beth Shrader.
Reading,	Mrs. F. H. Lindsley.
Song,	Corolo Roosen.
Tableau,	Spring.
Tableau,	Summer.
Tableau,	Autum.
Tableau,	Winter.
Song,	Miss Young.
Tableau,	The flower of the family.
Song,	Miss Cotton.
Instrumental Solo,	Blanch[torn]
Tableau,	Blue Bea[torn]

[torn]mes from Minneapolis that [torn]e, one of the Y. M. C. A. [torn]at visit Delano a few weeks since is in the pest house with small-pox.

—We received a circular letter from Congressman Morris saying that a competitive examination for a Naval Cadet, will be held at Brainerd, on Friday, April 13, Candidates must be between fifteen and twenty years of age.

—Rey. A. R Lambert, of Minneapolis, is to begin a series of meetings at the M. E. church, in Delano, on Monday evening, April 9. The Ellis sisters, noted singers, are to assist in the meetings. Everybody is invited to be present.

School Notes.

May Mowatt has been absent this week.

Mrs W. J. Dannehr visited the school Tuesday.

There will be no school the first week in April.

The English Compo-ition class had an extra session Monday.

Spring vacation commences next week instead of last week.

Miss Mollie Maxfield is again attending school, after a week's illness.

Mary Steffes was among those absent from school a part of this week.

The boys are attempting to organize a Gymanism in the High School.

The scholars in the higher rooms heve decided to buy some new song books.

Martin Erwig and George Shillock treated the school with recitations Tuesday.

Misses Adeline Wittman, Merel Jones and Bessie Wilder were absent Wednesday.

Miss Quinn come near sending a representative to the Principal's office Wednesday.

Willie Mowatt has been absent for the week, has been very dangerously ill with pneuamonia.

War has been declared between two of the High School scholars and hostilities will soon begin.

The library is now closed every day except Friday; as some person has maliciously marked up the wall.

There will be no school notes next week as the school has the Easter Vacation; and Ye Editor will take a lay-off.

The Latin Grammar and Rhetoric Classes have been putting in extra time after school. These extra sessions seem to be the only place some of the pupils do any hard work.

County Cullings.

Robert Spence of St. Thomas, is in receipt of ten bushels select "Blue Stem" seed wheat, from Buffalo, Minn. The past few years have shown this variety to be well adapted to our locality where better results are obtained than with the fife variety.—Le Suer Sentinel.

LeRoy Cady who graduated from the Agriculturial school at St. Anthony Park last week. came up Monday evening for a short visit. He will leave for Owattona, this week where he will have charge of the green house and garden at the state school at that place this summer. —Buffalo Journal.

Doctors seem to be vieing with the lawyers and newspaper men in the field of politics. Cokato chose Dr. Dahlquist to preside over their village, Dr. Shannon was a candidate for president of Buffalo village; Dr. E. Y. Chilton is State Senator. Dr. Powell is county coroner, and Dr. Catlin is a member of the Democartic State Central committee. If there are any microbes in the politics of Wright county such a combination of medical talent ought to be able to discover and destroy them —Buffalo Standard.

The republican papers are continually anouncing this or that candidate for nearly every office on the ticket. They don't appear to recognize the fact that there might possibly be as good men in the democratic party as in the republican party; or in other parties for that matter. As the republican party, of the gold standard persuasion has but one ticket of course all others are opposed to that ticket and the way to make that opposition felt is to nominate one ticket against it, and all vote it. Have men on the ticket who are running on principle; and vote your principles, just once, for a change, and see how much better it will seem; and how many good men, besides gold bug republicans there are in Wright County. Let every voting precinct select its best men for office and be prepared to stand by them, or any other good man in convention and give us the best, and cleanest ticket in the field, then see how easy the ticket will be elected.

To Pay The Soldiers.

NEW YORK, March, 27.—A shipment of $1,393,080 for the payment of soldiers in the Philippines left the sub-treasury doday. There were $600,000 in goild coin, packed in wooden boxes, each containing $200,000; the same sum in bills, packed in three iron safes, and the remainder, consisting of minor coin, packed in cartridge boxes. The money was hauled down Broad street under a gaurd of 18 soldiers. The detachment was cheered by brokers reapedly along the route. The two trucks containing the money were driven to the United States transport Summer, whice will leave for Manila [torn]day.

[torn]tise in the GAZETTE.

Personal.

Mrs. A. W. Wittman visited Minneapolis friends Tuesday.

Henry Reichel, of Willmar, visited his Delano cousins, Tuesday.

Matt Prichett and Leo Wright of Montrose were in town Tuesday.

Principal Williams of the Watertown school was in town last Monday.

Mrs. Johd Berneck is recovering from an attack of facial erysipelas.

W. C. Batdorf, came home from Sioux City, for Sunday with his family.

Mrs. Geo. Sutton and daughter have been having pneumonia this week.

Rev. Father Lucy, of Waverly, preached a sermon here, Tuesday evening.

R. J. Burke the Watertown buttermaker, was noticed in town Wednesday.

Miss Rosa Michalsys went to Waverly, Tuesday, to visit her sister Mrs. Ramalia.

Mrs. C. M. Johnson, of Lyndale, came up from Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

Fred Gillette, of the Cargill Elevator Co., made Delano a business visit this week.

C. D. Older has gone to Montana to work. His family expect to fallow before long.

Dr. J. W. Rutledge, of Minneapols, made a profssional visit to Delano, Tuesday night.

Mr. M. C. Laughlin, of Minneapolis, has charge of the lumber yard here at present.

Oscar Gast called on Delano relatives this week. He makes Milwaukee headquatters now.

Al Hitzman and Albert Matter, with their teams, came home from the pineries last Sunday.

Billy Redmond attended the masquerade ball, at Howard Lake. Must be some attraction.

J. F. Campbell the Watertown miller passed througe here on his way to the cities last Wednesday.

Tom Shaw was drayman this week, vice his brother Tim who was wrestling with La-Grippe.

Robert Welton, night operator at the G. N. depot spent a couple of days at Minneapolis, last week.

On Saturday evening Robert and Amanda Sturman and Annie Parslow returned home from Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carlson of Watertown passed through town Monday evening on their way from the cities.

William G. White, of Long Lake, visited Delano on business last week. He is fixing up things for spring.

Miss Mary Fisher of Howard Lake who has been teaching in dist, 70, took the train for home Monday evening.

Miss Rosa Geiger has returned home from Minneapolis, where she has been studying the latest in millinery styles.

W. E. Shipley left Wednesday evening, for Dayton Ia., to take charge of a lumber yard there, for the H. L. Karrick Lumber Co.

Olf Dohlgren and family of South. Franklin moved into town this week, having bought the Balse property on South Third Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rader, of Independence, spent several days in Delano this week on account of the sickness and death of Mrs. Lucinda Rader.

Mrs. J. C. Johnson, of Lyndale, who accompanied her daughter, Mrs. C. L. Belt, to Minneapolis, returned home Tuesday. Mrs. B. remained in the St. Barnabus hospital.

Duluth News Tribune: Congressman Morris' explanation failed to satisfy some of his constituents, the Minneapolis Journal and the St. Paul Dispatch, for instance.

ROCKFORD.

The citizens of Rockford and vicinity held a public meeting, at the Centennial Hotel, on Friday evening March 23rd. The meeting was well attended; and was called to order by D. R. Thomson. On motion D. R. Farnham was elected chairman, and O. C. Roberts was elected clerk of the meeting. The chairman stated that according to the notice given the meeting was called to take into consideration the matter of a celebration at Rockford, the 4th of July, 1900. On motion it was voted that we have a celebration at Rockford on that day. On motion voted that the meeting shall be at Burt's Grove, on R. R. Avenue. Voted that a committee of five be elected as a finance committee, and to make such arrangements as may be necessary to raise the money to pay the expenses for a grand celebration. D. R. Thomson, O. C. Roberts, D. D. Ames, J. W. Teeney and E. E. Darrow, were elected as said committee. J. W. Teeney reported that the skeleton of the Rockford Band, that did not quite materialize last year had $25. on hand, that they would contribute to the celebration fund. On motion voted to accept the Band money, with thanks from the public and the fiance committee. There were suggestions made that we hold a series of entertainments, oyster supper, ice cream socials, and other amusements to raise funds; but it is left with the committee to act as they see fit. The people at the meeting seemed to be in earnest, so we shall, no doubt, have one of the grandest celebrations ever held in the county. We have begun early, it is true: so that other towns and villages in this vicinity can take notice that this, 1900, is Rockford year. The meeting adjourned, to Friday evening, Apiil 27, at J. W. Teeny's store, on upper main street.

A A Farnham, M W. of Rockford Lodge No. 158 A. O. of U. W. goes to St. Paul, this week as representative or delegate to the Grand Lodge, March 27, 28 and 29.

The oyster supper at G. A. R. Hall, on Saturday evening was well patronized. The M. E. church organ fund was well advanced and the prospects for a new organ are very good, in fact a new organ is assured.

The doctors are kept very busy now, as many are sick with LaGrippe, or Influenza, or Pneumonia, or something else in that line. The M. D's say it is in some respects a new and strange disease; but so for not very fatal. Almost every family has one or more sick.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. C. Bitsel, Sterling, Bag Holder. N Eckstein, Wylie, Attch. for Gang Plows. A. N. Helstrom, Tower, Scaffold. W. H. Hormel, Austin, Heating system.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.56½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.54½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.16, .20
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.07 .09
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

MARRIED.

KERRICK, KELSEY.—In Minneapolis, Wednesday, March 28. Mr. C. W. Kerrick and Mrs. Kelsey.

DIED.

GRAY.—In Independence, March 28, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gray.

RADER:—In Delano, on Tuesday, March 27, Mrs Lucinda Rader, age 72 years.

Grandma as she was familiarly called has lived alone since the death of her husband, six years ago. She was step-mother of John Rader, and was burried in the Oakland Cemetery. She leaves a host of friends who will miss her.

MAPLE PLAIN.

We have been having winter again. Had the weather kept fine, farmers would have been seeding by this time, but instead of getting spring we will get bad roads. Most everyone has been sick. Hope spring will come soon and perhaps the people will feel better.

Was much interested in reading a letter in last week's GAZETTE from Hon. B. F. Christlieb of Los Angles, Cal., was also interested in reading the letter from Rockford correspondent.

The farmers are hauling a good many logs into Styner's saw mill, at Armstrong. Mr. Styner says they are a good quality of logs too. They can put up their pine lumber to the heavens if they want to. We do not have to buy; nor will we, while lumber is so high. We Pioneered this country in the fifties and know what hard times are. So just keep your lumber or send it to heaven in smoke, and let the insurance companies pay the freight. We like to see everybody do well and accumulate some property, but above all things we hate the disposition of the hog. I fear there is no heaven made for such people. But no doubt they are like Simon Magnus, they expect to buy their way into the kingdom. If the Carnige Steel Trust keeps on it will soon be able to own the country. Then what will the rest of us fellows be,—bondsmen? Everything seems to be in confusion from the front door step of the humble cottage to the crouned heads of Europe. It is war in the Transvaal and Phillippine Islands. It is shoot and fight for office down in Ky., and a life insurance policy will not save a fellow now a days. When I was a boy I often heard it remarked that the devil was to run this country for a thousand years. It would seem by a casual observer that he is now in possession.

The Primary election law comes into force this fall but applies only to counties having 200,000 or more inhabitants. So Hennepin and Ramsey county will only be effected by the law in this state. It is nothing like the Gobel law.

There must be Primary Election seven weeks before General Election. From the petitions that were out town meeting day it would seem that most of the people in Hennepin county were runing for office. Any person by paying the County Auditor $10.00 can take out his petition and have his name put on the ticket and come up before the primary election. If carried there that brings him before the convention.

FARMER.

Among our Exchanges.

So the old rabid Republican Tribune has become an inflationist! It is taking the exact stand of Bryan and the fusion element.—Litchfield Independent.

New York World: In his annual message to Congress in December last Paesident McKinley said of Hawaii: "The people of these Islands are entitled to the benefits and privileges of our Constitution." If Hawaii, why not Porto Rico? How can this Republic make fish of one of its possessions and fowl of another?

Duluth Herald: The Portland Telegram says:"No wonder sturdy John Bull did not want our good and great president for an arbitrator even if J. B. had been willing to arbitrate; nobody could tell what day or hour the president might change his mind and revise his opinion, and then the whole business would have to be done over again."

Duluth Herald: At Ocean Grove, N J., last year, President McKinley said: "The flag does not mean one thing in this country and another thing in Porto Rico and Cuba." Did our president mean what he said, or only 85 per cent of what he said? Is he an honest, capaple statesmanlike president, or only 85 per cent of such a character? This is a curious question, that the American people are inquiring about-and they must be answered.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Page Morris, of Duluth, was at home on Thursday nigh and did the explaining act, incidentally telling his constituants, how little they really knew about legislative or political matters anyway. When a congressman finds it necessary to leave the post of duty to which he has been assigned, in the midst of a session, to come home to explain things to his people, it either augers dense ignorance on the part of his constituents, or gross mistakes on his own. Judge Morris seems worried about something, but whether it is his own acts or the heathenish ignorance of his people at home, they will have to decide.

World: Two American officers in the Philippines, both young men of high promise and great gallantry, have committed suicide within the fortnight just because these fever-racked brains gave way. Yet we are told that it is a most salubrious climate—by those who stay in Washington.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16, 1900.

Republican Senators are still in a dead-lock on the Porto Rican tariff and the key is yet to be found. Some of the republican Senators have been whipped into support of the tariff against their own convictions and against the expressed wishes of their constitutents, but there are still about a dozen who hold out for free trade and who say they will vote with the democrats for a free trade amendment. The bill giving back to Porto Rico the money which has been and is being unjustly taken away from its inhabitants under the Dingley tariff has become a law. but what is to become of the mined. Mr. McKinley and every member of his Cabinet are now openly working to get votes for the tariff, in the face of their official record as advocates of free trade with the island. Democrats are taking no part in the mess, realizing that the republicans are making democratic votes by thousands and being willing to let it go at that until the time comes to yote.

Although hampered by the republican members of the House Military Committee, which is investigating the use of Federal troops in the Idaho mining troubles last year, Representatiyes Lentz and Sulzer have succeeded in showing that the troops were extremely brutal in their treatment of men arrested; that warrants of arrest, similar to the infamous French letters the cachet, with the space for the name left blank, were signed and issued to constables in quantities, and that, although there is a state law against discrimination against either union or non-union miners, no man could work in the mines of the Couer d'Alene country without a permit, and no member of a labor union could secure a permit. This isn't a showing to be proud of, and the investigation isn't over yet.

The platform adopted by the Nebraska democrats is thought to represent Col. Bryan's idea of the platform that should be adopted by the Kansas City convention, and consequently it has been much discussed among democrats in Congress. The only feature of the platform adversely criticized by democrats is that dealing with the initiative and referendum. Among southern Senators who were outspoken in their condemnation of his idea were Tillman, Bacon, and Clay. Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said of the Nebraska platform: "Its varous declarations seem to me to be in thorough harmony with the democratic position. Certainly we are all agreed upon the re-affirmation of the Chicago platform, upon the condemnation of trusts, in our opposition to imperialism. and in the belief that the Constitution follows the flag. The initiative and referendum is something new in a democratic platform. I admit, but I am not prepared to say that it is an unwise innovation. I would not, of course, advocate the reference of all minor matters of legislation to the people, but on all great questions it seems to me that the judgment of all the people might well be appealed to and accepted. As a general rule, no man is afraid of submitting a question to popular will if he believes that he is in the right."

Representative Sulzer, of New York, made a warm speech before the East Washington Democratic Club: in which he said: "England controls the policy of the administration of William McKinley. It was English influence that involved us in war in the Philippines. England wanted our soldiers and our ships in Asiatic waters. It is beginning to be clear now why she wanted them there. Salisbury is a far-seeing prime minister. He foresaw the effort that England is now making ta crush the South African republics; be foresaw that the Czar might seize the opportunity to push Russian interests in China and thus jeopardize what England calls her right there. With a secret alliance or understanding between the government of Great Britain and the republican administration in Washington, American guns and Americcn bayonets might be turned to England's account in the far East."

Representative Champ Clark, of Mo, thus stated his position on the trust question: "It would be foolish for me to waste time making an anti trust speech. The entire matter may be summed up in a single sentence. This is not a new issue. The first anti trust speech was made about 4,000 years ago by an old gentleman named Moses, when he wrote upon the tablets of stone the inspired words, "Though shalt not steal"".

Hon. Hoke Smith, of Georga, who was in Washington on private business, was asked to state his views on the political outlook and said: "The perple of Georgia are to busy making money to pay much attention to politics, but they are solid for the regular democratic nominee for President, be he Mr. Bryan or anyone else. Of course, we all believe it will be Mr. Bryan. Georgia, and I think the South generally, is dead against imperialism, and will vote that way."

Mr. McKinley has requested Gen. Joe Wheeler has not yet decited to do so. He has been given to understand that if he will remain in the army he can have a brigadiers' commission in the regular army, or rather be retired with that rank.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

VOLUME XII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1900. — NUMBER 28.

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Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEVNER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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FRANK L. RANDALL, Winona, has taken charge of the St. Cloud Reformatory, vice Superentendent W. H. Houlton. Mr. Randall, will soon have his family with him at St. Cloud. He will make a good Superintendent.

THE Auditorum in Kansas City, Mo., where the Democratic National Convention was to be held caught fire soon after noon on Wednesday, April 4, and in less than half on hour was burned to the ground. Several other buildings were burned. The building was one of the finest of its kind in the world. It was well insured and is to be rebuilt in time for the convention July 4. This shows enterprise on the part of the Kansas City people.

THE Pioneer Press published a letter from the son of a prominent South Dokato Populist, who went to the Philippines with the volunteers from that state. and then re-enlisted and is now there. It comments editorially on the letter and makes much of its claims for the United States' dew possessions. A latemember of the 13th Minn., on being asked about it, said: "The fellow re-enlisted which proves he was foolish. That's all I wantto know about him."

THE tendency of the times seems to be towards Monarchial government for the world. Russia has lately wiped off the map Finland, and Norway and Sweden are expecting that they may soon be called upon to follow Poland and Finland. England has a vast army in South Africa trying to obliterate the Transvaal and Orange Free State. The United States, even; the boasted home of the free and land of the brave is trying to annex the islands of the seas. Let Freedom reign.

ADMIRAL DEWEY has announced his willingness to accept the Presidency of the United States if the people want him. He don't say on what platform he desires to run. Last fall he said nothing would induce him to run. Since then he has lost prestidge as a Presidential possibility wonderfully. Even Cushman K. Davis would stand a better chance of a nomination, and possibly of an election, than the hero of Manila Bay would. But with McKinley and Bryan as nominesour Naval hero had strick to his better present job awhile longer.

THE Republican party has succeeded in whipping through the bill fixing a tariff on Porto Rico. This of itself don't seem to be very bad, tosome of our partisam politicians; especially as it is for only two years. But when such a bill is once voted it is much easier to keep it going than to get it changed. Those interested keep insisting that it is necessary and must not be done away with. Then too it is an awful precedent to establish! If Puerto Rico in a past of the United States, its people should have the trade privileges of the country. If tariff is such a good thing between Puerto Rico and the balance of the country how long will it be until a tariff is as necessary between other parts of the country; between one State and another? God grant, never.

Presidential Possibilities.

For nearly four years people have looked upon President McKinley and Hon. William Jennings Bryan as the contending candidates for the Presidency of the United States. Each represents the views of a class of people. Each is the representative of the opposite of each other. Mr. McKinley stands for protective tariff; single gold standard money; for extending our teritory, at the point of the bayonet, beyond our shores; for imperialism and militaryism; a big army, and a big navy, and war taxes to pay the bills; the issuance of bonds upon bonds, as the treasurer may see fit to sell them, for generations yet to come to pay. The President is backed up by the claims for a second term by a board of office holders; by the trusts, corporations and monopolies. His strength in this way in his party almost precludes the possibility of his defeat for renomination by the g. o. p. formerly of Lincoln and Blaine, but now degenerated to Hannaism.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan is the acknowledged leader of nearly all forces opposed to the imperialistic doctrines of the present g. o. p. He is for an economical administration of governmental affairs; for not piling up of debts to make slaves of our children for ages to come. He is for bimetallism, because it will furnish a sufficient amount of standard money to keep greedy individuals, corporations or trusts from controling the money market. He is for free trade, as nearly as may be possible, to run the government. He is for a small army and a small navy. He is opposed to sending our soldiers to foreign lands to force the natives to accept, against their will, our "flag" but not our "constitution". He is opposed to placing the banking business of the government in the hands of others to manipulate as they see fit. He is opposed to militaryism, to imperialism and everything that tends to making an empire of our government, and slaves of its people.

Mr. Bryan has an unusually strong hold upon the people, of all classes. He is a man of the people, and is for their best interests and as one of the leading orators of the world, has been heard all over this land. Men know him and honor him wherever he goes. It seems next to impossible for another to pluck the nomination so justly his, from him at the coming convention.

McKinley and Bryan then are in all probility the men who will lead the fight this fall over whetheror not we will remain a free people; or become an empire; whether we will continue to love our flag and our constitution together; or to force the flag and militaryism upon our neighbors and ourselves while we dole out the constitution, little at a time to suit trusts, corporations and greedy money getters.

Great issues are at stake. Never has our country been called upon to face more numerous and more important questions than now. But they resolve themselves into the one great question will we remain a republic; or will we become an empire?

St. Cloud Times: President Kruger in sending delegates to the United States to appeal for action that will prevent the wiping out of two South African republics is wasting good money. Mr. McKinley will do nothing that is not sanctiond by England.

Pioneer Press: The people of Minnesota in general and St. Paul in particular thould entertain a feeling of pride over the honor conferred upon Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul in being selected to deliver the dedicatory adress at the unveiling of the Lafayette monument in Paris on July 4 The selection shows the great esteem in which the archbishop is held, not only as an orator, but as a representative American citizen.

G. O. P. Argument.

"The man who was hanged at Spokane, Wash., the day that Bryan reached town doubtless congratulated himself."—Pioneer Press.

If the man did congratulate himself he doubtless was a "goldbug".

Hardly Jibes.

Editor Dare, of the Sherburne County Star News lays himself liable to the charge of flopping, nearly as much as does Congressman Page Morris, by publishing the following:

"Some of our congressmen seem to labor under the impression that the people know little or nothing about politican matters. This is a mistake that ought to be removed from their thinking apparatus with rapidity."

And a little further down the same column this:

"However, a careful size-up of the situation over the district, convinces the Star News that the people are pretty well satisfied with the energy and integrity of Congressman Morris and will insist upon his renomination for another term."

Wrong Method of Teaching.

Many parents in St. Paul would like to see this reform adopted here.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Charges that teachers in public schools are following such "advanced" methods as that they are failing to instruct pupils properly in the most necessary branches of learning are made by members of the board or education. Trustee Austin O. Sexton told a committee of the board that half of the teachers, the majority said to be graduates of high schools, could not speak or write English correctly or spell correctly.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, superintendent of schools, admitted that many of the teachers were deficient in the points mentioned by Mr. Sexton. The fault, hesaid was not so much with the teachers as of the system by which they were instructed and by which they were instructing others Mr Sexton urged the requirement of Grammar one hour's study of English every day. He said:

"The trouble is, that an attempt is made to teach spelling without a spelling book, the English language without a grammar, etc. We are advancing too fast. Let us stick to the grammar and the spelling book, no matter if they are called old fashioned. Give the pupils one hour every day with the grammar—not English literature, Hiawatha, Julius Caesar or anything of that sort, but the old-fashioned technical grammar."

A motion that pupils give one hour each day to the English language, with especial reference to its correct usage, was adopted—St Paul Dispatch.

Among our Exchanges.

Lincoln and Freedom.

Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in us; our defence is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men in all lands, everywhere those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves, and under a just God can not long retain it.—National Watchman.

Lincoln at Gettysburg

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now, we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and dedicated, can long endure. We are met on the great battle field of that war.

We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a large sense we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated to the great before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth. National Watchman.

Morris Men.

Who are the men that are actively urging the nomination of Morris throughout the district? They are the federal officeholders, the men who have been rewarded. They are the ones who are calling upon the people to renominate Mr. Morris, and are telling the Republican party that it would be ungrateful to turn him down.

The truth of the statement that it is the officeholders who are active in the campaign for the renomination of Mr. Morris is easily found by looking over the personnel of the committee meeting here on March 15. The morning after the meeting a number of the members of the committee were interviewed in the News Tribune, and all said that their counties were sure to return Morris. Who were these men at this committee meeting?

Well, there was L. M. Willcuts, collector of customs of the port of Duluth, holding a proxy; W. E. Culkin, register of the land office ot Duluth, holding a proxy; H. G. Wire, of St. Cloud, postmaster, holding a proxy; N. H. Ingersoll, of Brainerd, postmaster, holding a proxy; J. Y. Breckenridge, of Pine City, postmaster; C. C. Eastman, of Wadena, postmaster; A. N. Dare, of Elk River, superyisor of the census, etc., etc.

Of course these men are all for Morris. Why shouldn't they be? All the laws of gratitude demand that they should be.—Duluth Herald.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

James O. Bane, Wascca, Spring Atch for Pump Rods M Beck, Minneapolis, Magazine Gun. Wm A Newton, Minneapolis, Starching Machine Caesar Wilson, Litchfield, Plow Attachment.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A Snow & Co. Washington, D C.

$100 FOR BRIGHT PEOPLE.

Flower Seeds Given Away.

If you are bright enough to rearange these four groops of letters ("GURAS", "EAT", "UOFRL", "FOE EF") into the names of four well-known and common food articles, which are used by every housekeeper, you are URE to secure a cash reward. for the publisher of that interesting illustrated monthly magazine "EVENING HOURS," will pay ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to the persons sending the correct names, you can only use each letter in its own group and use no letter more times than it appears in its own group, each group makes a name The object is to introduce my publication into new homes. Send ten cents sliver or six two cent stamps for a single copy, and I will send you free three packets of fresh and beautiful Flour Seeds You will like "EVENING HOURS", and every member of the family will enjoy its illustrated short stories, literary selections artistic fashions and its department for women, children, the house-hold and garden. The $100. will be payed at close of contest April 30, 1900. If two or more persons send the correct answer the $100 will be equally devided. Send your answer as early as possible, and if your is correct, you will receive cash reward as above stated Address J. W. RING, sb. 253 125 Market St., Newark, N. J.

Subscribe!

PIETY IN BASKET FACTORY.

Religious Fervor of Employes Compels a Total Suspension of Work.

Owing to the results of a revival held at Sharpstown, Md., at the Methodist church a large basket factory had to close down recently. Soon after eight o'clock the other morning about 30 young women employed in the factory became so affected with religious fervor that they began to sing, pray and shout.

The men at work in another department were attracted to the scene. The proprietor of the factory, who is a Methodist, was called. He made no effort to control the girls, but told them to shout and rejoice and he would pay them as much for this as for working.

News of the unexpected demonstration spread, and so many persons visited the factory that the work was brought to a standstill. Probably 500 persons visited the factory, and, without stopping for food or rest, the services were continued until late in the afternoon, when the people went to their homes exhausted. Several conversions were reported.

SEARCHLIGHT FIRE ENGINE.

An Addition to the New York Fire Service Which Costs More Than a First-Class Pumping Engine.

Fire Commissioner Scannel, of New York, has closed a contract with a fire engine manufacturing company for the purchase of the Croker searchlight fire engine. Chief Croker, at whose instance the machine was built, said that it had demonstrated its usefulness in the department and was a success. At a fire in Mercer street the engine did excellent work by lighting up not only the front of the building but the various floors as well. The firemen were thus enabled to locate the fire and strike it from the rear, as well as the front. The contract price of the engine was $5,900. The engine is more expensive than a first-class pumping engine, which costs $4,700.

Lucky for Ladysmith.

The bicycle and the motocycle have done much to deprive horseflesh of its value in many civilized countries. But if the bicycle and the motocycle had driven the horses out of Ladysmith, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, the beleaguered inhabitants would now be short of their daily rations.

LITTLE BOBS.

[Verses written by Rudyard Kipling in honor of Lord Roberts, known as Fightin' Bobs, and published in the Pall Mall Gazette in 1895.]

There's a little red-faced man,
Which is Bobs!
Rides the tallest 'orse 'e can—
Our Bobs!
If it bucks or kicks or rears,
'E can sit for twenty years,
With a smile round both 'is ears—
Can't yer, Bobs?

If a limber's slipped a trace,
'Ook on Bobs;
If a marker's lost 'is place,
Dress by Bobs.
For 'e's eyes all up 'is coat,
An' a bugle in 'is throat,
An' you will not play the goat
Under Bobs.

'E's a little down on drink,
Chaplain Bobs;
But it keeps us outer Clink—
Don't it, Bobs?
So we will not complain,
Tho' 'e's water on the brain,
If 'e leads us straight again—
Blue-light Bobs.

If you stood him on 'is 'ead,
Father Bobs,
You could spill a quart o' lead
Outer Bobs;
'E's been at it thirty years,
An' amassing souveneers
In the way o' slugs an' spears—
Ain't yer, Bobs?

What 'e don't know o' war,
Gen'ral Bobs,
You can arst the shop next door—
Can't they, Bobs?
Oh, 'e's little, but 'e's wise;
'E's a terror for 'is size,
An' 'e—does—not—advertise—
Do yer, Bobs?

Now they've made a bloomin' lord
Outer Bobs?
Which was but 'is fair reward—
Weren't it, Bobs?
An he'll wear a coronet
Where 'is 'elmet used to set;
But we know you won't forget—
Will yer, Bobs?

Then 'ere's to Bobs Bahadur—
Little Bobs, Bobs, Bobs!
Pocket-Wellin'ton an' arder—
Fightin' Bobs, Bobs, Bobs!
This ain't no bloomin' ode
But you've 'elped the soldiers load,
An' for benefit bestowed,
Bless yer, Bobs!

CHANGE PARTNERS

THE club doctor had gone away looking very serious, and promising to call again in half an hour, after he had been to see another patient. He was thinking that by that time his patient might have died or recovered consciousness, in either of which cases he would be able to express a more decided opinion about her symptoms. At present they puzzled him, and he contented himself with looking grave, patting John Emanuel on the back and telling him to keep up heart and hope for the best. When he was gone the husband sat and stared at the fire, with his empty pipe in his hand. There was a certain enjoyment in the knowledge that everybody in the village would soon be talking about his wife's accident.

"Tha naabors'll mebbe coom in ta see Soosan," he said, aloud, reflectively; and he put down the empty pipe on the mantel shelf, with its cheap clock that seemed to tick more loudly than usual, and its two pot dogs, which smiled as foolishly as ever, in spite of the calamity which had come to the house.

There was a gentle tap at the door before he could sit down, and John Emanuel's face took a shade of deeper gravity and importance as he crossed the room to open it.

"Oh, it's thoo, Cousin Sarah," he said, as a buxom woman of 30 or so entered. "A thowt th' news be getting roond the plance."

"It's rare an' sad news," said Cousin Sarah, as she shut the door behind her. "A met th' doctor, as a wor coomin', an' he says it'll be th' end o' Soosan. Tell us how it coom abawt. They say as thee fawnd 'er when thee coom hoam to tha tea."

"Yaas," said John Emanuel, shaking his head slowly, "joost ath' foot o' th' ladder, an' a thowt she wor dead. Hoo long th' poor thing had bean thear a don't know, but she ha'n't mooved a syllabul since, an' I doan't think she ever will."

"Tha woan't find another like her in a hurry," said Cousin Sarah, who had been skirmishing around the place while she talked, and had just discovered a tablecloth, which she proceeded to lay on the wooden table in a bustling, workmanlike manner.

"A man mun have his vittles, coom what may," she said, in answer to his inquiring glance. A'll be boond tha's had nowt sin' tha coom hoam."

"A ha'n't thowt on it," said John Emanuel, looking a little brighter, as the bustling woman poked up the low fire and put on the kettle.

"Tha' woan't find another like Soosan in a hurry," she suggested again, as she returned to the table; and John Emanuel nodded.

"Oop early and ta bed laate," she went on, "an' haard at it all th' time; she wor a wonderful woman. What wor she dooin' when she toombled off th' ladder?"

"Whitewashing," said the husband.

"A thowt as much."

"Well! thoo'rt joost such another," suggested John Emanuel, as he watched her bustling about over the meal. "A've often said to mysen', Soosan an' Coosin Sarah are th' only two wimmen as a'd like ta see abawt ma plaace. "If Soosan shood be took,' a've said to mysen agaan and agaan, "Cousin Sarah's th' lass as a shood maak Missis Smith.'"

The woman stopped in the act of carving a huge slice of bread.

"Tha' doan't mean it, John Emanuel!" she said, staring at him.

"A do that," said John Emanuel, with determination: "but, of coorse, there's Patrick in tha way naw."

"Of coorse," said Cousin Sarah, going on with her bread cutting, and her tone became more conversational again. "Patrick coom with me as far as th' house," she said. "He sad he'd stop an' smoak in th' garden. He's no good in time o' trubble, ain't Patrick."

"He's noa nearer marryin', I spoase?" said John Emanuel, thoughtfully. Cousin Sarah shook her head.

"Patrick's bone idle, A think."

"Then why doan't thee gib him oop?" said the man, looking down at his boots.

"Give Patrick oop? Whatever foer?" said Cousin Sarah, with an excess of innocence, and the man still stared at his boots as he answered:

"Why, to marry me, of coorse. A shall want somebody ta fend an' to do for me when Soosan's goan."

Cousin Sarah put down the knife again to stare across at him.

"Dost ta mean it, John Emanuel?"

"A do," said he.

"Then a'll goa and tell Patrick that a caan't keap company wi'm any longer," she said, briskly, and she opened the cottage door to put her plan into execution as she spoke.

John Emanuel looked meditatively into the fire when she was gone. The kettle was beginning to sing. The cheap American clock seemed to tick more cheerfully.

"A wonder whaat Patrick'll saa," he remarked to himself aloud, and then he stared into the fire again.

Cousin Sarah came back just as the kettle was beginning to boil, and she made a dash for it with the teapot in her hand.

"Tha's not taaken long abaat it," said John Emanuel. "What does Patrick saa?"

"Oh, he doan't mind."

"Has he goan hoam?"

"Noa; he's taalking ta that Mary Emily Quipple next door over th' hedge."

"A'm glad he taakes it kind," said the man, as he began his tea. "Tha's not a wooman in these parts a'd like ta see in Soosan's plaace but tha' Cousin Sarah. Tha's maade this tea joost she does, and three loomps o' sugar, too."

"A spoas you'll be burying Soosan on the Sunday?" said Cousin Sarah, who had been following a train of thought of her own. "Tha' better get th' coffin maade in Yoark. It'll coom cheaper than if tha give it ta Tomphine ta do. He's rare an' dear. Whaat's the matter, John Emanuel?"

For the man was staring with a white, scared face toward the narrow, ladderlike steps that led up to room

"A MAN MUN HAVE HIS VITTLES, COOM WHAT MAY."

above. As he spoke, she, too, heard the sound of steps descending, and they both sat with mouths ajar, staring.

The next moment they started simultaneously as a well known voice said, querulously:

"Here's a fine to do! Me lying in me bed till all tha daalight's goan, an' th' outhouse not haalf doon yet, joost because a've had a bit of a fall off th' ladder. It's like thee, John Emannel, laain' me there in th' best clean sheets wi' my dirty shoon and cloase on. Why, whaat's tha to do now, that tha looks as if tha'd seen a boggle?"

Ten minutes later Cousin Sarah called her former fiance, who was still conversing with a pretty pink-gowned country girl over the hedge that divided the front garden from the next.

"A maade a mistake, Patrick," she said, in a businesslike tone; "we'll goa on as we have been dooin'."

Patrick shook his head.

"Noa, Sarah; it's too laate," he said. "A've just asked Mary Emily Quipple to be ma wife, an' she's said 'Yaas.'"—Pall Mall Magazine.

Old Manners.

A gentleman of the old school said some years ago: "When I was young two gentlemen meeting in the street took off their hats to each other; a few years later and the bow had ceased; then came a time when they merely touched the brims of their hats; and now a jerk of the chin and a little grunt—'H'm, h'm'—is considered sufficient salutation between two men of quality and fashion." The habit of remaining uncovered in the presence of ladies died hard, but it is a good many years since the late Lord D—— was conspicuous as the only man who always stood bareheaded in the crush of the opera. "Mesdames," said an old lady, some fifty years ago, in reply to some complaints upon the changes in men's manners, "vous etes descendues de votre piedestal le jour ou vous aves permis aus messieurs de fumer devant vous." She little thought that in the days of the granddaughters of the women whom she was upbraiding the smoking-room would be common to both sexes, and the very idea of standing on a pedestal almost a subject of derision.—Cornhill Magazine.

Her Reason.

"Why did Mrs. Frizzington, the rich widow who furnished all the money for the business she and you have started, want the name of the firm to be 'Rootle & Frizzington' instead of 'Frizzington & Rootle,' as it ought to be,-seeing that she is much more heavily interested than you?"

"She did not want to be referred to as 'the senior partner.'" — Chicago Times-Herald.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., · MINN

APRIL—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	....	....	....	....	....

A man named Smith died at Amesbury, Mass., the other day, and left a large fortune for which an heir is wanted. Somebody may be injured in the crush.

James B. Dill, a New York lawyer who was a reporter on a Chicago newspaper not many years ago, received a fee of $1,000,000 for adjusting the litigation and quarrel between Carnegie and Frick.

It is expensive for a rich man to die in England. George Smith, the American millionaire, who recently died in London, left an estate of $25,000,000, on which the succession tax was $4,500,000 or about 18 per cent.

Now New York rushes to the front with a proposition to hold a great world's fair in 1909. It will be in the nature of a celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the first visit to this country of Hendrik Hudson.

Malmaison, the chateau made famous by Napoleon I. and Josephine, is being restored, and visitors to the coming exposition will be able to see the palace where the tragedy of Bonaparte's life may be said to have begun.

The superintendent of the White Pass & Yukon railroad took the snow fall at various points along the line of the railroad for December, with the following results: Glacier, 90½ inches; White Pass, 55 inches; Fraser, 42½ inches; Log Cabin, 74½ inches.

Miss Helen Gould has started a new work which again discloses her noble nature. For the benefit of the employes of the Missouri Pacific railroad system she is going to establish Young Men's Christian associations at different points along the line and maintain them at her own expense.

Gov. Stanley, of Kansas, will recommend to the next legislature the restoration of capital punishment when that penalty is fixed by the jury, leaving the governor only to execute the judgment. Numerous murders of recent occurrence in the state have influenced the governor to take this course.

During a bullfight in Madrid a panther, a lioness, a bear and a bull were turned loose in the pit before 12,000 people, and the bull finally conquered and gored them all. The master of ceremonies, in order to goad on the animals, kept shooting at them. Had we better not send a missionary or two to Spain instead of sending them all to Africa and China?

Before his election to congress Joseph C. Sibley, of the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania district, declared that in the event of his success he would divide his salary for the entire term among the five hospitals of his district. In accordance with this promise he has given $1,000 each to the institutions named. When he represented the Twenty-sixth district he divided his salary among the labor organizations of Erie and Crawford counties.

Mrs. Minnie Parkhurst, of Hudson, Ark., has accomplished the remarkable feat of obliging a railway to carry eight persons for the price of one ticket. There was no charity about it, either, and the eight passengers rode in strict compliance with the railway's rules. Mrs. Parkhurst is not a "new woman," nor is she looking for any more rights than she now enjoys. She has seven children, all under five years of age, and she took herself and them from her home to Minnesota for one fare.

Statistics of the number of species of animals now known to exist on land and sea show a total of 400,000, while there are 150,000 kinds of plants. Insects alone furnish 208,000 species, of which 120,000 are coleoptera, with lepidoptera, 50,000, and hymenoptera, 38,000. Birds number 13,000, fish 12,000, reptiles 8,300, of which 1,640 are serpents, 300 being venomous. The amphibians are 1,300 in number, spiders, 20,000; mollusks, 50,000; worms, 8,000; echinoderms, 3,000. The Museum of Natural History at Berlin contains 200,000 species.

A scientific journal says that the lobster is becoming so scarce that the government has ordered an investigation. The government fish commission has sown great quantities of lobster spawn, but without any good results, and they are becoming very scarce. The lobster is a slow grower and is not large enough to be serviceable for food until four years old, and it does not begin to reproduce until eight years old. During the past year the price of lobsters has increased 100 per cent., and unless something is done the lobster will become extinct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has awarded contracts for the construction of the largest solid masonry bridge in the world. It will cost $1,000,000 and will span the Susquehanna river at Havre de Grace, on the main line between Baltimore and Philadelphia. The bridge will consist of 48 solid masonry arches of cut stone, each of which will be 72 feet in the clear, giving the bridge a total length of 3,700 feet. It will take several years to finish the bridge, but when completed the road will have a structure that will stand for centuries.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

On the 29th the United States senate agreed to the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill; heard an extended speech by Senator Beveridge in support of free trade with Porto Rico, and by a vote of 33 to 16 refused to strike from the bill the provision levying 15 per cent. of the Dingley law duties on Porto Rico products. In the house the army appropriation bill was passed with an amendment to open soldiers' homes to officers and men of the volunteer and regular armies incapacitated by service during or since the Spanish war.

Consideration of the Porto Rico bill occupied most of the time in the United States senate on the 30th ult., Senator Proctor (Vt.) speaking in favor of free trade. In the house a bill was introduced to increase the term of office of the president of the United States to six years, the president to be ineligible to reelection, and providing that representatives shall be elected every three years. The naval appropriation bill ($61,000,000) was reported and war claims were considered.

The United States senate on the 31st ult. completed consideration of the Porto Rican bill with the exception of two amendments. Senator Fairbanks made a lengthy speech defending the 15 per cent. tariff. In the house the fortifications appropriation bill was passed as it came from the committee. It carries $7,093,488. A resolution was adopted to reelect the present board of managers of the national soldiers' home.

FROM WASHINGTON.

To soldiers in the Philippines the war department has shipped 50 tons of candy.

A bulletin of the department of labor shows that of 19 necessaries of life controlled by trusts only three have advanced in price since 1890.

On April 15 the Philippine commission will sail for Manila.

The death of Charles H. Gibson, former United States senator from Maryland, occurred suddenly in Washington of heart disease, aged 57 years.

THE EAST.

In a fire which destroyed the farmhouse of John Brassill in East Providence, R. I., three children were burned to death.

At the age of 103 years Mrs. Cleary Hyland died at her home in Orange, N. J.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 30th ult. aggregated $1,729,860,879, against $1,599,258,218 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 8.8.

In the United States there were 203 business failures in the seven days ended on the 30th ult., against 183 the week previous and 194 in the corresponding period of 1899.

H. Schneider, of Pittsburgh, Pa., committed suicide by shooting himself and then jumping over Niagara falls.

At the age of 66 years Sidney A. Kent, a Chicago millionaire and philanthropist, died at Suffield, Conn.

In Scranton, Pa., James O'Boyle killed his wife and himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

F. W. Atkinson, principal of the Springfield (Mass.) high school, has been offered the position of superintendent of education in the Philippine islands.

Throughout the country business during the first quarter of 1900 has exceeded anticipations.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Counterfeits have been discovered of the one-dollar treasury note, check letter B, series 1891, B. K. Bruce, register.

William Gard, aged 23 years, in a fit of temporary insanity, shot three men and then killed himself in Cincinnati.

In Spokane, Wash., George Webster was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Lise Ashland.

In Waterloo, Ia., Lore Alford, a leading lawyer and former speaker of the Iowa house of representatives, committed suicide because of poor health.

At Glendive, Mont., Joseph C. Hurst was hanged for the murder of Sheriff Dominick Cavanaugh.

In Chicago the strike of the 6,000 machinists has been settled.

At the age of 62 years James W. Owens died at Newark, O. He served in the Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses.

Fire destroyed the Columbia theater, one of the oldest and most popular play houses in Chicago, the loss being $190,000.

In Kansas City, Mo., John Hayslip, a horse trainer, was found guilty of murdering his wife and Maud Mitchell and sentenced to 90 years' imprisonment.

In Chicago employers of labor before the industrial commission predicted revolution as the outcome of labor troubles.

From Manila the transport Sheridan arrived in San Francisco with 416 discharged soldiers.

At the Belleville (Ill.) brewery three robbers seized four men, locked them in a refrigerator car and took $50,000 in securities.

Frank Tucker and Fred Ross, firemen, were killed by falling walls in a fire which destroyed the central high school in Owosso, Mich., valued at $125,000.

In central and southern Mississippi heavy frosts damaged the fruit and vegetable crops.

Announcement was made by President Harper that he had secured the $2,000,000 donation to the University of Chicago necessary to secure a like amount from John D. Rockefeller.

With a number of assistant surgeons and 5,000 tons of army supplies, the transport Grant sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Illionis an alarming spread of smallpox is reported to the state board of health, which fears an epidemic.

Lord Roberts' army was 21 miles north of Bloemfontein. It occupied a cluster of hills won from the Boers after a stiff fight, in which the British lost seven officers and nearly 150 men. Kruger has warned the women and children to leave Bloemfontein within five days, as he intends to bombard and destroy the city.

The well-known war correspondent, Archibald Forbes, died in London.

Gonzales and Morales were hanged at San Carlos in the Philippines for murdering a countryman.

Announcement is made by the Southern Cross antarctic expedition of the discovery of the south pole.

Dispatches received in London say that six guns and a British convoy returning from Thaba Nchu to Bloemfontein were ambushed and captured by Boers. The loss of life was not great, since most of the British had walked into the trap before a shot was fired.

In his message opening the spring session of the Mexican congress, President Diaz said the nation showed unchecked progress in every branch.

Gen. Pana, who has been terrorizing and devastating the province of Panay, surrendered at Legaspi to Brig. Gen. Kobbe and was taken to Manila.

The fifty-seventh annual boat race between the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge was won by the latter.

LATER NEWS.

At Muscatine, Io., three children of August Tobias, aged 4 and 3 years, and 6 months, were locked in the house by their mother and during her absence the house was burned. The youngest is dead and one of the others cannot recover. All were seriously burned.

Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, has tendered his resignation. He will go on the lecture platform in the interest of the Boers.

There is great Boer activity along the Vaal river. About 6,000 burghers have assembled at various points between Fourteen Streams and Christiana. About 700 men are occupying Witrand, north of Klipdam, and 400 men are laagered at Boetsap.

The president has named Charles Barnes of Illinois to be consul at Cologne.

While performing a surgical operation on the foot of Mrs. David Sweet, of Webster, Mass., the physician found a large incisor tooth behind the heel bone. It is supposed the tooth was swallowed by her when a child.

The explosion of a boiler in a brick yard at Atlanta, Ga., killed two men and injured six.

Advices from Caracas, Venezuela, report that the revolutionary general, Hernandez, has been obliged to retreat to the banks of the Orinoco.

The grand jury at Frankfort, Ky., has begun its investigation into the assassination of Gov. Goebel.

In a free-for-all fight near Keystone, S. D., Charles Norton, a wood hauler, was shot and killed, with seven bullets in his body.

An attempt was made to destroy the residence of George B. Cox, a republican leader of Cincinnati, O., by placing on the veranda a package of dynamite addressed to Mrs. Cox. Mr. Cox suspected danger and turned the box over to the police.

Edward Young shot and killed J. S. Casey near Troy, Kan. The trouble arose over the ownership of some land.

A Chinese fisherman was found bound hand and foot and tied to a stake on an uninhabited island near San Francisco. It was probably the work of highbinders.

The reverses of the British near Bloemfontein were worse than first reported. It now appears that seven guns and all the baggage of Col. Broadwood's column were captured by the Boers, while the casualties on the British side numbered 350, including 200 missing.

The Puerto Rico tariff bill passed the United States senate by a vote of 40 to 31. Only the amendments advised by the committee were adopted.

Further details of the British reverse near Bloemfontein waterworks tend to show that greater cohesion exists among the burghers of the Free States than had been imagined.

Gen. Crònje, Col. Shiel and 1000 Boer prisoners sailed from Cape Town to St. Helena.

The B. Wild factory, a local branch of the American Biscuit company at Fond du Lac, Wis., has been ordered closed by the trust.

The president has appointed Smith McPherson, of Iowa, to be United States district judge for the southern district of Iowa.

David Payne, deputy United States marshal, who is charged with the assassination of David and Milas Wood, near Ducktown, Tenn., several weeks ago, broke jail at Benton and made good his escape.

Admiral Dewey authorizes the New York World to announce to the American people that after mature reflection and in response to the earnest entreaties from all parts of the country his former decision not under any circumstances to run for the president is rescinded.

The treasury department has amended the mint regulations relative to appointments and promotions, by providing that in each of the operating departments apprentices may be appointed as the needs of the service require.

The Queen of England arrived at Kingston and was accorded a brilliant reception by great crowds.

The application of the contract labor law to citizens of Porto Rico is involved in an arrest made by the barge officials at New York City.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 3.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 64@65c; May 64¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.25; cows, $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $4.75.

Hogs—$5.00@5.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

AT THE POLLS.

Municipal Elections Are Held in Many States — Republicans Win in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 3.—The republicans scored a success over the fusionists at the election here Monday for all the city officers. They also have all members of the new board of public service for three years, which controls everything except the police and fire departments. The board of legislation stands: Twenty-four republicans and seven democrats, and the board of education 24 republicans and seven democrats. Three years ago the fusion ticket was elected by a plurality of 7,445 on a total vote of 66,000. The majority of Fleischmann (rep.) Monday over Cohen (fusion) for mayor is 5,518.

A summary of the results of the municipal and township elections in Ohio indicate more republican than democratic gains, but no special cause for it is assigned, except that the republican factions that have been fighting for years have evidently been getting together and that the democrats have shown more indifference than usual. In Cleveland, where the factions have been most intense, the result is decisive. A feature of the day was the election of Dr. Washington Gladden as a councilman at Columbus, where the question of municipal franchises was a special issue. The writings of Dr. Gladden on labor questions and social and political economy are well known, as well as his work as a pastor and lecturer and his experience in a parliament of ward representatives will no doubt attract great interest. The republicans elected their ticket at Toledo, where Mayor Samuel Jones has held sway as an independent factor for years. At Dayton the democrats reelected Mayor Lindmuth.

Detroit, Mich., April 3.—The democrats made several striking gains in the municipal and township elections held in all Michigan cities Monday except Detroit and Port Huron. At Lansing, J. F. Hammell was elected by 316 majority, the first democratic mayor in ten years. Mayor George R. Perry (dem.) was reelected at Grand Rapids over ex-Mayor Stuart by 1,388 majority. His majority last year was only 723. There is a strong Holland Dutch vote in Grand Rapids, and dissatisfaction with the administration's course toward the Boers is believed to be reflected in the increased democratic majority. Both candidates ran on liberal administration of the laws platforms. At Petoskey, which has hitherto been republican, the democrats carried two of the three wards and elected P. B. Wachtel mayor. Hudson and Ann Arbor both show democratic gains. At Big Rapids the democrats reduced the republican majorities of last year by half. Democratic Mayor W. B. Baum was reelected at Saginaw, although by a reduced majority. Ludington, Lapeer, Alpena, Mount Clemens, Sturgis, Traverse City, St. Clair, Ypsilanti, St. Ignace, Niles and Adrian also went democratic. At Manistee two democratic tickets were in the field, and the republicans elected their entire city ticket. Jackson republicans elected their candidate for mayor, the democrats electing the rest of the ticket. At Eaton Rapids the republican ticket was elected, and at Hastings the republicans were successful for the first time in the city's history. St. Joseph and Grand Haven also went republican. A number of bonding propositions and charter amendements were voted on in different parts of the state. Late returns show that the republicans were also victorious in Albion, Benton Harbor, Cadillac, Coldwater, Corunna, East Tawas, Holland, Kalamazoo, Marine City, Mason, Midland, Monroe, Mount Pleasant, Negaunee, Niles, Owosso, St. Louis, Stanton and West Bay City.

Keokuk, Ia., April 3.—At the city election the democrats elected three of six aldermen, making no change in the political complexion of the council, which is still a tie.

Dubuque, Ia., April 3.—Politics cut no figure in the election. The democrats made a campaign on the issue of economy and reform in public morals. Returns from most of the precincts show C. H. Berg (citizens' candidate) reelected mayor by over 2,000 majority.

Topeka, Kan., April 3.—The election for city offices in the town of Beattie, in Marshall county, Monday was a contest between men and women and the men won. A ticket composed entirely of women was elected a year ago. The women officers, headed by Mrs. Elizabeth Totten, mayor, were candidates for reelection. Aside from the sex and personality of the candidates, the principal issue was whether joints should be allowed to run, the men favoring a wide-open policy. The men rebelled against the strict prohibition enforced by the women and the entire men's ticket was elected with the exception of clerk, one councilman and marshal. The latter is a man.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 3.—Utah voted for congressman to succeed Roberts, rejected by the house. King (dem.) for congress was elected over Hammond (rep.) by probably 2,000 majority.

To Honor Lafayette.

Paris, April 3. — It is now settled that Archbishop Ireland will deliver the dedicatory address at the unveiling of the Lafayette monument on July 4. The address will be spoken in French and will be nonreligious in character. Ambassador Porter will act as president and the other American ambassadors in Europe as vice presidents. Commissioner General Peck will make the address of presentation and Frank J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette monument committee to the exposition, will speak on behalf of the school children. The monument will be unveiled by 47 American girls, who will pull tricolored cords.

Will Benefit Thousands.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 3.—About 15,000 workmen of the building trades will be benefited by wage scales which become effective on Monday and on May 1. The scales are mostly settled on an eight-hour basis, among which are the bricklayers, carpenters and plasterers. The carpenters on May 1 will obtain an advance to 33 cents per hour and eight hours as a day's work. The painters' scale became operative Monday on a nine-hour basis, with an advance of ten per cent.

Harper Raises the Money.

Chicago, April 2.—On the last day of the time limit set by John D. Rockefeller, President Harper succeeded on Saturday in securing $163,000 to complete the $2,000,000 donation necessary to secure a like amount from the Standard Oil magnate, according to the terms of his offer made five years ago. Dr. Harper announced his success at a meeting of the trustees held in Studebaker hall in the afternoon.

Machinists' Strike Ended.

Chicago, April 2.—The strike of the International Association of Machinists, affecting 5,500 workmen in Chicago alone, was ended officially Saturday night with the signing by the representatives of the National Metal Trades' association and the machinists' organization of the agreement to arbitrate all future difficulties.

Brings Many Seals.

St. Johns, N. F., April 2.—The sealing steamer Newfoundland arrived Sunday afternoon with 21,000 seals. She reports that the remainder of the fleet are adding daily to the catches already reported. The steamer Iceland is so heavily loaded that several thousand seals are carried on her deck.

Ex-Senator Gibson Dead.

Washington, April 2. — Ex-United States Senator Charles H. Gibson, of Maryland, died at two o'clock Saturday morning of heart disease at the residence of his brother, Lieut. Gibson, of the navy, in this city, where he had resided since his retirement from the senate.

TRAPPED BY BOERS.

Col. Broadwood Marches Into Ambush Near Bloemfontein—Enemy Capture Seven Guns.

London, April 3. — The war office reports that Col. Broadwiid lost seven guns and all his baggage in the ambush laid for him by the Boers on Saturday. The casualties numbered 350.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 1:

"I received news late yesterday evening from Col. Broadwood, who was at Thaba n'Bhu, 38 miles east of here, that information has reached him that the enemy was approaching in two forces, from the north and the east. He stated that if the report proved true he would retire towards the waterworks, 17 miles nearer Bloemfontein, where we have had a detachment of mounted infantry for the protection of the works.

"Broadwood was told in reply that the Ninth division with Martyr's mounted infantry will march at daylight to-day to support him, and that if he considers it necessary he should retire from the waterworks. He moved there during the night and bivouacked. At dawn to-day, he was shelled by the enemy, who attacked on three sides. He immediately dispatched two horse artillery batteries and his baggage toward Bloemfontein, covering some of them with his cavalry.

"Some two miles from the waterworks the road crosses a deep nullah, or spruit, in which during the night a force of Boers had concealed themselves. So well were they hidden that our leading scouts passed over the drift without discovering them, and it was not until the wagons and guns were entering the drift that the Boers showed themselves and opened fire. Many of the drivers of the artillery horses were immdiately shot down at short range, and several of the guns were captured. The remainder galloped away, covered by Roberts' horse, which suffered heavily.

"Meanwhile, Lieut. Chestermasters, of Remington's scouts, found a passage across the spruit unoccupied by the enemy, by which the remainder of Broadwood's force crossed. They reformed with great steadiness, notwithstanding all that had previously occurred.

"Broadwood's report, which has just reached me, and which contains no details, stated that he had lost seven guns, and all his baggage. He estimates all his casualties at about 350, including 200 missing.

"On hearing this morning that Broadwood was hard pressed, I immediately ordered Gen. French with two remaining cavalry brigades to follow in support of the Ninth division. The latter, after a magnificent march, arrived on the scene of action shortly after two p. m.

"Broadwood's force consisted of the Royal household cavalry, the Tenth hussars, Q and U, batteries of the Royal horse artillery and Pilcher's battalion of mounted infantry.

"The strength of the enemy is estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000, with guns, the number of which is not yet reported."

New York, April 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Pretoria says: Gen. Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed Gen. Joubert as commander in chief of the Transvaal forces.

Bloemfontein, April 2.—Gen. Lord Roberts has sent a telegram of condolence to President Kruger on the death of Gen. Joubert. Rudyard Kipling has written a poem on Joubert's death, which appears in The Friend of the Free State.

Kansas City, Mo., April 2.—A Journal special from Washington says: Webster Davis, of Kansas City, will tender his resignation to the president as assistant secretary of the interior. Mr. Davis decided to take this course as the result of his visit to South Africa. He has decided to deliver a public address touching the entire scope of the present war and believes that he can best do so while free from any restraint which his present position would impose upon him. When taking his departure for home from Pretoria 2,000 people appealed to him in tears to state their cause to the American people, and Mr. Davis says his conscience would haunt him if he proved recreant to that pitiful appeal. He believes the American people are not truly informed on the situation. He will therefore avail himself of an early opportunity to relate his experience and observations at a public meeting that shall be free to all.

Deaths at a Fire.

Owosso, Mich., April 2. — Fire Sunday destroyed $150,000 worth of school property in this city, caused the death of two men and injury to five others. At seven o'clock in the morning the city's 15,000 people witnessed the burning of the central school, the largest building in this county. The dead are Fred Ross, fireman, and Frank Tucker, school boy. The injured are Charles Beatty and Will Ross, firemen, and Frank Rulledge, Frank Davis and Solomon Vogel, school boys. The fire started from a chimney burning out.

Many Going to Gold Fields.

Portland, Ore., March 30.—Fourteen thousand people have engaged passage from Pacific coast ports for Cape Nome, Alaska, on the first fleet of steamers, which sails about May 1. It is stated that 42 steamers will leave for Nome from San Francisco, Puget sound ports and Portland, practically at the same time. Many of these steamers will make two trips, and it is estimated that upwards of 20,000 people will leave Pacific ports for the new gold fields during the season.

Was Bound to Die.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 31. — A sensational suicide occurred on Goat Island, near the spring. A man waded out as far as he could, shot himself three times in the head, pitched forward into the water and was swept down between Luna and Goat islands, going over the falls at the Cave of the Winds. From papers and letters left behind he is thought to be Hippolyte Schneider, of Pittsburgh.

Both Died at the Age of 103.

Plymouth, Mass., March 30.—Mrs. Felicity Pickard died at the home of her son Thursday, aged 103 years, 9 months, 16 days. Until very recently her mind was clear and her health good.

New York, March 30.—Mrs. Cleary Hyland is dead at her home in Orange, N. J., aged 103 years. For the last year of her life she was totally blind.

Costly Fire in St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 2.—The glasshouse of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company, in which the bottles for that great establishment were manufactured, was partially destroyed by fire Sunday, entailing a loss of $75,000; partially insured. About 1,000 men will be out of work temporarily as a result of the fire.

Funds for Nation's Defense.

Washington, April 2.—The house on Saturday finished up a hard week's work by passing the fortifications appropriation bill. Not a single amendment was offered, and the bill passed as it came from the committee. It carries $7,093,488.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Royal Arcanum Grand Council.

The tenth annual session of the Grand Council of Minnesota, Royal Arcanum, was held in St. Paul, on the 27th. Eighty-seven officers and representatives were present. The reports of the officers showed a membership of 4,186 in the state, an excellent gain for the year. The following officers were elected: Grand Regent, R. B. McKenney, Minneapolis; Grand Vice Regent, Geo. W. Dunlap, St. Paul; Grand Orator, W. L. Comstock, Mankato; Past Grand Regent, H. C. Gilbert, St. Paul; Grand Secretary, Geo. T. Hughes, Duluth; Grand Treasurer, L. L. Sandford, Minneapolis; Grand Chaplain, J. H. B. Easton, Rochester; Grand Guide, F. C. Campbell, Minneapolis; Grand Warden, O. M. Nordly, Red Wing; Grand Sentry, F. L. Palmer, Minneapolis; Supreme Representatives, Elijah Baker, St. Paul and T. W Hall, Minneapolis. Law Committee, Robert Stratton, Frank Heywood and Edwin Adams. Finance Committee, F. J. Meyst, W. W. McFarlane and H. W. Davison. Hon. Jere Holdeman, of St. Louis, was present as installing officer.

The grand council voted to endorse legislation for a $500 certificate and the reduction of the minimum age to eighteen years. Also to abolish the present form of the investigating committee's report on applicants. The next meeting of the grand body will be held at Mankato, March 26th, 1901.

The Royal Arcanum now has a membership of 200,000 and has accumulated an emergency fund of nearly a million dollars during the past eighteen months.

A County Line Fight.

County Auditor Minor, of Hennepin county, has decided to include six sections of Ramsey county on the tax rolls of Hennepin county, and if he carries out his intentions, there will be trouble for the people living in the strip included in the three westerly sections of the town of Rose and the city of St. Paul.

The trouble over the strip is due to an error in fixing the boundaries between Hennepin and Ramsey counties. The legislature tried to correct the error, which was simply a clerical one, but inadvertently moved the line one mile farther west than was originally intended. It is claimed that the latter act is illegal, because it was done by resolution, when it should have been done by law. Thus the original act stands with an error of course, but it is claimed that the mistake is clearly a clerical one and does not affect title to the land.

Postponed.

The annual convention of the Minnesota Sunday School Association, announced for April 17-19, has been postponed until May 15-17 in order that Marian Lawrence, general secretary of the International work, may be present. The opportunity to hear two such practical workers as Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Meigs is a rare one. Let all the Sunday schools of the state be planning to send big delegations. St. Paul will most hospitably entertain all who come. For information write to headquarters, Y. M. C. A. building, Minneapolis. Mrs. J. E. Hobart, Sec'y.

News in Brief.

The attorney general's office at Washington has informed Gov. Lind that the case of James Carney, a United States prisoner at Stillwater, in whose behalf the governor applied for a pardon, has been taken under consideration. Carney is serving a term for postoffice robbery, and lost his arm in the twine factory recently.

Mail received from the Philippines announces the fact that Capt. A. W. Bjornstad, formerly of the 13th Minnesota, has become a member of the 42nd infantry in Luzon. Capt. Bjornstad is acting major in place of Maj. Brown, who is ill with smallpox.

George Brown, a carpenter, fell forty feet from the top of the new ore dock, which is being built for the Missabe road, at Duluth, striking on a big spike which protruded from a timber and was killed.

Henry Baldwin, one of the pioneers died after a short illness, at Morris. He carried the mail from St. Paul to the forts in the Dakotas by dog sleds in the fifties, and was a friend of several noted Indian chiefs.

The St. Paul Democrats nominated two candidates for mayor, Judge Willis and Robt. Smith.

Twice as many emigrants passed through St. Paul last February as during the corresponding month for the last three or four years. The large part were Scandinavians, though there were quite a number of Finlanders and Polanders, the former seeking the country and the latter remaining in the city.

During the year 1899 there was a total of 57,024,069 cigars made in Minnesota.

General Order No. 7, revoking the leave of absence of the First regiment of infantry, Minnesota National Guard, was issued by Adjt. Gen. George C. Lambert, Tuesday. Officers and men are called upon immediately to report for duty in their respective commands, when the old time drills will be resumed.

The city controller's report shows that last year's ordinary expenditures for Duluth were $619,000, and the estimated receipts of the new year are put at $728,000. These figures do not include the water and light department, which is a self-supporting institution.

After being operated five years under the management of three receivers, the plant of the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company, in St. Paul, is to be sold at receiver sale, May 2.

Chester R. Smith, was nominated by the Republicans for mayor of St. Paul.

Mrs. Henry Dehmer, of St. Paul, was terribly burned by a lamp explosion.

An explosion of oil burned the Craig Oil Company's warehouse at St. Paul. Harry O'Neill was badly burned. His brother Charles, James Anderson and H. E. Johnson were blown 20 feet.

The date for the annual meeting of the Minnesota Bankers' Association, at Winona, has been changed from June 6 and 7 to June 19 and 20.

A. R. Coates' watch factory and bicycle repair shop at Mankato burned, causing a loss of $3,000.

Spring

Annually Says Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

In the spring those Pimples, Boils, Eruptions and General Bad Feelings indicate that there are cobwebs in the system. It needs a thorough brushing, and the best brush is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which sweeps all humors before it. This great medicine eradicates Scrofula, subdues Salt Rheum, neutralizes the acidity which causes Rheumatism — in short, purifies the blood and thoroughly renovates the whole physical system.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has given the best of satisfaction, especially as a spring medicine. It builds up the general system and gives new life." DWIGHT C. PARK, Whiteland, Indiana.

HORSES IN THE WAR.

A Good Idea of the Characteristics of the Different Types in South Africa.

There are many different kinds of horses employed in the present campaign and the following gives a very good idea of the characteristics of the various types, says the South African Press. The heavy horses of the royal horse artillery are magnificent animals, towers of strength every one. They are splendidly trained and combine immense power with great activity.

It is a grand sight to see them in action. The dragoons and hussars are mounted on great heavy chargers, which thunder over the plain, but they are lighter than the artillery horses. The Australians have fine, serviceable steeds, upstanding and by no means light, and kept in excellent order. The New Zealanders brought their mounts with them direct from the Britain of the south and an exceptionally shapely lot they are, showing breed in every line. They have done a great deal of trying work since their arrival, really more than their share, in fact, and have shown themselves thoroughly reliable nags. They average about 15½ hands and are perhaps a little lighter than the Australian mounts.

A number of South American horses have arrived from the Argentine and they are in remarkably good condition, as sleek as moles. They are thick-set, strongly built little horses, too large to call ponies, but nothing like the height of the chargers above mentioned, and it is likely that in the field these "big little" South American cobs should prove as serviceable as any.

Last, and least in stature, are the horses of the mounted infantry, South African horses, light, active, strong. Small though they are, compared to the majority of the mounts, they are by no means to be despised, for they do their work well and keep up remarkably. They are nimble over the strong ridges, and fleet of foot across the native flats, and if well cared for will get through the campaign in as good order as any.

It is said that care will kill a cat; but if a man doesn't care very much he will probably find a bootjack or a gun just as effective.—Chicago Daily News.

The veracity of figures often depends upon the honesty of the statistician.—Chicago Daily News.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

Tells About Her Daughter's Illness and How She was Relieved—Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

"MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you about my daughter. She is nineteen years old and is flowing all the time, and has been for about three months. The doctor does her but very little good, if any. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I want your advice before beginning its use. I have become very much alarmed about her, as she is getting so weak."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., May 21, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit my daughter has received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After beginning the use of your medicine she began to mend rapidly and is now able to be at her work. Her menses are regular and almost painless. I feel very thankful to you and expect to always keep your Vegetable Compound in my house. It is the best medicine I ever knew. You have my permission to publish this letter if you wish, it may be the means of doing others good."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., September 18, 1899.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Is the best remedy for bronchitis. It relieves the troublesome cough at once, effects an easy expectoration and cures in a few days. Price 25c. at all druggists.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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EDUCATIONAL WORK

THE GREAT FACTOR IT WILL BE IN THE CAMPAIGN OF 1900.

Some Earnest Expressions on the Subject From Headquarters—Views of Chairman Johnson of the National Executive Committee—"Coin" Harvey's New Work of Great Power—The Good Work at Home. Other National Points—Encouragement From General Weaver—The Increasing Broad Spirit Among All the Allies—The State Round-Up—Twin City Political Harmony and Other Small Things—Political Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, April 2, 1900.

It is clear that aside from the help the Republicans are to give the reform forces by their blunders, inconsistencies and proven subserviency to monopoly, the great mainspring of action for this campaign is to be education. The people have but to have existing facts, touching the tendencies of the government in the backward direction from all that the fathers have taught us, added to their own experience of receiving no appreciable part in the enlarged trade and business of the country, (their less and less profits for toil and investment), to bring them to the side of right in November. The power of such education was found by the writer to be an uppermost topic with the working head of the national executive committee, Hon. J. G. Johnson, in a recent interview with that gentleman. He first spoke of the effect of the wide publicity of Mr. Bryan's great speeches, and the inestimable benefit the monopolistic press had conferred upon our cause, though with no intention of doing so. "The Republican metropolitan press outnumbers ours many times," said Mr. Johnson, "and not possessing that means, we must use books and pamphlets." In that connection Mr. Johnson commented upon and commended unstintingly the new book of Hon. W. H. Harvey, which has been repeatedly referred to in these writings, and he especially requested that our press advise the people to buy and read Coin's new work, "Money, Trusts and Imperialism." Mr. Johnson explained that there was no money with which to purchase and circulate the book, but that the people must do this themselves. If they would do this, placing the book in the hands of the young especially, till its teachings are fastened on their minds, the republic would be saved. Failure to give attention to such instilling of principles, had lost the people political control in several states in the recent past.

Something further said by Mr. Johnson will be a great stimulus to many of our co-workers who have already gone ahead on their own hooks, at their own expense—that of the people themselves—such as is being done by the Minneapolis anti-imperialists, by the Co-Operative Library schemes, and otherwise. That was this:

"The best policy in this fight for the people to save themselves from class laws is to encourage them to make their own fight. A self-relying people will make a strong fight, but people who wait for some one to give them literature are apt soon to fall under the influence of class legislation, fostering class laws, secured by those who buy the literature. The national committee's duty is to aid the people in the management of their campaign and to teach them to be self reliant."

Mr. Johnson reiterated again and again the great value of the Harvey book, and at the low price, 25 cents, it was within the reach of all. "Say to your readers," he said in conclusion, "that this is their cause, and that I want them to see to it that a thorough campaign of education is made. Things are tending our way now, but this should not breed overconfidence, but should rather give us new courage, cause us to be aggressive, and leave nothing undone that may aid in securing success."

"Money, Trusts and Imperialism," can be obtained of all book dealers, or direct from the publishers, Chicago. Any orders can also be entrusted to this bureau.

The following can be addressed for their respective kinds of literature, being sent out gratis:

For anti-imperialist publications, Fred G. Corser, Minneapolis; H. M. Mize, Chicago, or Hon. Erwin Winslow, Bostan, Mass.

For anti-trust documents, Hon. George S. Bowen, Chicago.

For Lincoln Republican documents, Hon. E. S. Corser, Minneapolis.

For congressional speeches and documents, under frank, Hon. R. F. Pettigrew or Hon. William Sulzer, Washington.

Requests for any of the foregoing, or any other inquiries, may be addressed to this Bureau.

The visit of General Weaver of Iowa to St. Paul during the week, was of more importance than was generally known. In the conference which took place with some of the General's Peoples party friends, he had a message of hope and confidence which rejoiced all in their inmost souls. General Weaver gave facts gathered since the recent Lincoln convention, showing the harmony existing among the Populists, and, as bearing on the presidential nomination, showing the broad spirit of patriotism that is spreading among all classes and all of the allies. Men in all parts of the country, the General reported, are working for the broadest action at the coming Sioux Falls convention, such as would avoid partisan bitterness among the Democrats. To this end General Weaver's idea is that the Sioux Falls convention, instead of making a formal nomination of Mr. Bryan, declare by resolution that he is already the candidate chosen of all the people, and as such they endorse him, and call upon all other allies in this great struggle to do likewise. This idea meets with a cordial response so far as canvassed in Minnesota, and was unanimously approved by those conferring with General Weaver.

In connection, General Weaver made a very encouraging report on Michigan, where he had just been. The broadest spirit is actuating the reform forces there, uniting all the allies, and independents, Populists and Democrats are expecting to unite for a victory against the Republicans, crushed and humbled as they are, with the recent exposure of rottenness. And there is a possibility that such united forces may support Pingree on an independent ticket.

A good specimen of the prevailing opinion that Bryan will be elected, is given by the Philadelphia Record, and New York Evening Post, neither of which papers are Bryan supporters but whose Washington correspondents agree that McKinley's fate is in doubt. "If the election should occur this week," says one, "Bryan would be the next president. "On the Porto Rico tariff issue," he continued, "the Republicans would lose Indiana and also Illinois; and McKinley on that platform, (as he is now destined to be), will find the chances against him in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and Ohio would be very doubtful."

If it would not be a violation of confidence, the writer could give the name of a prominent Minnesota Republican, recently returned from a long business trip in the East, and who informed the writer in confidence that the impression grows in Wall street and other business quarters in the East, that Bryan is going to be elected. And this man added the reason why there was no regret expressed, much less fears, which was that the "prosperity" on the country is only that of the great concerns, where business and high prices have been forced, they taking all the profits, in a word the big fish only getting anything, and these eating up the little ones. "That's what's the matter with us," this man confessed.

The Populists have the first of the political innings this year, commencing April 27, throughout the state, when the primaries are to be held for delegates to the state convention. These choose delegates to the county conventions which are to be held next day, April 28. In this connection county chairmen, under action of the state committee, are urged to hold county conventions under proper call, but if none is called or held, then the people are to take action by mass conventions. These county delegates are for the state meeting May 2, when, the indications are, there will be a large and harmonious convention.

Speaking of the mid-roaders, the Sioux Falls Press announces that paid agents of Hanna are due to make their appearance in Minnesota, providing for mid-roaders to attend the Cincinnati convention. In which connection the Press remarks that it is hard to fathom the Hanna tactics which are exploiting Doc Fay, as mid-road vice presidential candidate, when Mr. Donnelly is already the candidate on the ticket with Parker.

Manager Calderwood of the Twin City Rapid Transit company is back at his post, just in time to attend to the Minneapolis proposal to reduce fares to six for 25 cents, regular, and eight for a quarter morning and evening, for workingmen. Also he can give some attention to that little delinquency of $10,000 of unpaid corporation taxes.

Speaking of reduced fares, a Twin City movement is on foot for a smaller coin than the penny, and petitions to Uncle Sam are in circulation for the half-penny to be coined. It is so "English, you gnaw," and so appropriate to the little things, including profits in business, under the English gold standard policy.

Speaking of continued shrinkages, under the gold standard, the Methodist bishopric residence at Minneapolis has gone into the mortgagees' maw, after the payment of $15,000 on the property. Another like item is the home purchased by the Associated Press in South Minneapolis, for one of the victims of the great Tribune fire. It has been sold for taxes. Also, Hennepin county subordinat officeholders have had their gold standard benefits emphasized by a slash of 10 per cent in salaries.

Lost, strayed or swallowed up in the imperialistic maw, one first-class presidential boom for C. K. Davis. Finder apply to Minneapolis Times for suitable reward.

And, speaking of Senator Davis, there is nothing but praise for his appeal in the senate for free trade and justice for Porto Rico. That he will fall by the wayside, crushed under Hanna's trust juggernaut, is poor reward for the distinguished service he has rendered, in giving us the imperialism of the Philippines. Puerto Rico is a wee small imperialist chick come home to roost.

While there has been more or less "music" in the St. Paul municipal contest, the cause of the Doc Ames party has marched on uninteruptedly. The nomination of Dr. Ames by the holy-water party is now conceded. In fact the G. O. P. endeavorers are devoted to endeavoring how to prevent that result, but see no hope. But why this humming and hawing about the genial doctor? Is not Doc Ames, with all that can be heaped upon him good, bad and indifferent, better, far better than the party he has returned to?

Waseca recently held a great pro Boer meeting, and in the list of the eloquent Americans speakers we again fail to see the name of one S. R. Van Sant. Is the eloquent Van Sant never going to get back from Wisconsin!

C. C.

A Competent Defense.

The homeliest man in congress is Eddy, of Minnesota. He rather glories in the distinction of ugliness, especially as all his other characteristics are enviable. During his last campaign the enemies of Mr. Eddy charged him with being double-faced. He met the charge in a manner that disarmed all criticism. "Great heavens," said Mr. Eddy to his audience, "do you think that if I had two faces I would wear the one I am showing you now?"—Argonaut.

A Meddlesome Amateur.

"Uncle Bill, what is a political love feast?"

"Well, it is when a big lot of politicians get together and pledge themselves to keep outsiders from getting on to their scraps."—Indianapolis Journal.

Cause for Complaint.

City Editor—Mr. Strong has been in today, and he had murder in his eye. How in time did you come to speak of Mrs. Strong's "alleged husband" in that paragraph about her accident?

J. Fresh—I did it to steer clear of a libel suit. You know you told me always to say "alleged thief," "alleged murderer," and that sort of thing.—Argonaut.

Points to the New Man.

A shopkeeper named Danger moved across a street and put up this notice:

"J. Danger, from over the way."

Another man, who took the premises, put up this notice:

"This is a safe shop; no Danger here."—Answers.

The Ideal Man.

There is much rivalry between the various colleges as to which will produce the ideal man. By this they mean a vigorous, honest, intellectual man, who will make the world better for having lived. Health will demand first consideration, for upon that depends brain and achievement. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will keep the bowels regular and the stomach healthy by curing all stomach disorders. It also prevents malaria, fever and ague. Try it.

An Overworked Bird.

Dorothy—Our Audubon club had a lovely meeting this afternoon.

Papa—What did you do, dear?

"Oh, we passed an enthusiastic resolution appointing a committee to take immediaet steps—right off, you know—for the protection of the cuckoo."

"The cuckoo?"

"Yes, papa; in the cuckoo clock, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

A SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

Within three miles of the town going eastward is the farm of Mr. W. Creamer, one of the municipality's largest and most prosperous mixed farmers. Mr. Creamer came to this country in 1880 and settled on a portion of the land which comprises his present enormous farm of 1,280 acres. In common with many others of a similar period he experienced all the hardships and difficulties common to the absence of railway and market facilities. In no wise daunted, by energy, industry and indomitable will he has been able to surmount all obstacles and has achieved an unparalleled success, and is known throughout the district as one of its preeminent farmers. His operations extend over 1,280 acres, two sections (the thought alone of so much land makes the eastern farmer dizzy); 800 acres of this is broken and the remainder is excellent pasture land and wood. This harvest he took off a crop of 500 acres of wheat and 200 of other grains. Four hundred acres are plowed and ready for wheat next spring. Mr. Creamer is, as has been stated, a mixed farmer of no mean proportions, having at the present time 40 horses, 60 head of cattle and 50 pigs. The most modern farm buildings are found on his premises, the main building being a barn 55 feet square on a stone foundation containing stabling for 16 horses and a large number of cattle. The loft is stored with 29 loads of sheaf oats for feed and tons of hay; there is also a cutting box. Another building of large dimensions is the granary, in which after teaming large quantities to market he still has stored 3,000 bushels of wheat. A crushing machine is in the building. There are a number of lesser buildings containing chicken house, pig pens and cattle sheds. The farm residence is a handsome frame structure of ample proportions, in connection with it is a wood shed. The water supply is unexcelled; besides house supply there is a well in the stables and a never failing spring situate in a bluff, which never freezes. Surrounded by a thick bluff of poplars, extending in a semi circle to the west, north and east, the winter storms are broken and accumulation of snow unknown. Added to his farming operations, Mr. Creamer conducts a threshing outfit for the season. His success is only one instance of what can be accomplished in Western Canada.—Baldur (Man.) Gazette, Nov. 16th, 1899.

Thousands are going to Western Canada this year to take advantage of the free homestead laws that are being offered by the government.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Uncle Sam has sixty-one warships under construction.

The United States and Canada contain 400,000 coal miners.

Senator Hanna wants an elevator put in the white house.

Ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson will soon return to Cleveland to live.

There is talk in Jackson, Miss., of turning the old statehouse into a hotel.

The first Indian regiment to don khaki became known as the "dustmen."

London spends $140 a year on the education of each child in the public schools.

During 1898, 278,829 pounds of good ivory were brought to the markets of Zanzibar.

Gen. Wheeler has brought home a collection of Philippine curios valued at a considerable sum.

It is stated the Boers test every rifle bought, but the British buyers for the army only 1 per cent.

To South African oxen the tulip plant, which the beasts greedily devour, is a rank poison.

Monroe, Ga., is to have another cotton mill. The entire capital stock of $75,000 has been subscribed.

The new automobile stages running on Fifth avenue, New York, are built to accommodate just thirteen persons.

The Duke of Newcastle, one of England's richest peers, owns a London newspaper and writes for it continually.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

The pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Pine Bluff, Ark., was telling his congregation of his travels in the Holy Land, and closed his remarks with this incident, illustrating American enterprise: "When at 'Jacob's Well' he drew therefrom with his own hands a bucket of water; after doing so and looking at the tin bucket, he found it was a lard bucket with the name of 'Swift and Company' branded on same, which was the same as he had seen in Pine Bluff many times."—Kansas City Gazette.

HE WAS AGREEABLE.

Would Let the Old Uncle Shoot If He Found Him in Such a Position.

This young fellow is engaged to a pretty Detroit girl, but they don't care to publish the bans until after Lent. This disturbs an irascible old uncle of hers, who has a daughter of his own, too much after his own style to be a favorite. He took it upon himself to send for the young man the other day.

"Are you going to marry that niece of mine?" he asked, sternly, when they were alone in the inner office.

"Pardon me, sir, but I must decline to answer. She has a father and a mother, and I'm on good terms with them. I fail to see that it is your affair."

"There's a whole lot that you fail to see, young man. I'm really the head of our family, and I'll not shirk my duty. Her parents are a couple of chumps. Are you or are you not engaged?"

"You force me to say, sir, that it is none of your infernal business and that you are just what I heard you were, a sour, cross-grained old curmudgeon."

"See here, sonny, I'll not bandy words with the likes of you, but if you had been going with my daughter as long as you have my niece, I wouldn't do a thing but put a revolver to your head, informing you that if you didn't marry her I'd shoot."

"And I'd beg of you to shoot."—Detroit Free Press.

WHAT THEY REALLY SAY.

Husband and Wife at the Theater Who Appear to Be Engaged in Conversation.

A man and wife enter the theater. As soon as they are seated and she digs around for the hat pins and removes her hat they look at each other smilingly and seem, to onlookers, to be carrying on an animated conversation. Here's what they're really saying:

Husband—Your hair's crushed and plastered down in front like a dago barber's. Can't you give it a swipe that'll—

Wife—Unreasonable thing! How can you expect me to have my hair all fluffy and nice as soon as I take off a heavy toreador hat that comes down over my—

"Well, give it a couple of dabs, anyhow. Looks now as if you'd been making a high dive off a—"

"There—now does it suit your lordlordship?"

"Oh, well, it isn't as dinky as it was. What's become of that—what-you-call-it—that rat thing you got to put under your front hemp awhile ago? That made it stick up some, anyhow, and—"

"The dog ate it up, and it was too warm, anyway. My, what a frightful haircut your barber gave you to-day! Makes you look like a Russian moujik! Don't you think you'd better change your barber?" etc.—Washington Post.

Birds of Passage.

"No, I do not make friends as easily as I used to with my fellow-travelers," said the man who was relating European experiences. "It is not because I feel less sociably inclined, but because of the cold setback I received at Gibraltar. In the hotel office one morning I entered into conversation with an Englishman and woman who seemed to me to be the right sort. They did not meet my friendly overtures with the usual 'Oh!' and an English stare. On the contrary, they seemed anxious to become acquainted with me, and soon we were chatting pleasantly. I congratulated myself upon my good fortune in falling in with such agreeable people, who were almost nice enough to be Americans. We discussed Gibraltar and were just planning a sight-seeing expedition for the following day when one of the hotel waiters thrust his head in the doorway and said: 'The missus wants the both of yez.' My new-found friends were the maid and man servant of the duchess of Cleveland, Lord Rosebery's mother."—Detroit Free Press.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Difference in Location.

Lady—You tell me that you do not always chop wood?

Sandy Pikes—No, mum! When I'm up dis way I chop wood; when I'm down in Chinatown I chop suey.—Chicago Evening News.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25c.

Necessity is said to be the mother of invention, but is not oftentimes invention the mother of necessity? Most inventors go broke.—Boston Transcript.

The Million Dollar Potato.

It's marvelous. Salzer's catalog tells, so also about Rape for cattle, sheep and swine. Costs 25c. a ton to grow. Send 5c. and this notice, to-day, to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for his big catalog. [K]

An Ohio genius has invented a chair that can be adjusted to 1,000 different positions. It is designed for the small boy to sit in when he goes to church.—Buffalo Express.

It takes two to quarrel; but some folks don't seem to have much trouble finding the other one.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a man has a day to himself he can't recall any of the things he longed to do when he was busy.—Atchison Globe.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Don't give up a bill for lost. The fellow may get married and make it good.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Some pretty girls are so vain that people refuse to admit their good looks.—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

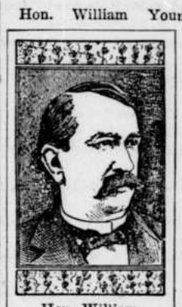
Some folks think that honesty, in moderation, is the best policy.—Puck.

PERUNA PROTECTS OUR HOMES.

The Roberts Family, of Falls City, Neb., Are Healthy and Happy—A Rare Sight in These Days. They Say, "We Think Peruna Is The Greatest Medicine On Earth."

No man is better known in the State of Nebraska than Mr. Carl T. Roberts, contractor and mason. A typical American—active, shrewd and full of business sagacity. He is not only a provider for his family, but a protector. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he writes, among other things, as follows:

"Our boy, James, had the membranous croup, and repeated attacks of lung fever. Our boy, Charlie, was also subject to repeated attacks of pneumonia and pleurisy. Our third boy, John, was subject to fever and ague (malarial) and liver trouble. Your remedy, Peruna, cured my boys entirely, and now I have three of the healthiest boys in the State of Nebraska, which I attribute to your medicine. My wife had a stomach trouble which Peruna also cured. Altogether for my whole family we have used nineteen bottles of Peruna, and have thus saved $500 in doctors' bills. I am a contractor and mason by trade and am known all over Nebraska. I have had a stomach trouble which has been greatly relieved by your remedy, Peruna, for which I am still taking it. We think it is the greatest medicine on earth." C. T. Roberts, Falls City, Nebraska.



Hon William Youngblood.

Hon. William Youngblood, Anditor for the Interior writes from Washington, D. C., to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, as follows: "I've often heard of your great medicine and have persuaded my wife, who has been much of a sufferer from catarrh, to try Peruna, and after using one bottle she has wonderfully improved. It has proved all you have claimed for it, and I take pleasure in recommending it to anyone who is afflicted with catarrh." Peruna has become, in a multitude of households, absolutely indispensable.

Mr. T. G. Walker, Carneiro, Kansas, writes: "It is with pleasure that I report that I am better than I have been for many years. I believe Peruna is without a doubt the best medicine that ever was used in a family. It has cured my nervousness, with which I have been afflicted for a great number of years."

It is a fact of ever-increasing astonishment that so many otherwise sensible and provident people will, for the neglect of so simple a precaution as to have a bottle of Peruna at hand, bring upon themselves the needless suffering and foolish expense that a practitioner of medicine is forced to witness every day.

As soon as the value of Peruna is fully appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure of these affections, tens of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of disease prevented. Peruna is the household safeguard.

A complete work on chronic catarrh sent free to any address by the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Feminine Consistency.

Mrs. Greene—They do say that Mr. Slyder gambles. Isn't it awful?

Mrs. Gray—I should say it was. Why, it's almost as bad as stealing. If he wins, he robs some other man; if he loses, he robs his family.

"At any rate, it is terribly wicked. By the way I forgot to tell you I won the first prize at the whist tournament last night—a beautiful silver cup."

"Oh, you lucky woman! How I envy you!"—Boston Transcript.

Ghost of the Glacier

And Other Tales, including Making a Revolution, Susquehanna Trail, Sculpture of the Elfs, Once a Pillar of the World, Feathers of Fashion, and others. A delightful volume, beautifully illustrated. Ready for distribution about May 1. Send 10 cents to T. W. Lee, General Passenger Agent Lackawanna Railroad, 26 Exchange Place, New York City. Edition Limited.

Some of the delights of single blessedness were discovered by a British bachelor who was sewing a button on his overcoat without a thimble. When the needle was partly through the cloth he would force it further by pressing the shank against the wall; then he would aid the movement by dragging the needle forward with his teeth. He was engaged in the latter part of the performance when his teeth slipped from the needle and he fell backward from his chair to the floor, breaking his collar-bone.

Good Engagement.

First Veteran Actor—Well, how goes it? Good engagement, I suppose—good pay?

Second Veteran Actor—Well, old friend, you know how these things are. Salary, properly speaking, I don't get, but I eat the whole of an enormous beefsteak in the second act.—N. Y. World.

Evidence of a Bill.

"A man with a bill!" announced the court chamberlain.

The king was visibly startled.

"He must be a bird!" exclaimed his majesty, thinking of the rigorous measures he had taken to prevent creditors approaching the royal person.—Detroit Journal.

Fond of Horses.

Hoax—Klumsy is very fond of horses, isn't he?

Joax—If he is it's something new.

"Well, I saw him out riding the other day, and he had both arms around the horse's neck."—Philadelphia Record.

Why They Were Noisy.

"Here, here! What are you little girls making so much noise about?" exclaimed the little girls' papa, looking up from his paper.

"We're just playing we're mamma's whist party," chorused the little girls.—Philadelphia Record.

In Newsboy's Alley.

"You's de inside of a bunghole!" yelled Jimmy.

"You's de center of a cruller!" retorted Micky.—Chicago Evening News.

The doomed man had a last request to make. "Pray do not tell my parents," he implored, "that I was hanged!" "What shall we say killed you, then?" we asked, suspecting nothing. "The dropsy!" cried the wretched fellow, with a loud laugh.—Detroit Journal.

"I shall never be able to find another husband like dear John," said the widow. "I know," replied the persistent suitor. "But wouldn't you like an entirely different one, just by way of contrast?"—Philadelphia North American.

Ella—"I am carried away by Tennyson's poems." Stella—"I am sorry we haven't a copy in the house."—Town Topics.

Doing nothing does half the mischief of the world.—Boston Congregationalist.

SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT
WINCHESTER
Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.
FREE: Send name and address on a postal for 156 page Illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A Swallow is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of
HIRES Rootbeer
are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.
Charles E. Hires Co.
Malvern, Pa.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.
WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for
5 DROPS Rheumatism Sciatica, Neuralgia, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH!
TRADE MARK
If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS!" Send for trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle $1.00, (containing 300 doses) 6 bottles for $5.00.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.,
160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MAKE Money at home without investing Capital! Our "Great Book of Secrets" will teach you 350 ways to get rich by manufacturing hundreds of household necessities which you can sell at enormous profits. Mailed postpaid on receipt of 25c. American Specialty Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

WHY BE MISERABLE
with disgusting stuff constantly falling from your nostrils into your throat? One packet of DR. SULMAN'S OWN CATARRH SNUFF CURE will get you right with yourself and the rest of the world. Sold in 50c and $1 packets. Send DR. A. SULMAN, 6616 Jackson Ave., Chicago, Ill.
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL!

ARTICHOKES Mammoth White French A Sure Preventive of Hog Cholera.
Enormous yielder, and the greatest root fattener for hogs, sheep, colts and cattle known. Write for circular telling all about them. This adv't will not appear again. W. F. MANLEY, RICHMOND, IND.

CARTER'S INK
Is what Uncle Sam uses.

Southern California orchards (choice) exchanged for farms, real estate, stocks of merchandise. Write for information. N. J. Welles, Sykes Blk., Minneapolis.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1807

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

ALABASTINE

WHAT ALABASTINE IS.

Alabastine is the original and only durable wall coating on the market. It is entirely different from all kalsomine preparations. Alabastine is made ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by the addition of cold water. It is put up in dry powdered form, in packages, properly labeled, with full directions on every package. It takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. Alabastine can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas, and a child can brush it on.

WHAT "KALSOMINES" ARE.

Kalsomines are cheap and temporary preparation, manufactured from whiting, chalks, clays, etc. They are stuck on the walls with decaying animal glue. Alabastine is not a kalsomine. It is a rock-base cement, which sets, and it hardens with age. It can be re-coated and re-decorated without having to wash and scrape off its old coats. Alabastine is utilized to a great extent in hospitals, as it prevents the accumulation of dirt and the congregating of disease germs, being disinfectant in its nature.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLHOUSES.

The interior walls of churches, schoolhouses and all public halls should never be coated with anything but the durable and pure Alabastine. So evident has this fact become, that hundreds of tons are used annually for this work. The genuine Alabastine does not rub or scale off. It is cleanly during the long period of its usefulness. Every owner of a building should use it. Ask your paint dealer or druggist for card of tints, and write for free copy of our interesting booklet to Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

REJECT THE "JUST AS GOOD."

The dealer who tells you that he can sell you the "same thing" as Alabastine or "something just as good," either is not posted or is trying to deceive you. In offering something he has bought cheap and is trying to sell on Alabastine's demands, he may not realize the danger to himself as well as to you. Beware of all new substitutes. Dealers risk a suit for damages by selling and consumers by using an infringement. Alabastine Co. own the right to make and sell wall coatings adapted to mix with cold water.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, April. 6, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Equestrious and bicycle riders are enjoying the fine weather and good roads.

—Seeding has begun, and farmers are happy in expectation of a bonutiful crop in the fall.

—Billings and Farnham, (Ed of Cokato) are to occupy the restaurant building as a law office.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursay and Fri. 11tf.

—The repairs ha vebegun on the M. E. parsonage, prepratory to painting. Several subscribers have not yet handed in their contributions. They are now needed.

—Spring moving has begun. A. E. Johnson and Len Diedrich are to trade residences. Johnson has bought the resturant of O. L. Billings and will move it into the Diedrich building.

—The weather is fine, but just crisp enough to keep the spring overcoat in use. People who discard their winter clothing too soon in this country are apt to pay dearly for their indiscretion.

—Quite a number of horse owners have had their animals clipped, this spring. Own to the warmer weather it don't look so cruel as it did last spring Though a blanket feels good to them some days.

—Old Sol's heat, and the balmy air is causing the disapperance of storm doors and windows. They have not yet been replaced by the mosquito netting but probably many of them soon will be.

—The Modern Brotherhood of America lodge of Delano, was represented at Waverly today, at the trial of Mr. Hill, the organizer, against whom charges have been made of some kind of crookedness in business matters.

—The new lumber man F. C. Belden, is occupying the Miss White house, on Third Street, lately vacated by his predecessor, W. E. Shipley. Mr. S. hrs moved his family to Dayton, Iowa, to take the place formerly held by Mr. Belden. They exchanged jobs.

—The river is raising and the ice going out; a little earlier in the season than usual. We have had a remarkable fine winter and seem to be going to have as nice a spring. If Minnesota was like this every year the inhabitants thereof would be much more contented than they sometimes are.

—The Y. P. C. E. Society will give a dime social at the City Hall tonight. Everybody invited the Programe is as follows:

Song	Endeavar.
Recitation	Flossie Davis.
Violin Solo	Lotta Rossen.
Reading	Mrs. Shaw.
Song	Marjorie O'Hair.
A Story	Three Old Maids.
Instrumental Solo	Miss Lolo Henion.
Recitation	Emma Hildebrantd.
Street Scine in New York	Tableau.
Music	
Sweet Home	Tableau.

—We have all along claimed that the improved plan of trying to educate children without begining at the foundation was a farce and a failur, in most cases. Children sholud know their abces before they go any further, and they should know their figures as well. Then they are prepared to put them together to make small words or small numbers and so on up. This beginning to read without knowing the letters was an erroneous idea, probably originated by some one who had a dumb pupil that could not learn the letters. In another column is an article on the subject showing how they dislike such things in Chicago, and Chicago is not alone.

ROCKFORD.

The village school will have the usual spring vacation this week.

The civil case of of Fred Tessmer vs. Gust Steinke for $50. damage, for cutting timber on Tessmer's land, in the Town of Greenwood, was called, in Justice Florida's court, on the 29th, and an adjournment taken till April 5, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Town House. M. A. O'Hair attorney for plaintiff.

O. H. Harvey, of Rockford, is the successful bidder on the Rockford and Delano mail route. Service to commence the 16th day of April, 1900, for 3 years, 2½ months. Star route contractors have the chronic habit of trying to cut each others throats as well as their own by insignificant bids? Or perhaps the honor of working for Uncle Sam pays with very little cash consideration.

Last Saturday, at noon the village was startled by the cry of "Fire! Fire!" Smoke was issuing from all parts of Mrs. Goulet's house, on Mechanic's street occupied by C. C. Willcutt and W. H. Prestidge. The fire was soon located in a small closet in the Prestidge room. None of the family were at home. The fire was soon cleaned out with water from the river. In about two mineuts from the time the alarm was given a large crowd was on hand, with pails, ready for work. Not very much damage was done. But work for the housekeeper, cleaning out mud and water, and the burning of the contents of the closet: wite the loss of books and papers, and amongst others the financial books and records of the A. O. U. W. Lodge, of Rockford, of which W. H. Prestidge was financier. How the fire orginated no one can tell. Matches were kept in the closet, and it is suggested that the fire was started by mice and matches.

K. C. Bucklin went to the city on business Thursday evening. He returned on Saturday with A. A. Farnham, from St. Paul.

Mrs. Marcia A. Moore, of Rockford, was a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the Degree of Honor, of St. Paul, last week.

Mrs. Hattie Wardwell, who has been stopping in Rockford, since last July, moved to Duluth last Friday.

Nearly all of our sick ones are out again. Doctors visits are few and far between.

Reider Bros. of Delano, have opened their meat market on Main Street. They seem to have a good start and should be well patronized.

M. E. Fuller and daughter went to Brainerd on Monday. M. E. returned on Wednesday. His daughter will remain with her aunt for awhile at Brainerd.

Some of the farmers talk of seeding on Tuesday or Wednesday.

We learn today that Frank, son of E. H. Farnham, of Cokato, died, on Sunday, April 1, with puenmonia. He was about twelve years old.

Personal.

Ole Dahlgren visit the Saw Dust city Sunday.

Miss Minnie Erickson is at home on a visit.

Mrs. William Grooss is on the sick list this week.

W. A. Burrows of Maple Plain was in town Sunday.

Mrs. Mulford came home from Wisconsin, Sunday.

Rev A. F. Thompson spent Monday at Minneapolis.

George Rogers came west this morning from St. Paul.

Dr. H. A. Halgren, of Watertown, drove over Monday.

Miss Rosa Telchnor came home from the city Monday evening.

J. C. Cannedy took a trip to Minneapolis Monday evening.

J. W. McDonald spent Sunday in Delano with his family.

Mrs. Edwan Celsey is reported among the very sick, this week.

Arthur Johnson was visiting friends the early part of this week.

County Attorney Pidgears, was a business visitor to Delano Thursday.

Miss Anna Cotton left Saturday, for Hamline, to spend a short vacation.

Miss Anderson, of Maple Plain visit Delano dress makers, one day this week.

S. L. Anderson, of Watertown, came up from the cities Wednesday evening.

Mrs. F. E. Belden and child, of Montrose, visited her husband here, Wednesday.

Miss Fellie Cunningham, of Watertown, visited Delano, Wednesday and Thursday.

The Misses Ecklund, of Watertown, took the east bound train, wednesday afternoon.

Dr. Clinton, of the North west entertained a number of visitors to the depot yeserday.

Enoch Dyer came up Tuesday from Excelsior, to visit with Delano relatives and friends.

Dr. J. S. Shrader, A. E. Johnson and Charley Conzet attendee the Hill trial at Waverly today.

Mrs. W. E. Shipley, mother and sister left for Dayton, Iowa, toeir new home, Wednesday.

Mrs. Barney, of Blue Barth County, visited her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Carleton, this week.

I. Gutzwiller, returned Sunday evening from the South where he has been for several weeks.

Henry Conzet and Alfred Johnson went to North Dakota, by way of the Soo, last Wednesday

John Oehrlein, of Albany, Stearns county, came down last week to attend his father's funeral.

J. H. Streeter, one of Moutrose's prominent business men spent a few hours in Delano, Monday.

Peter Hardy an old time Delanoite, arrived yesterday morning, for a visit with relatives and friends.

Rev. Haupe, of St. Paul, came up Tuesday, and held services in the Presbyterian church, in the evening.

Mrs. W. W.H. Halcomb of St. Psaul passed through town this A. M. on her way ho visit Watertown friends.

Clarence Bullen who has been visiting frieads here returned to Melrose Monday afternoon via Minneapolis.

Mrs. C. L. Belt returned home Monday from Minneapolis, much improved. Her friends hope for her complete restoration to health in the near future.

Dr. J. H. Dann, of Minneapelis, passed through town Monday, returning from Watertown, where he had operated on Miss Rosa Barth, for appendecitis.

Prof. Edward Freeman, of Good Thunder, came home Monday for a short visit with his parents. He is to be Principal of the school at Pellican Rapids next term.

Miss Florance LaClair, of Brown's Valley on on her way home from the cities shook hands with some of her Delano friends while the train was at the depot this morning.

Hon. J. K. Cullen, of Waverly, was a Delano visitor Monday evening. He, with O. W. Crawford, of Rockford, and Mr. Woodard, of Buffalo had been looking after the county ditch on the old Cal Stewart farm.

Notice of Hearing of Application for Licence to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, COUNTY OF WRIGHT AND STATE OF MINNESOTA, S. S.

Notice is hereby given that Jungers & Schmit, (A. Jungers, Frank Schmit,) have filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning April 21, 1900 and ending April 21, 1901.

The place where such business is to be transacted is designated as follows: in the front room on the first floor of the two (2) story brick building, situated on lot twenty-three (23), block eight (8), original townsite of the Village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of the State of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council Room at the City Hall, on Saturdry, April 14, 1900, at 8 P. M.

Dated at Delano, Minn., April 6, 1900.

L. M. MAXFIELD,
Village Recorder.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

The liquor laws of Minnesota have been printed and bonnd in small and convenient form by our headquarters' office, and are now ready for sale. The regular price for one copy by mail, postage paid, is 35 cents. Money may be sent, bank check, express or post-office order, and should invariably be sent with the order. Write for terms for half dozen lots or more. Special terms to local leagues and temperance societies. -The Minnesota Issue.

Litchfield Independent: Congressmen Eddy, Morris and McCleary are with the president in his scheme to levy a tarriff against Porto Rico. Morris came home to explain his vote. All three declare the people don't understand the matter and that if they did they would not oppose the position taken by these worthies. These men are so smart and know so much more than the entire body of their consituency, that things will be in a bad shape after they quit the helm. Such exhibitions of egotism are amusing.

Minneapolis Tribune: For an advocate of peace the Russian czar is displaying a good deal of pernicious activity in stirring up trouble with an implied threat of war. He is pursuing an aggressive policy in Persia, making hostile demonstrations towards Afghanistan, bullying the Turkish sultan, and treading upon the corns of Japan by demanding a Korean port. He is doing this while England's hands are tied and with the knowledge that the countries he is treatening are in no condition to resist his powerful armament.

Le Sueur Sentinel: General Joseph Wheeler, who is now at home, having resigned in the Philippines last Noyember, is being urged to withold his intention of leaving the army at present, until congress can pass a bill to retire himself and Gen Fitzhugh Lee, as brigaders in the regular army. It may be possible that it is also desired to close the vetran's mouth upon what he saw in the islands. It is believed that he would tell some things that are not for the credit of the administration at home or there, if he were turned loose at this time. Joseph is however; quite likely to have his way all the same before he gets done with it.

Norwood Times: Judging from the way St. Paul opens up the campaign there will be a hot time in this old commonwealth from now until the polls close in November. It is a fight between the gold and the silver democrats, just as we expected and predicted all the time, because these good fellows have been petted and fostered too much by the leaders of reform democracy on the grounds that they supported Lind in 1898 and will do so again this year. Now the Palmer-Buckner fellows under the assumed title of "better element" actually think we must submit to what they dictate in the way of candidates and platform for 1900. Of course the Globe and other anti-Bryan "better element" papers will say that the city affairs of St. Paul has nothing to do with national politics, but to us and to all of the Bryan forces, the treatment Judge Willis, who is the prince of reform, received at the hands of a so called democratic convention last Saturday is a gentle reminder of what may be expected in the campaign now on. We hope Willis will stay in the field and die game while Smith perishes like a dog, even though it cost democracy every office in the state. It is time for the Bryan forces to assert their rights and to say they again prefer defeat to victory with anti-Chicago platform men at the head of their tickets.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

The "St. Paul Dispatch" Enterprise Gives It to Northwestern Readers.

If anything had been lacking to make a perfect metropolitan newspaper of the St. Paul Dispatch, the want was entirely filled when it completed arrangements for the special foreign cable service which is now brightening its colums. It is really astonished how the recent war with Spain has developed the American thirst for the news of the world. It placed America in a new position with regard to the rest of the earth and gave new importance to the events of the world at large. If the movements of foreign powers were once of interest they became doubly so when America rose into place as a world power. The St. Paul Dispatch recognized this when it secured this cable service, with its news from first hands. No longer is London the sole source of all European news, and no longer is the news of the world filtered through British channels and tinted with English ideas. It comes to the Dispatch straight from each European center and without bias or prejudice. This will be gratifying to all intelligent people of the Northwest, particulary so to that large foreign-born element which delights in information direct from the fatherland. The Dispatch has secured a resident correspondent in every large city on earth, who uses both cable and mail in sending in every news event of interest and all public gossip that is dear to the heart of the newspaper reader. In the past six years the Dispatch has made great strides to the front and is today recognized as the greatest evening newspaper of the Northwest.

The subscription price being so small it puts a daily paper in reach of everybody. Send 25 cents for one month's trial subscription to St. Paul Daily Dispatch, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Minnesota. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, DePt. Y Chicago.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.58½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.56½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.16, .20
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.07 .09
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

DIED.

GROSS:—On Friday, April 6, Mrs. Gross, wife of William Gross, aged 66 years.

BARTH:—At Watertown, on Thursday, April 5, Miss Rosa Barth, aged nearly 17 years.

Miss Rosa suffered for about a week with appendecites. Dr. E. E. Shrader, and J. H. Dunn, of Minneapolis, operated on her early in the week, but she died on Tuesday morning She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Barth, and has many relatives and friends in Delano, who join in sympathizing with her family in the hours of breavement.

OEHRLEIN:—In Delano, Wednesday, March 28, Andrew Oehrlein, aged 79 years, 5 mos.

Mr. Oehrlein was born in Germany, and came to this country locating in Wright county among the pioneers. He leaves an aged wife, and several grown children to morn his loss. His remains were buried in the Delano Catholic Cemetery.

MAPLE PLAIN.

While the nations in the Oriental Countries are seemingly preparing for war, we are preparing for spring. Or rather getting ready for spring's work. Somebody must stay by the stuff. If there is no seedtime nor harvest, we will soon be as they were in the land of Canian—without bread—and this seems to be the condition of India at the present time while we have enough and to spare, yet they must starve. This does not look right.

It looks now as if the Maple Sugar industry will not pan out much this spring—and we shall be compelled to call on Porto Rico for sugar and syrup But who will pay the freight? The consumer. He pays everything from a ten cent counter to a whole department store.

Patrick Henry said when contending so earnestly for the liberation of the colonies from under the British Yoke; "Give me liberty, or give me death." But the multi millionair says, "give me the earth and the fullness thereof that we may be as gods over the nations. "They drank wine, and praised the gods of gold."

We read and hear a good deal about the lumber industry. What a big cut they have made during the past winter and what good wages has been paid to the men who worked in the lumber woods. we are glad to know of the laborer getting good wages, but what was back of it all—a vast money power, to give stimulous to the poor fellow in dollars and cents, that he, next fall, may vote for the power that is oppressing him, and yet he is kept ignorant of his situation. They have kept pushing up the lumber a dollar at a time, until it is almost out of reach of the consumer; and when the crash comes, which it will the last state of things will fare worse than the first, (under democratic rule, we fellows who do not accept everything that comes along, swallow the single gold standard, the Philippine Islands, including monkeys, crocodiles and the army canteen, are called cranks, and chronic kickers.

In some of the old countries in ancient times they were more liberal to their criminals, when being executed, than we are today, they gave them the choice, by what means they should be executed. Some of our friends on the other side of the political fence are not that liberal with us, in politics, for in 1896, they called us fellows who believed in free silver, and the dollar of the constitution, traitors, anarchists and etc. But such talk ought to make them ashamed of themselves.

The Kentucky fight has been on for some time, with but little gain on either side. Some are digging up the Gobel law and pronounce it unorthodox in letter and in spirit, and unfit to rule the hip pocket cavelry of the mountaineers of the eastern Ky. This war in Ky. is not of Afro-American and Democratic origin, as has always been, heretofore alleged. But is of the high exechtive order.

Here are some of the chief provisions of the Gobel election law:

(1). That the general assembly shall elect three Commissioners, to be styled the State Board of Election Commissioners, who shall have charge of the conduct of elections, in the commonwealth.

(2). That the State Board of Election Commissioners shall annually appoint three Election Commissioners in each county, to have charge of the conduct of elections in the county.

(3). That each County Board shall annually appoint for each election precinct in the county two Judges, one Clerk, and one Sheriff; one judge a republican and the other a democrat. In addition, each of the two principle political parties is allowed an inspector, selected by the party authorities to witness the count.

(4). That when the election of a Governor, or Lieutentenant Governor is contested, the contest shall be considered by a board of three Senators and eight Representatives selected by lot and that the report of this board must be presented to the general assembly for final action.

(5). That the State Board of Elections sitting as a Board of Contest, shall finally determine all contests for state offices other than those of Governor. You who are opposed to the Gobel law look up the old law and see whether or not the Gobel law is more unjust than the old one,—we think not.

Will give more on the Gobel law next week. FARMER.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest. Dept. M. Chicago. 50-26t

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16, 1900.

The republican wobblers in the Senate have at last succeeded in patching up a Porto Rican bill that will receive enough republican votes to jam it through the Senate, and an agreement has been made to vote on the bill next Tuesday. The new bill retains the 15 per cent tariff, although changes have been made to catch the votes of four or five Senators, and the provision for a civil government. There is much speculation as to what the House will do with the bill. If the members could vote as they talk they strike out the tariff clause and insert one providing for free trade, but pressure is being brought to bear upon them to vote for the bill as the Senate passes it. Mr. McKinley has for the time ceased to wobble and is using his influence to push the bill through. Democrats hope the republicans will succeed in forcing the bill through as a party measure, as responsibility for making it a law will give the democrats the electoral votes of several States and at least twenty seats in the next House.

During one of the sittings of the House Military Committee, which is investigating the use of Federal troops in Idaho, Representative Lentz, of Ohio, was very near to coming to blows with Representative Hull, Chairman of the committee. The he was passed. Mr. Lentz accused the chairman and the republican members of the committee of unfairness in the conduct of the investigation.

What democrats think of the republican attempts to make it appear that Col. Bryan is not as strong a candidate as he was in 1896 may be judged from the opinions herewith given, which voiced the general democratic sentiment in Congress and in Washington. Senator Morgan—"Mr. Bryan will be nominated again because he is the strongest man in the party." Senator Money—"Mr. Bryan will be nominated and he will be elected. He is the strongest man in the democratic party." Senator Turley—"I do not know of any one in the democratic party who as a Presidential candidate, would receive the support which will be given Mr. Bryan. His chances of election are much better than in 1896." Senator Tillman—"There is no comparison, so far as the chances of Bryan's election this fall are concerned, with the situation that prevailed in 1896 His chances are very much greater". Senator Bate—"Bryan is today the strongest man, and he will pull a million more votes than any other man who could be named. I believe he will be elected." Senator Kenny—"Under all the circumstances, Bryan is the strongest man we could nominate. I don't think any democrat will contend otherwise. He is strong because he is near to the people, and he represents democratic principles better than any other man." Senator-elect Blackburn—"Our republican friends are all busily engaged in trying to convince us that our chances of winning are good with any body except Mr. Bryan. I think I know the motive that prompts this disinterested advice, and I am equally positive that Bryan at the head of our ticket will poll a million more votes than any other man unburied. His nomination is accepted by every one, and is as much of an accomplished fact now as it will be after the 4th of next July."

Senator Morgan trapped Senator Foraker very cleverly on the question of whether the Constitution extends to Porto Rico. It was during the discussion of the new Porto Rico bill which is the result of the last republican caucus. A little change in phraseology, but none in principle. Mr. Morgan remarked that he found no provision in the bill for the establishment of national banks on the island when Mr. Foraker interrupted to say that the bill extended all laws of the U. S. to Porto Rico which are not locally inapplicable. "Does the Senator think national banks may be established there?" asked Mr. Morgan. "Within the liminations named in the bill, I should say yes," replied Mr Foraker. "Then," triumphantly retorted Mr. Morgan, "Porto Rico is not a foreign country. There is no questionabout the logic of that proposition."

There is a screw loose in the machinery of the Civil Service when a man like Hon A. P. Greeley, who is the ablest and best equipped man that ever acted as Commissioner of Patents has to resign to enter the practice of patent law because of insufficient compensation. During his sixteen years connection with the U. S. Patent Office Mr. Greeley made an invincible record for himself, and by his unrelenting and successful war law upon swindling pattent attorneys, such as notorious John Wedderburn, did much to purify the practice before that office.

Senator Jones, of Ark., said of the issuing of licenses by Secretary Root, to individuals to dredge for gold in the sands of Cape Nome: "It is an undefensible outrage, It is simply a means adopted by the Secretary to drive honest miners out of their rights and to give exclusive privileges to a few men he may deem responsible. I think this was a deliberate scheme of a few persons to monopolize that rich Cape Nome sand."

The democrats of the House had a little fun with Representative Steele, of Ind., who had a letter from Porto Rico read saying that the people of the island did not want free trade, by bringing out the fact that the writer of the letter was a brother of Representative Landis, of Ind., and the holder of an official position in Porto Rico.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

Burlington Route

The Electric Lighted Limited

"A twist of the rist"—it's on. Another twist of the rist, it's off—the berth light on the Burlington's Chicago Limited. Conveyances—a buffet-library smoker; compartment and standard sleepers; a dinning car; a reclining chair car; electric light; steam heat.

Leaves Minneapolis 7:02 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arives Chicago 9:25 next morning.

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D. W. FLANNIGAN, WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Specia attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and exb. stantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexs furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

Gazette

ONE DOLLAR ONE YEAR.

Tell Your Neighbors.

ON APRIL 7, 1900,

I Will Open My New Stock of the LATEST PARIS STYLES in MILLINERY

MISS MARY T. REICHEL, Bridge Street, Delano.

WHEN IN —WANT—

Of anything in the way of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Cement, Lime, Hair, Brick, or Coal,

Call at the

Delano Lumber Yard.

A COMPLETE LINE. PRICES RIGHT.

XII-22. W. E. SHIPLEY, M'gr.

-Buffalo Flour-

FOR SALE AT

G. P. Schaffer's.

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World: Two American officers in the Philippines, both young men of high promise and great gallantry, have committed suicide within the fortnight just because these fever-racked brains gave way. Yet we are told that it is a most salubrious climate—by those who stay in Washington.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Who Changed?

Admiral Dewey once really hoped that Mr. McKinley would be our next president and said so in a loud and distinct tone of voice. Wise men, however, sometimes change their hopes.—Minneapolis Times.

Is it not a possibility that Admiral Dewey was led to change his opinion, and hopes for McKinley's elections by the vacillating actions of the President himself?

It may be Bryan and Towne, after all. These two men are well known, the country over, as ardent workers for reform. Their reputations are established. They speak for themselves. Nobody will have to be told where they stand. People want men of that kind. Everybody is tired of reading of the absurd and shifting plans for party, or individual or monopolistic benefits. What Americans want to day is a good, and honest old United States government. And they want known men who advocate and who have advocate that form of government; and in whom they have confidence that they will not vary with every shifting zephyr that happens along. Bryan and Towne, is all right.

Eagle In the Mirror.

The Eagle has succeeded in finding a foeman worthy of her talons. She and her editor are thusly reflected in the Prison Mirror, run by the convicts at Stillwater:

For a man who doesn't know anything about politics the editor of The Prison Mirror has a good deal to say about things political. Wonder if Rosing hasn't got something to do with it?—Delano Eagle.

For a poll-parrot editor who runs a 2 by 2 boiler-plate nothingness, who is notorious for his literary looting, but loud in his amens, the Eagle seems to be doing an unnecessary amount of screaching lately. As the above clipping was the only original editorial in the Eagle, undoubtedly its editor, on account of the laborious mental strain entailed in writing the above, is now in the hands of his family doctor preparatory to being sent to Rochester. As an admirer of the Eagle, we suggest that he change his name to the Delano Buzzard.—The Prison Mirror.

A Million Men.

Now it is said that the Philippine insurgents will try to hold out till after election in the hope that if Bryan is elected they will be granted their independence. They are banking on a slim chance, but it would be well for Uncle Sam to wind this thing up at an early date, if it takes a million men. The cost will be no greater.—Aitkin Age.

That's the way our g. o. p. folks talk. "If it takes a million men." Where are the men to come from. Didn't the administration have an army of volunteers for the Spainish war out there; and offer them $500, a-piece to stay six months to fight the Filipinos; and when they refused to accept the offer, kept them anyway, until they could get the regulars to take their place? If volunteers already there wouldn't be hired to stay who is green enough to believe a million men could be raised to go to the Philippines to exterminate a race of people who have shown themselves worthy of better usage by christian people? Why are the Philippines so necessary to the United States that anyone would think of giving a million men for them?

READERS of the Eagle note the correctness of our prediction when that bird so savygely attacked the the Congressmen who advocated tariff between the rest of the United States and Puerto Rico. The Eagle has lit squarely in the Page Morris bond wagon. Why this wondeful flipflop in so short a time. The Old Bird will douptless get her bearings next time before she starts out on a flight, of any kind.

WANT things be lively though when Page Morris gets out electioneering for a third term and happens to brush up against Senator Knute Nelson or some of his admirers? Perhaps a joint discussion could be arranged for, so that the people might know whether Page Morris, or Knute Nelson and themselves, know the most. Page being all right with the Hanna machine can't well be dropped; so Mr. Nelson will have to touch lightly on the Porto Rico tariff question when he gets out among the people in the Sixth district.

CONGRESSMAN MORRIS is meeting with overwhelming opposition in his candidancy for renomination. He came home and explained to the people how little they know about tariff between Porto Rico and the balance of the United State. But the constituency has been paying the Page Morris lumber tariff long enough to think that they know a little bit about such things. And then there are Senators Davis and Nelson who have helped make laws, and been good republicans longer than Mr. Morris, claiming that the Poro Rico tariff is a great wrong. They have some friends yet, who think that they are as wise as the Congressman from the Sixth District; or if they are not they ough to be. It looks as if Page had split off from the party. But the present incumbent has the appointees to office at his command and stands an ordinary show of getting the nomination, when, of course the g. o. p. will howl for him, and keep still about the tariff, talking principally against free silver, and abusing democrats, populists and others.

How They See It.

With such a demand for mules, it will go hard with any candidate for office from Missiouri who advocates putting an end to the Boer war. Webster Davis better not run for anything this year.—Duluth News Tribune.

The above is a fair sample of the g. o. p. argument that we have prosperity. They care not how many poor innocent people are driven from their homes, and shot down, or hung without trial; or how many American young men are shot, or go insane, or die doing it; so long as they can point to arise in the price of mules and other commodities to carry on "war".

Oregon Agriculturist: Wool Markets and Sheep does not take a very hopeful view of the wool situation. It believes that prices a few months ago were higher than existing conditions justify and that there is more likehood of further decline in price than of a recovery.

Broad Axe: The Idaho bull-pen horror rivals the most brutal outrages ever committed by the Czar of Russia. That such a thing could occur in free America is a warning to all laboring-men and should cause them to shake off their lethargy. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

Grosvenor's Tariff Speech.

Hon. Charles H, Grosvenor, of Ohio, made a speech in Congress on the Puerto Rician tariff bill, Feb, 28, 1900. The American Economist publishes it.

Mr. Grosvenor, starts out in a very poor way it seems to us, to make votes among his fellow Congressman, or their friends. After alluding to the democratic position on the subject, he says:

"I am not unaware that there is a strong sentiment in the certain localities among hitherto Republicans who favor the democratic position, and I could I think, if personal ties were not odious in connection with a matter of national politics, point out some curious incidents explaining the attitude of certain gentlemen upon this question, but everything of that character shall be avoided".

If Mr. Grosvenor thinks he could explain the votes of several of our representatives, and of our Senators Davis and Nelson, against his views of free trade with all United States territory, why don't he do so like a man? Why cast slurs and intimate they voted for "selfish interests".

Mr. Grosvernor says:

"The question, and the sole question here involved is the question of the right and power of Congress to legislate in reference to the internal affairs the question of taxation by imports and otherwise upon the territories lately acquired from Spain. To put it sharply, it is this: Is Congress bound by the limitations of the Constitution in the matter of levying taxes upon importations into or out from these newly acquired possessions? The position that we have planted ourselves upon is a very simple one. We say Congress may legislate in relation to these territories without any reference to the provisions of the Constitution, excepting that Congress cannot do a thing forbidden by the Constitution."

The speaker then illustrates by citing that the constitution would not let Congress legislate respecting establishment of religion, abridging freedom of speech and press, etc., found in the amendments to the constitution; but he failed to quote from the original document "but all duties, imposts and excises, shall be uniform throughout the United States".

It seems to us a strange thing that a man who boasts that he represents a district "in which there are 9,000 coal miners now employed at splendid prices for their labor" and whose prosperity is due McKinley pratection should feel himself less influenced by selfish interests than are the representatives and Senators from Minnesota. When Mr. Grosvenor was sworn into office it was to the best of his ability to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States". When he so insiduously assails the characters of his fellow law makers, and insults the people of a state like Minnesota; and, in order to "preserve" the wages of the coal miner constituents, "protect" the trusts in their sugar and tobacco traffic, and "defend" the g. o. p., right or wrong, it seems to us the best thing to do with him would be to exchange him as quickly as possible for the representative of the people; one who would believe in keeping inviolable his oath of office.

The balance of his lengthy speech falls like chaff about his ears when the premises, which are wrong, are removed from the structure,

The idea of a Congressman getting up to advocate such doctrine as he did, with the never mind the Constitution air, is simply disgusting to the average American citizen. But some of the present Congress have for some reason or another assumed to know a great deal more than their constituents or the Constitution, about a tariff on Porto Rico's products. Their constituents will, in November, know enough to relegate some of them to their respective homes.

Leasing Lands.

Public sentiment in Oregon, Washington and Idaho is overwhelmingly against the proposed plan of leasing public lands. The farming element in Montana is also against the plan. The more the features of the proposed law are examined the more objectionable they become. So far as the states of the Pacific Northwest are concerned it will be much better to allow the pasture to be destroyed in large stretches of the public range than to inaugurate a system of leasing which would inevitably retard most seriously the settlement of the country by home-builders. The work of establishing homes is going on in every part of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Under a natural course of development such as is now going on it is found that there is no county so barren that it will not support hundreds of families if permitted to utilize fully such water as may be available for irrigation. These actual settlers are the ones who should have the use of the range and in the course of time some practical method will be worked out by which they can buy or lease the lands which are unfit for any use except as a range for stock. In all three of the states there is a great deal of land which at present has no value except for range purposes which will ultimately be better useed.—Oregon Agriculturist.

The Neighborly Cinch Club

AN HOUR before the first members of the Neighborly Cinch club could reasonably be expected to arrive Mrs. Major was in a tremor of excitement every time she heard footfalls on the pavement in front of the house. It was the first time the Majors were to entertain the cinch club and the hostess was as nervous as a hostess can be expected to be on such an occasion. What added to her case of "nerves" was the calm and unruffled spirit in which her lord and master watched the proceedings and from time to time offered a sarcastic suggestion. He smoked his cigar and lounged in the cozy corner as unmoved as though the reception of ten or a dozen critical people for an evening was an event of no moment, while Mrs. Major knew to a certainty that everything in the house from the carpet to the spoons would be weighed, measured and found wanting by the sharp-eyes of the women members of the club.

"I should think," she said to her husband, "you would take it on yourself to do a little something toward helping me." At that moment she was industriously picking up each of the parlor chairs, moving it about two inches and setting it down again. She imagined she was doing wonders in the way of interior decoration and arrangement by these marvelous changes in the make-up of the parlor.

"What do you want me to do?" asked her husband lazily. "You seem to be shifting things around pretty well. Do you want to turn the carpet?"

Mrs. Major paused in the center of the room and surveyed everything with a sweeping glance. It looked all right. Nobody had stolen the piano or removed the wall-paper since she looked at it last.

"Oh, I suppose you would be satisfied to have all those people come in here even if the house looked like a fright," she said at length. "It's just like a man."

After awhile the bell jingled and the girl hurried to the door. Mrs. Major had started to answer the ring herself, but remembered in time that it would be beastly bad form and therefore seated herself on the extreme edge of a chair just inside the parlor door.

"There's some peoples vants to see you," said the girl in her innocent, foreign way.

"Show them right in," said Mrs. Major, glaring unspeakable things at Martha. She had trained the girl for half an hour that day on the proper way to receive guests, and at the critical moment Martha had weakened and failed her.

The cinch club came in, bustling and chattering. Mrs. Major found it incumbent upon her as hostess to kiss each of the women, while her husband shook hands heartily with the men, and said we had been having some weather. There was a shedding of wraps and shuffling off of rubbers until the hall tree looked like a second-hand store, and at length the whole club was seated in the parlor and dining-room, into which latter apartment the overflow was conducted by Mr. Major and there entertained while his wife sympathized with Mrs. Bryson, who had facial neuralgia, and Mrs. Emerson, whose nose would get red in frosty weather. A sudden pause in the conversation of the ladies occurred, and the voice of Mr. Hermann was heard in the dining-room:

"That's an awful bluff Choynski is throwing out about having a broken rib," he said. "I think Walcott just slammed the life out of him, and he's a dub to holler now."

Mrs. Major elevated her eyebrows slightly, and suggested that perhaps it was time to begin playing. The club was paired off so everybody was the partner of somebody else's wife, and Mr. Hermann, the irreverent young bachelor, drew Mrs. Major as his partner, while her husband sat opposite Miss Underwood, the wide-eyed, wondering young thing who was taking her first steps into a deliciously wicked world, and seemed to enjoy the progress she had made. Three decks of cards were produced, and two small tables pressed into service in addition to the dining-table, and the Neighborly Cinch club was in full action. Mrs. Major's attention to her hand was somewhat distracted in the early stages of the first game by Mrs. Bryson's apparent interest in the texture of the tablecloth. Indeed, so much was her attention diverted from the fine points of the game that she played her five of clubs on the ace laid down by Mr. Major, one of her opponents.

"If you've got too many of those pedros you might keep one or two until I play an ace or a king," suggested her partner, Mr. Hermann.

Mrs. Major flushed and said:

"Oh, did I do that? How stupid of me."

"I see what you're doing," went on her partner; "you're in a conspiracy with your husband, and you want to keep him from being beaten. That's a nice way to treat your partner."

Mr. Major laughed, and his partner threw him the other pedro, whereat Mrs. Major looked at Miss Underwood with poorly-concealed ill favor. She began to suspect that the nods and smiles exchanged between her husband and Miss Underwood had more in them than appeared on the surface. Suddenly a little shriek from another table claimed the attention of all the players.

"Why, Tom Emerson, whatever did you do that for?" cried that gentleman's wife. "You'll have all the hearts in the deck if you're not careful."

"What of it?" asked her husband, bluntly.

"Why, isn't this hearts we are playing?" she inquired, naively.

"No, this is baccarat," explained her husband. "You keep all your court cards and play them on the black."

Mr. Hermann and Mrs. Major had meanwhile succeeded in making four points and care fled from that lady's brow, for she was determined to beat her husband and the hateful Miss Underwood.

The game had gone on merrily for almost an hour, and the joy of Mrs. Major was great, for she and her partner had won four games out of five and Miss Underwood was correspondingly depressed. Suddenly the door leading to the culinary department opened, and Martha stood in the opening conveying to Mrs. Major by winks and nods and other signal service best known to mistresses and maids that her presence was desired in the kitchen.

Mrs. Major excused herself and hurried out, followed by the knowing glances of Mrs. Emerson and Mrs. Bryson. They had "entertained" in the past, and knew how it was.

"What's the matter?" demanded Mrs. Major, breathlessly, when she and Martha were alone.

"Vell, I can't help it, Mrs. Maycher," began Martha, "but the ice cream, she is melted."

Mrs. Major gasped.

"Where was it?" she demanded.

"I put it over here and it is all melted," explained Martha, pointing to a warm spot near the steam coil.

"Well, never mind it," said Mrs. Major, "when we're ready I'll call you and you can just serve the other things." She started to return to the parlor when she was hailed again by her faithful servitor.

"Mrs. Maycher," said Martha.

"Well, what is it now?" said Mrs. Major, with 'new fears griping her heart.

"Well, I can't help it; but there's no coffee," said Martha.

Mrs. Major sat down, weak and nerveless. After all her thought this was the one vulnerable point. She had forgotten to examine the stock of coffee, and, of course, Martha forgot it. She forgot everything.

While a thousand thoughts were whirling through the head of the bewildered hostess, she heard the voice of Miss Underwood calling sweetly—too sweetly, Mrs. Major thought—Oh, Mrs. Major, we are waiting for you."

"In a minute," said Mrs. Major, and, turning desperately to Martha, she ordered her to run upstairs by the back way and borrow some coffee from Mrs. Burton, and to do it quick, if she wanted to live long in the land. Then, adjusting her sweet, company smile, again she strolled back to the parlor and resumed the game..

In due time the lunch was served and Mrs. Major, with a shrinking

"THE ICE CREAM, SHE IS MELTED."

heart, watched Mrs. Emerson take her first sip of coffee, for Mrs. Major had no idea of the brand favored by the Burton family. Mrs. Emerson raised her eyebrows the tiniest bit and sipped no more, and all the joy fled from Mrs. Major's life at that moment. The other neighborly cinch players waded into the chicken salad and things and cleared off the table without comment. But Mrs. Major knew what they were thinking. She could tell by the white of Miss Underwood's eye that the salad was too salty, and there was an indefinable curl to Mrs. Bryson's lip, which spoke volumes concerning the chinaware. Mrs. Ainsley's overwhelming flattery for the luncheon told its own story to Mrs. Major, and it was with much difficulty she was able to finish her second cup of coffee.

Mr. Major, of course, saw none of this. He dived into the salad and wafers and things with avidity and carried on a brisk conversation with Mr. Hermann on the chances of Oscar Gardner when he gets into the ring with Terry McGovern. When the last morsel of wafer had disappeared Mr. Major produced cigars for the men and was happy and contented when the smoke began to wreathe above their heads. Mrs. Major kept up a fierce conversation with the ladies in the parlor and her husband never noted how remarkably sweet she was to Miss Underwood or he might have suspected something. Before long Mrs. Bryson looked hard at her husband, who was telling Mrs. Emerson a funny story, and said they really must go. That started the exodus, and in a few minutes the hall tree was stripped of its burden, and all the rubbers were stamped on once more, and a dozen good-bys were said. Mrs. Major had to kiss all the women again and her husband shook hands with each of the men and told him to take care of himself, and when the door closed upon the last of them he turned with a gratified smile to his wife.

"Well, that was all right," he said. "I haven't had such a pleasant evening in a long time. Didn't you?"—Chicago Chronicle.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

"Is man or woman to blame for the unhappiness of marriage?" shrieks an excited exchange in our ears. Neither, dear brother; it is just human nature. Let us have peace.

The chances are that in the near future Uncle Sam will pass in and out of the "open door" in China more frequently and with greater commercial profit than any other person.

Greece has decided to tax bachelors and make unmarried men ineligible for office. But suppose the bachelor tries to get married and the lady asks to be excused? Who should be taxed in that case?

The people across the Atlantic are beginning to appreciate the value of American corn. A Philadelphia dispatch says that 120,000 bushels of seed corn have just been shipped to Egypt. The seed is to be used in the rich soil along the Nile.

George W. Bean, Sr., and his four sons, of Somerville, Mass., were all made master masons on the same evening in Putnam lodge. So far as is known a similar event has never occurred in the history of the masonic fraternity. The five men have been given the nickname of "the pot of Beans."

The destruction by the recent forest fires in Washington can best be appreciated by reading a brief statement in one of the papers of that state. It says that the lumber destroyed by the fires would keep all of the sawmills in the United States busy for two years preparing it for the market.

A veteran in Rumford Falls, Me., still has some of the hardtack composing the last rations dealt out to him when he was a "boy in blue" fighting for the union, 35 years ago. He says that it is in a good state of preservation, and that if his teeth were in better condition he would like to make a meal of it some day, just to recall old times.

It is suggested that there is much danger to be apprehended in the granting of any further honors to Gen. Lord Roberts. Even as it is he has the longest list of titles of any man in Great Britain, his full official designation being Baron Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford, P. C., K. P., G. C. B., G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., V. C., D. C. L., LL. D.

In 1840 Harriett Martineau investigated the employment of women in the United States and wrote a report showing that seven professions were open to them—teaching, needlework, keeping boarders, working in the factories, typesetting, bookkeeping and household work. Now it would be hard to find seven professions the new woman has not invaded. Times have indeed changed.

A war between Russia and Japan, which seems to be approaching, would present some interesting aspects. Numerically and in military resources Russia greatly outclasses Japan, but the latter has a splendid navy, while that of Russia is weak in some essential features. On the ocean, therefore, Japan might have decidedly the advantage, and might even prevent Russia from transporting or landing troops.

The other day the King's Daughters of Wheeling, W. Va., held what they called an "old rubber day," when the citizens contributed old and wornout rubber shoes and boots, bicycle tires, rubber bands, bulbs, hose, balls, and everything else that was rubber, and a ton or more of old rubber was collected. This was sold to a junk man and the King's Daughters added quite a neat sum to their day nursery treasury without anyone feeling the contribution.

After all, it takes a woman to show us how to do things. She knows. No one ever hears of her forming an organization of "woman" employes. Not any. Her latest organization is the "Lady Bookkeepers' union." Now let us have the "Amalgamated Association of Gentleman Clerks," the "Brotherhood of Locomotive Firegentlemen" and other similar organizations, just to show that the various trades, business and professional gentlemen are not behind the times.

The statement made a few months ago that the prosperous day of the American novelist had come at last is more true at the present time than it was then. In about 18 months the total sales of four popular novels, all by American authors and upon American subjects, have probably exceeded the million mark, and the end is not yet. It is also interesting to note that in the same period the four most popular novels by English or foreign writers have probably not attained a total sale of more than 50,000 copies. Times have again changed.

That the dog has been gradually forging into good society is well known, but it has been reserved for New York fashionable women to take out articles of incorporation for the Ladies' Kennel association. The charter specifies a number of highly praiseworthy objects, including the encouragement of humane treatment on the part of owners. The owning, breeding and exhibiting of dogs by women is also one of the specified objects and another is "to bring dog owners of the better class into closer union." There are evidently halcyon times ahead for the dog.

Jerome K. Jerome writes from Spain that the Spaniard will try to persuade you that the bull ring is an institution got up chiefly for the benefit of the bull. He contrasts its glorious and exciting death in the ring with the cold-blooded brutality of the shambles. The argument is often made that foxes enjoy being hunted and that fishes are also delighted with the angler's sport. Until these parties really come forward and make affidavit to the facts one may be pardoned for a doubt. Possibly the sufferings of the live cat are mitigated as she meditates on vivisection.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senator Gallinger (N. H.) presented an argument in the United States senate on the 5th against the seating of M. S. Quay as a senator from Pennsylvania. Most of the day was spent in executive session on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. In the house the Hawaiian bill was amended so as to nullify labor contracts and prohibit saloons. The naval appropriation bill ($61,219,946) was reported.

Senator Deboe (Ky.) gave notice in the United States senate on the 6th that he would move to refer the credentials of former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn as a senator from Kentucky to the committee on privileges and elections. The Indian appropriation bill was discussed. In the house the substitute for the senate bill, providing for a territorial form of government for Hawaii, was passed by a vote of 120 to 28. The bill now goes to conference. Mr. Jenkins (N. C.) introduced a bill looking to the control of trusts.

The United States senate on the 7th occupied the time in discussing the Indian appropriation bill. In the house the agricultural appropriation bill ($4,113,000) was reported and eulogies were pronounced upon the life, services and character of the late Richard P. Bland, of Missouri.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The department of justice contends in a brief filed in the supreme court in Washington that the constitution does not apply to Porto Rico.

The platform of Admiral Dewey is "the flag and free trade." He says he is a democrat.

Between Venezuela and the United States a parcels post treaty has been arranged.

The treasury department statement shows that there is more money in circulation now than at any previous time in the history of the country, the amount being $2,021,274,256.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 6th aggregated $1,941,438,265, against $1,729,860,897 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 5.1.

In the United States there were 182 business failures in the seven days ended on the 6th, against 203 in the week previous and 220 in the corresponding period of 1899.

The Quaker evangelist and coworker with the late Dwight L. Moody, John Wright Dean, died suddenly in Pawtucket, R. I., aged 70 years.

One of the most renowned American landscape painters, Frederic E. Church, died in New York, aged 74 years.

The department store of Joseph Horne & Co. was burned at Pittsburgh, Pa., the loss being nearly $2,000,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The republicans have renominated James S. Sherman for congress in the Twenty-fifth New York district and J. D. Bowersock in the Second Kansas district. The democrats have nominated James Cooney in the Seventh Missouri district.

Flames destroyed the Spies building, the largest business block in Menominee, Mich. Loss, $200,000.

By a fall of slate in a mine at Welleston, O., three miners were crushed to death.

On May 16 Wyoming republicans will hold their convention at Cheyenne.

Fire destroyed the post office at Dewey, Wis., and the postmaster was badly injured.

In Illinois the people's party will hold its state convention in Springfield on the 24th inst.

The republicans of the Sixth Ohio district have nominated C. Q. Hildebrand for congress.

At Tacoma, Wash., Albert Michard was hanged for murdering his divorced wife.

The legislature of Iowa has adjourned sine die.

Through a strange upheaval of the earth's surface the valley of the Nooksachk river near Mount Baker in Washington became a mountain.

Southwest of Austin, Tex., the country was visited by a cloudburst, and at Water Valley 60 houses were wrecked. Immense property losses were sustained on farms and cattle ranches.

At Ponce, Porto Rico, five natives were garroted for murder.

At Atlanta, Ga., the National Railway Building and Loan association went into a receiver's hands with liabilities of $300,000.

In Chicago Judge Dunn decided that a woman can prevent the use of her photograph in advertisements.

The court of appeals in Kentucky rendered a decision holding that J. C. W. Beckham is governor. The republicans will carry the case to the United States supreme court.

The famous chief of the Pottawatomies, Shoughnassee, died at Nadeau, Kan., at the age of 90 years.

Republicans have nominated David Ross for congress in the Seventeenth Illinois district, W. M. Horton in the Twelfth Missouri, and renominated H. C. Van Voorheis in the Fifteenth Ohio district.

Fire destroyed the house of a negro at Claremont, Va., and five of his seven children perished in the flames.

At Austin, Tex., the great dam across the Colorado river was swept away by a flood, causing damage of $2,000,000 to property in Austin and vicinity and the loss of 50 lives.

Methodists at Charlotte, Mich., resented their pastor's bitter attack on the church and drove him from the pulpit, accepting his resignation on the spot.

In Chicago three large wholesale firms and the Burlington Railroad company have forbidden employes to smoke cigarettes.

Flames destroyed one-half of the town of Robinson, Ill.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In the Veronsenevil district of Echigo, Japan, 73 men were killed by an avalanche.

In Brussels a boy with pockets full of anarchistic literature fired two shots in the prince of Wales' car, but no harm was done.

Five hundred British troops were captured not far from Bloemfontein. Gen. Methuen's men left Kimberley to relieve Mafeking and reached Bishof. Near this point 68 Boers were surrounded by British and after losing eight killed and six wounded surrendered.

Dublin police suppressed an issue of United Ireland in which hostility was shown to Queen Victoria.

On May 1 or shortly after Gen. Otis will retire from his command in the Philippines at his own request and will be succeeded in chief command by Gen. Arthur MacArthur.

Boers attacked and defeated a large force of British cavalry at De Wet's dorp, southeast of Bloemfontein, capturing 450 prisoners and a large quantity of ammunition and camp stores, and inflicting heavy loss. The federal loss was two killed and four wounded. The Boers were moving into Natal as if to attack Gen. Buller's forces or to prevent any advance toward Pretoria.

Encounters between the American troops and the insurgents are reported from Manila. Gen. Young, in northern Luzon, and Gen. Bell, in the south, say their forces are insufficient to preserve order.

LATER NEWS.

Col. McC. Bell, a prominent citizen of Milwaukee, is dead.

The Boers have posted a big gun on Knight's hill, north of Elandslaagte, and another in the vicinity of Wessel's nek station. They are also reported strongly intrenched at Helpmakaar.

At a conference of coal dealers representing Milwaukee and ports at the head of the lakes the price of soft coal was advanced $1.05 per ton.

Mike Barry and his little son were drowned at Ironwood, Mich.

A Cape Town correspondent says: "Negotiable securities to the value of £130,000, which were lodged by law with the Free State government by foreign insurance companies, have disappeared."

Charles Ingersoll, defauting county treasurer, of Ithaca, N. Y., under bonds of $10,000 to appear in court, has fled. His bond was surrendered as soon as his flight became known, and strenuous efforts are being made to recapture him.

United States secret service officers from Philadelphia, arrested William Mohire at Patterson, N. J., while he was at work manufacturing counterfeit silver money.

The trial of William F. Miller, head of the get-rich-quick Franklin syndicate, New York, is in progress, and many witnesses testified to the large sums received by defendant.

The Dover Stamping company, with a plant at Cambridge, Mass., and offices in Boston, has assigned, due to a lack of working capital. Liabilities, $200,000.

At Kansas City, plans for erecting a new convention hall have practically been completed, and the work of removing the debris from the site is proceeding actively.

The Cunard line steamship Carantia, now on her way from Boston to Liverpool, has again been chartered by the British admiralty, and upon the discharge of her cargo she will proceed immediately to New Orleans to load mules for South Africa.

Negotiations are in progress for a combination of the gigantic new Carnegie company and the Cramp shipbuilding concern.

Columbian advices announce that a rebel attack is momentarily expected at Savanilla.

Ninety-three cases of bubonic plague and 29 deaths from the disease have occurred at Sydney, N. S. W.

Dr. Charles Winold was arrested at Baltimore on the charge of attempting to poison his family at Cincinnati.

An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train near Taylor, Tex.

Docks and warehouses at Menominee and Marinette, Mich., were badly damaged by the ice breaking up in the bay.

Dr. Leyds has left Brussels for Naples to confer with the peace commissioners.

Rioting was renewed the 10th in labor circles at Chicago. Two serious affrays occurred, in which five men were injured.

BRITISH ARE BADLY BEATEN.

Reports from South Africa Show Terrible Reverses for the British Troops.

London, April 11.—The Daily Mail publishes the following, dated April 10, from Lorenzo Marques: "The Netherlands Railway company professes to have received a telegram reporting a Boer victory near Kroonstad, the Boers capturing 900 British."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Brandfort, dated Sunday, says: "Yesterday Gen. De Wet inflicted the third defeat of the British within a week at Merkatsfontein, killing and wounding 600. He captured 900, with 12 wagons, losing five Boers killed and nine wounded."

A message from Pretoria, Monday, April 9 says: "The British casualties in the fight at De Wet's Dorp were 100 killed and wounded and 459 captured. The Transvaal Volksraad has been summoned to meet in ordinary session May 10."

The Daily News has the following from Pretoria, dated Monday, by way of Delagoa Bay: "It is officially announced that a battle has been fought south of Brandfort, in which 600 British troops were killed and wounded and 800 taken prisoners. Lord Roberts is declared to be finding great difficulty, owing to scarcity of water."

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 10.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 66@67c; No. 2 northern, 64@65c; May 65¾c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.25; cows, $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs $4.75.

Hogs—$5.00@5.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

BRITISH REVERSES.

Boers Capture Five Companies of Troops Near Redderburg—De Wet Inflicts Heavy Loss.

London, April 7.—The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office announcing the capture of five companies of his troops:

"Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5.—Another unfortunate occurrence has occurred resulting, I fear, in the capture of a party of infantry, consisting of three companies of the Royal Irish fusiliers and two companies of the Ninth regiment of mounted infantry, near Reddersburg, a little eastward of Bethany railway station, within a few miles of this place. They were surrounded by a stronger force of the enemy with four or five guns.

"The detachment held out from noon, April 3, until April 4, nine a. m., and then, apparently, surrendered, for it is reported that the firing ceased at that time. Immediately after I heard the news, during the afternoon of April 3, I ordered Gatacre to proceed from Springfontein, his present headquarters, to Reddersburg, with all possible speed, and I dispatched the Cameron highlanders hence to Bethany. He arrived at Reddersburg at 10:30 yesterday morning without opposition, but could get no news of the missing detachment.

"There can be no doubt the whole party has been made prisoners."

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts dated Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5:

"Methuen telegraphs from Boshof (in the Orange Free State, a little northeast of Kimberley) as follows:

" 'Surrounded Gen. Villebois Mareuil and a body of Boers to-day. None escaped. Villebois and seven Boers killed, eight wounded. Fifty prisoners. Our losses were:

" 'KILLED—Capts. Boyle and Williams, both of the yeomanry, and two men of the yeomanry.

" 'WOUNDED—About seven men.

" 'The attack lasted four hours. The corps behaved very well. Our force was composed of yeomanry, the Kimberley mounted corps and the Fourth battery of artillery.' "

Bethany, Orange Free State, Thursday, April 5.—The five companies of British infantry which were surprised by the Reddersburg commando while marching across the country via De Wet's dorp made a plucky stand, but, as the Boers had three field guns and the British none, the latter were compelled to surrender. Gen. Gatacre arrived too late. Reddersburg was already reoccupied by the Boers, and the enemy are now threatening the lines to the south.

Mafeking was still besieged on April 1. The garrison was suffering severely from lack of bread, and a mixture of oats, bran and mealies was doing duty for that article, which is described as "coarse in substance, of the color of gingerbread and of the consistency of Norwegian pine."

Pretoria, Friday, April 6, via Lourenzo Marques.—It is reported that Gen. De Wet attacked and defeated a large force of British cavalry at De Wet's dorp, southeast of Bloemfontein, capturing 450 prisoners and a large quantity of ammunition and camp stores and inflicting heavy loss. The federal loss was two killed and four wounded. All is quiet with the other commandos.

London, April 10.—Britons are now beginning, though reluctantly, to realize that Lord Roberts is in for a winter campaign, lasting several months. This is the end, in a few words, of the high hopes based upon Lord Roberts' brilliant dash to Kimberley and Bloemfontein.

Preparations are being made to hold Bloemfontein against surprises. Lord Kitchener has been given an important duty, being responsible for the protection of the railway, while Lord Roberts is waiting for remounts and winter clothing for the troops, whose thin cotton khaki uniforms and boots are worn out.

London, April 10.—The Times publishes the following from Wepener, dated Sunday, April 8: The Wepener garrison is practically isolated. However, the lines are enormously strong and the force is fully provisioned.

Desultory firing between outposts continues. A commando estimated at 2,000, with four guns, went into laager last night five miles from here, in the direction of De Wet's dorp.

London, April 10.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Sunday, says: Two captured Boers agree that only 50 men remained unwounded out of the whole British column captured at Reddersburg. Gen. Gatacre and his staff were fired on from enclosures while they temporarily occupied Reddersburg. Considerable movements of troops have occurred here with the object of preventing a surprise.

IOWA LAWMAKERS.

They Complete the Work of the Session and Reach a Final Adjournment.

Des Moines, Ia., April 7.—The legislature adjourned sine die at seven o'clock Friday night. On the last day the stipulated premium insurance bill, and a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of five delegates to the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo were passed. One of the most important acts of this legislature was the passage of a drastic law regulating building and loan associations. It limits interest to eight per cent., expenses to a low figure, abolishes fines and penalties and repeals the law legalizing usurious interest. Associations are required to pay withdrawing members at least as much as they have paid in.

Denial by Mrs. Dewey.

New York, April 9.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: With the consent of the admiral, Mrs. Dewey made this formal statement Saturday: "A correspondent said I am responsible for my husband becoming a presidential candidate. So far from this being the case, I attempted to persuade him from this course, realizing the grave anxieties and responsibilities surrounding a candidate."

Big Order for Stamps.

Washington, April 6.—An order was issued Thursday by the post office department for the largest single shipment of ordinary postage stamps ever made in the history of the office. The shipment will take place next Friday, when 53,304,200 stamps, of the value of $965,267, will be sent to 1,306 post offices throughout the country.

Victim of Brutes.

Eaton, O., April 9.—Thursday night two men broke into the grocery of Stephen Swehart, at Scuffletown. Swehart is an old man and lived alone. The robbers roasted the old man's feet and otherwise tortured him until he divulged the hiding place of his money. After robbing him they escaped.

MANY SKIRMISHES.

American Troops and Filipino Insurgents Engage in a Number of Encounters.

Manila, Sunday, April 9.—Reports of encounters between the American troops and the insurgents continue to arrive from many points. On Friday Capt. Sturgis, while reconnoitering, struck an insurgent outpost on the Nevaliches road, five miles distant from Manila, killing two and capturing ten. All were in full uniform. Unfortunately Capt. Sturgis' force was not large enough to pursue the main body. A detachment of the Forty-second infantry, while scouting in Laguna province, was pursued by the insurgents and obliged to take refuge in a church at Paeto, where the Americans repelled the rebels until reenforcements arrived. Lieut. Gordon, with a company of the Sixteenth infantry, while scouting near Aparri, Cagayan province, engaged 250 insurgents. Lieut. Gordon was wounded. A sergeant and a corporal of company I, Eighteenth infantry, were killed in a severe fight in Capiz province, island of Panay. The insurgents made a night attack upon Calbayon, island of Samar. They killed the sentry, swarmed into the town, and searched the house of Maj. Gilmore, of the Forty-third infantry, who was absent. They killed his cook. Ultimately the Americans drove them out of the town, killing four and capturing 12.

Washington, April 10.—The following report of recent developments in the Philippines was received at the war department Monday from Gen. Otis:

"Manila, April 9. — Gen. Bates just returned from south after placing Fortieth infantry at Surigao, Cagayan, Iliganea, Isamis, Dapitan, northern Mindanao, and attending to special matters intrusted to him, department Mindanao and Jolo, attended by two naval vessels and two gunboats. Troops occupied points without resistance. Two hundred and forty-one rifles, 97 pieces artillery surrendered. Eleven places in Mindanao and three in Jolo archipelago now occupied by troops without the firing of a shot. Affairs in that section quiet and satisfactory.

(Signed) "OTIS."

OTIS RELIEVED.

Term of Service as Military Governor of Philippines Ended—MacArthur to Succeed Him.

Washington, April 9.—Gen. Elwell S. Otis has been formally relieved of command of the troops in the Philippines and Gen. MacArthur will succeed him in the direction of affairs in the new possessions. From the text of the correspondence made public by the war department all idea of Gen. Otis returning to Manila is abandoned and Gen. MacArthur is to be the military governor. It has been known for some time that Gen. Otis

GEN. ARTHUR MACARTHUR.

was to leave the Philippines. It has been the impression that he was to be granted a leave of absence as soon as he could put affairs in such shape as to be able to leave them until about October, when he might return.

The correspondence between Gen. Otis and the war department, however, leaves it to be inferred that Gen. Otis does not desire to go back to Manila, but has no request to make regarding his future sphere of duty.

MARSH FOUND GUILTY.

The Jury Returns a Verdict Against the Michigan Ex-Official—Sentence Not Passed.

Lansing, Mich., April 6.—Arthur F. Marsh, of Allegan, late inspector general of the Michigan National guard, and until recently chairman of the republican state central committee, was convicted Thursday of having feloniously conspired with certain of his official associates to defraud the state. The statutory penalty is 14 years' imprisonment or less. Marsh was indicted by the county grand jury on the showing made implicating him in the sensational deal wherein state military clothing and equipment inventories at some $65,000 was alleged to have been sold for $10,500, shipped to Chicago, thence without breaking bulk to a military supply concern in Kalamazoo, and then repurchased by the state military board for about $40,000.

Olga Nethersole Acquitted.

New York, April 6.—Miss Olga Nethersole and Hamilton Revelle, actors; Marcus R. Mayer, manager of Miss Nethersole, and Theodore Moss, manager of Wallack's theater, on Thursday were found not guilty of maintaining a public nuisance in presenting the drama "Sapho." The charge to the jury by Judge Fursman, of the criminal branch of the supreme court, was highly favorable to the accused, and the jury were out only 12 minutes.

People's Party of Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—Chairman Charles E. Palmer and Secretary Joseph A. Hopp, of the people's party state central committee, have issued a call for the state convention of the people's party, to be held at Representative hall, Springfield, Tuesday, April 24, for the purpose of nominating candidates for various state offices, and to select members of the state and national committee and delegates to the national convention.

Burned to Death.

Owattonna, Minn., April 10.—The wife of Rev. R. L. Ludlam was burned to death about two and a half miles north of here Monday morning. Her husband was at work on his farm, at some distance from the house, when he saw his wife running toward him, her clothing in flames. She fell unconscious, and died, despite all efforts to revive her.

THE TEXAS FLOODS.

Heavy Rains Cause Many Deaths and Much Damage to Property—Austin Dam Swept Away.

Austin, Tex., April 9.—The great Austin dam gave way at noon Saturday before the floods of the Colorado river, spreading disaster in the lowlands of the city and points below here on the river. Forty or more persons are known to have perished, while a score or more are unaccounted for. The dam and power house just below, both of which were wrecked, were constructed seven years ago at a cost of $1,400,000. Great damage has been done to crops and property throughout the flooded section, which extends practically from Waco to San Antonio.

The heavy rains of the last few days had caused a violent rise of the river, the flood bringing with it a vast quantity of wreckage. This mass bore too heavily on the dam, breaking it, and letting loose a reservoir of water 30 miles long, half a mile wide and 60 feet deep. Eight workmen in the light and power plant, just below the dam, were the first to be drowned.

Reports from the neighboring country are to the effect that everything is under water. In Williamson county, north of here, railroad bridges and trackage have been laid waste and all trains have stopped running. Hundreds of head of cattle have been drowned and miles of fencing torn down and washed away. In Bastrop county and in the southern portion of this county similar conditions prevail, everything being under water, and much loss of property is reported. The country tributary to the Colorado river all the way down its course is being inundated, and, while it is believed the worst is over, the loss as estimated will exceed $3,000,000, counting Austin as the largest loser.

Waco, Tex., April 9.—Reports of loss of life and damage caused by floods due to the incessant rains during the last three days continue to come from all directions, and indications point to a repetition of the disasters of last year. Both telegraphic and telephone service all over the state is prostrated, and details from the flooded districts are meager. All streams, notably the Brazos and Colorado rivers, are overflowing the lowlands and rising rapidly. Cotton and corn crops in some sections are submerged and will have to be replanted. Railway traffic is practicaly suspended on all railroads running into this city, owing to washouts along the lines.

Houston, Tex., April 9.—As a rule the Texas rivers are now falling and there is not much danger of a general flood. The crops have been damaged over a wide area, but there is still time for farmers to replant if they can get the seed. Corn has been planted over once and will have to be planted the third time. The farmers as a rule have not planted much cotton, because the heavy rains have kept them out of the fields. The railroads have lost many small bridges, and it will be a week before traffic resumes its normal condition.

Dallas, Tex., April 10.—Reports received at Dallas Monday from the southern and southwestern Texas flood sections show conclusively that more than 50 lives have been lost, including those at Austin. The names of at least one-half of the victims are not obtainable because of the isolation of the localities from railroad and wire lines.

DECISION AGAINST TAYLOR.

Kentucky Court of Appeals Says Action of Legislature in Seating Beckham Was Final.

Frankfort, Ky., April 7.—The court of appeals Friday handed down a decision in the governorship case in favor of the democrats. The opinion is by six of the judges, four democrats and two republicans.

The opinion holds that the action of the legislature in seating Gov. Beckham was final, and that the courts have no power to review it; that Gov. Taylor exceeded his authority in adjourning the legislature to London, and that the journals of the two houses of the legislature, being regular, cannot be impeached.

The republicans will now try to get a hearing before the United States supreme court. Thirty days must elapse before the mandate of the court of appeals, in accordance with Friday's decision, is issued. Meanwhile no radical change in the relative positions of the two state governments is expected.

Frankfort, Ky., April 9.—Chief Justice Hazelrigg, of the court of appeals, Saturday afternoon granted a writ of error from the decision of the court of appeals to the supreme court of the United States in the contest over the offices of governor and lieutenant governor.

WILL BE OPEN SUNDAYS.

American Exhibits at Paris Exposition Must Be Displayed on That Day.

Paris, April 10.—The French authorities have decided that all exhibits at the exposition are to be open to the public on Sundays, and the United States exhibits are, naturally, within this regulation. These exhibits are under cover in buildings erected by the French government, over which the United States authorities have no control, therefore they must abide by the rules established. The United States pavilion is not within this category, and the question of its being opened or closed on Sunday the French officials have left entirely to Commissioner Peck's desire.

Instructed for Bryan.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 6.—The 64 delegates from Pennsylvania to the national democratic convention in Kansas City were instructed by Thursday's state convention to support William J. Bryan for president. They are bound by the unit rule, and cannot change to any other presidential aspirant unless it is so decided by a majority of the delegation.

Yellow Fever Epidemic.

Washington, April 10.—The marine hospital service has received information that the yellow fever is epidemic in San Salvador. The surgeons of the service stationed at the fruit ports have been notified and will keep the officials here advised of any developments in the situation.

CLEANSE YOUR BLOOD

The thing most desired of a Spring Medicine is thorough purification of the blood. With this work of cleansing going on there is complete renovation of every part of your system. Not only is the corrupt blood made fresh, bright and lively, but the stomach also responds in better digestion, its readiness for food at proper times gives sharp appetite, the kidneys and liver properly perform their allotted functions, and there is, in short, new brain, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Possesses the peculiar qualities—*Peculiar to Itself*—which accomplish these good things for all who take it. An unlimited list of wonderful cures prove its merit.

As Fate Would Have It.

Many years ago an Arkansas youth, on leaving the home of his sweetheart late at night, received a severe kick as he stepped out of the door. His beloved had not responded definitely to his proposal of marriage, but had assured him that she would soon let him know what she could do for him. He, unfortunately for two tender hearts, took the kick for an answer and departed for a far and wild country. Here he brooded over his wound and his broken heart until his beard grew down to his knees and his nose became Roman. As fate would have it, as fate always has it, he turned up late one sad, sad evening when the straw-neck hens were quarreling on the roost and the brindle cow was lowing mournfully for her hungry offspring. A young man some six feet tall met the lonely visitor. It was one of seven sons, born, from time to time, unto his old love. Explanations followed. It was not the girl who kicked him 30 years before. Oh no! It was her angry father. He went out to the horse lot, cut off his beard with the sheep-shears and kicked himself down the hill.—Galveston News.

Ghost of the Glacier

And Other Tales, including Making a Revolution, Susquehanna Trail, Sculpture of the Elfs, Once a Pillar of the World, Feathers of Fashion, and others. A delightful volume, beautifully illustrated. Ready for distribution about May 1. Send 10 cents to T. W. Lee, General Passenger Agent Lackawanna Railroad, 26 Exchange Place, New York City. Edition Limited.

"The caramels are coming! Oho! Oho!" softly hummed the maiden, as she heard her nicest young man's ring at the doorbell.—Ohio State Journal.

It is all right to change your mind when wrong, but don't get into the habit of being wrong.—Chicago Democrat.

Nothing in the Wide World

has such a record for absolutely curing female ills and kidney troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Medicines that are advertised to cure everything cannot be specifics for anything.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will not cure every kind of illness that may afflict men, women and children, but proof is monumental that it will and does cure all the ills peculiar to women.

This is a fact indisputable and can be verified by more than a million women.

If you are sick don't experiment, take the medicine that has the record of the largest number of cures.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

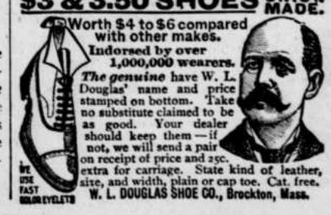
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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UP TO THE HILT

IS THE DAGGER OF INHARMONY IN THE G. O. P. CORPOROSITY.

Big Demand For Tariff Powders and "Plain Duty" Pills—The C. K. Davis Anti-McKinley Move a Cloud Bigger Than a Man's Hand—Non-Ripple Making Capacity of the Dewey Announcement—The Democratic Position Stated by Chairmen O'Brien and Rosing—Other National Political Points — State and Twin City Points—Judge Willis' Honorable Course in the Saintly City Muddle. The Week's Roundup.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, April 9, 1900.

The week has seen consummation, so far as the senate could do, and lacking only the assured concurrence of the house, of the iniquity of laying a tax on poor Puerto Rico—that mere fly speck on the map of the country, but which promises to be, in the full application of the principle involved, a veritable nation of power for arousing the American conscience to the dangers which beset the country. But there has been such a protest from within the party being used to consummate the iniquity of taxation without representation, as promises a widespread revolt in its ranks. The knife of inharmony is in clear up to the hilt. The best promise of effective revolt, is in the boom for C. K. Davis as anti-McKinley candidate, and which movement it should surprise no one to see in progress in the open in the near future, as it is being now carefully nursed in secret. And the play will deepen, as the conventions come on for nomination of congressmen, here the free trader, and there the 85 per cent liberty man. Then will follow the state convention to set its sea-dog candidate on a platform which will suit both sentiments, and which will have for its particular work the endorsement of Senator Nelson with his uncompromising free trade attitude. Altogether it is a situation calling for tariff powders and "plain duty" pills in vast quantities.

And, speaking of the sea-dog candidate, what an opportunity there is going to be for Commodore Van Sant of the Winona flotilla to show his statesmanship and his ability as acrobat. Besides covering the inconsistencies above mentioned, all of which the astute commodore will undoubtedly be able to explain, we shall see him calling for the support of the veterans who fought for freedom for black men, while Van's party stands for the war against the men who are brown. Van will explain how he once stood for the Declaration of Independence, but now stands with his party for taxation without representation; that he stands for the Constitution and for the flag wherever it waves, but does not stand for rights for those who have been brought in under the protection of the Constitution and the flag. The commodore will undoubtedly do this, at least to his own satisfaction, but there are those who think he will find troubles worse than river snags or the festive steamboat mosquito.

The Dewey presidential "boom" fell upon Minnesota with not so much as a ripple on the political waters. It was almost impossible to find people taking the announcement seriously. Pressed home to some of our leaders, by requests for their views by the Eastern papers, the general sentiment of all was expressed by the following telegrams sent respectively by National Committeeman O'Brien and State Chairman Rosing:

"The Minnesota Democracy is united on William J. Bryan. The party is bound to him by all the ties of confidence, respect and loyalty. Democracy demands as a candidate for the presidency one who stands for a definite national policy.
"Thos. D. O'Brien,
"Member National Committee of Minnesota."

"Minnesota Democrats desire to win the coming campaign upon Democratic principles. The candidate must represent Americanism in its broadest sense, the Americanism of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln, and opposition to the Imperial, Military and Trust protecting policy of McKinley and Hanna. W. J. Bryan represents these views and Democrats trust him. The political views of Admiral Dewey are unknown in this state. L. A. Rosing,
"Chairman Democratic State Committee."

The above sentiments were also unquestionably those of the other allies, Lincoln Republicans and Populists.

The persistency with which the "temperancers" are after Brother McKinley, leads to the suspicion that they have better proofs that the president is a real "tippler" than is generally supposed. On this point we may give some testimony that, if we dare give names, would be absolutely convincing. Recently a national politician was in St. Paul who is in intimate relations with a Western United States senator whose wife, a rabid temperance woman, is a member of McKinley's church, and who has been not a little distressed at the reports of the president's drink habit. On a recent occasion this senator and wife dined at the White House, and the lady determined to see for herself whether or not the president drank wine, or, as he had informed church officials and friends, simply went through the motions. So when wine was reached she watched narrowly, and this is what she told the senator when they reached their carriage returning: "That hypocrite. Why he not only went through the motions with his glass, but drained each and every one to the very bottom."

Apropos a friend tells very touchingly of how one of the Minneapolis clergy of McKinley's denomination, satisfied himself on the subject. The minister was a recent chaplain of the Minnesota legislature. He told his friend how he had agonized over the reports which had come to be believed by so many of his church people, that the president tippled. He said that he had personally asked a church friend of prominence to go direct to Mr. McKinley with the charge. He did so, said the Minnesota preacher, and the president with tears in his eyes, thanked him for his kindness. In public life, said the president, we cannot make denials of charges like this. Then the president threw his arm about the neck of the visitor and with his voice full of emotion, the tears increasing in size as they coursed down the Napoleonic visage, assured his friend that he had on the certain occasion referred to, only drank Appolinaris water! "And so," said the devout and unsophisticated Minnesotan, "I thank God for this convincing proof of the integrity of our president." And, as a minister once wrote into a report of his sermon—"here he wept a little."

"How do you find trade this spring?" we asked of one of the best known of the Twin City traveling men—one of the monuments still standing to show what traveling men were before the trusts fell upon them. "Rotten, rotten," was the reply. And the salesman, whose line is hardware and building materials, went on to explain that dealers are now overstocked with the "boom" purchases of last year, and the continued high trust prices have checked all kinds of building.

On the same point Old Pease, in the oft-misguided Anoka Union, tells the actual truth as to Twin City conditions in the following:

"Things ain't just right yet in Minnesota, and I don't know but what it will apply to the nation. Every blamed thing that enters into the construction of a building has gone skyward in price, and yet you can buy store buildings and houses in St. Paul, in Minneapolis, Anoka, Mankato, Winona and many other towns for less than the raw material is worth. In a St. Paul daily recently I saw residences offered in good localities for several hundred dollars less than they could be built for today, and the lot was thrown in the bargain. There's something wrong when such a state of affairs exist, and I'd just like to know what's the matter? That's not prosperity by a long shot."

The annual statistics of the state's various charities show rather small increases in such charges. Of insane the increase is 147, the present total being 3,542. Total of all the institutions, insane, soldiers' home, deaf, blind, feeble minded, state public school, training, reformatory and state prison, 6,158; increase, 221. Soldiers' home has decreased 8, and the public school decreased 29. The reformatory has increased 48, while the prison has increased but 2.

And speaking of state departments, the dairy and food keeps up its record, with fines collected for March amounting to $888.

The Democratic state central committee has been called by Chairman Rosing to meet on April 18 at St. Paul, 2 p. m., for the purpose of calling the state convention to select delegates to the coming national convention. The meeting takes place at the Merchants hotel headquarters. Eighteen delegates and the same number of alternates are to be selected.

Speaking of which call, it is surprising how little mention there has been of candidates for delegates, going to show how much less men are thinking of themselves and personal ambitions, than of principles, issues, and the most effective line of action to secure their success.

The unfortunate situation in St. Paul, with two factional candidates for mayor, has been reduced to one of great hope, by the patriotic and self-sacrificing withdrawal of one of the candidates, Hon. J. W. Willis. The judge's noble action well illustrates the sentiment of consecration and the determination to let nothing stand in the way of party success, which so largely prevails in the reform ranks. Judge Willis' act should be commended all over the state.

The great Democratic victory scored in Milwaukee is a pointer for that which the united Democracy will score in St. Paul soon, and Minneapolis a little later. Watch the prediction.

Fighting Jack Mullen's fight for scaling fees, ended just as he promised it would. Closing that long case the state has received in cash the full amount claimed against the boom companies, for which the state reimbursed Captain Mullen for his fees, so that the state is repaid every dollar, some $15,000.

Since his return from Texas, our great national leader, Mr. Bryan, has been on an extended tour of the Pacific slope, including Washington, Oregon and interior portions of California, returning via Southern Kansas. Since his great campaign of 1896 it is said that Mr. Bryan has traveled over 100,000 miles. He has addressed more people by far than any other man in the world. And as to popularity and enthusiastic reception he excels all others, even Grant, in his time of greatest hold on the country.

Strikes, lockouts and all the various ways in which labor is obliged to struggle for existence, the like of which was not known even in panic times, mark the continued gold standard prosperity.

Score one for ex-Assistant Secretary of State Davis, who found in his visit to South Africa so much to condemn the un-Americanism of the administration that he has resigned, upon determining to lecture, that his course might not subject himself to criticism.

A mountain in California, solid granite, has suddenly sunk out of sight. What warning to the G. O. P.

G. S. C.

Primitive Emotion.

Marie Rose, aged eight years, was telling Elsie, aged seven, about the making of the world. "And Adam was the first being created," she announced, solemnly. "So it was awfully lonely for him, and one day, when he was asleep, the Lord took a rib out of his side and made a woman out of it—so Adam would have a friend to play with him."

"And wasn't Adam s'prised?" asked Elsie.

"Surprised? Why he was just tickled to death!" said Marie Rose, ecstatically.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Though a woman be homely or handsome, modesty is her greatest charm.—Elliott's Magazine.

The Crowning Slight.

An Atchison man has been henpecked during the greater part of his life by a wife and five daughters. Against his will he has been obliged to take little homeopathic pills when he would have preferred quinine, to attend the Episcopal church when he preferred the Baptist, and recently his women folks compelled him to be vaccinated by a woman doctor.—Atchison Globe.

What the public call a failure is often simply an unrecognized success.—Town Topics.

Liars should make it a point to carefully cultivate their memories.—Ram's Horn.

You can't tell how strong affection is by its sighs.—Chicago Dispatch.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Burned to Death.

Edward Little, a coachman employed by Richard Evans, Jr., of Minneapolis, met with a horrible death about 1 o'clock in the morning. He was asleep in his room on the second floor of the barn when fire broke out, and before he could escape he was burned to a crisp. His body was taken in charge by the coroner.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Shortly after 1 o'clock Mrs. Evans was startled by the glare of a blaze. She aroused the household and a fire alarm was sent in. Little's body was found lying at the head of the stairs. After an examination of the barn, the firemen decided that the unfortunate man had undoubtedly been aroused from sleep by the fire and had made an effort to escape by way of the stairs. He was overcome by the smoke and heat, however, and succumbed.

A Game Preserve.

Minnesota is to have a game preserve covering 150 square miles. All the arrangements have been made for the privilege of the land, and the shipping of the game from the southern part of the country. C. E. Dickey, of Minneapolis, is behind the project. He has made arrangements with parties in Wichita, Kas., to ship him quail, prairie chickens, grouse and partridges, to the amount of 50 dozen each, every year for the next 10 years.

The preserve comprises the towns of Windsor, Folsom and Arthur in Travers county, and the towns of Browns Valley and Prior in Big Stone county. This takes in most of the land at the junction of Travers and Big Stone lakes, forming a large point.

A Big Haul.

The biggest haul ever made by the state against railroad tie-cutting trespassers has just been made in Cook county. R. F. McClellan and S. F. Fullerton, of the state auditor's department, have just returned from that section, and it is learned they have seized in the neighborhood of 40,000 cedar ties, which were cut on school lands. The 40,000 ties are worth nearly $13,000 delivered at the lake shore, and all of them are near the shore. The state demands from trespassers a sum equal to double or treble the amount of timber in its original form on land.

Coal Discovery.

There is a coal discovery excitement at Torah, twenty miles west of St. Cloud on the Willmar branch of the Great Northern. The fact has found its way into the Stearns county courthouse, in the shape of mining leases for tracts of land aggregating 820 acres in the townships of Munson and Farming. The lessors are business men of Torah to the number of six and the grantors are seven owners of farms. The leases cover a period of forty years and give the owners of the lands 2 per cent of all soft coal and 4 per cent of all hard coal taken from the lands.

Escape a Terrible Death.

While County Commissioner Herek and County Surveyor Barns were returning to Winona from an examination of the Fifield dyke, in a top buggy drawn by two horses, while crossing the Milwaukee track at the Fifield crossing, the down passenger train was almost on them before they saw it. Just one glance they gave and the engine dashed by, carrying away the rims of both hind wheels, and letting them down on the ground gently. No other damage was done, except that both gentlemen were badly scared. It was almost a miraculous escape.

A Long Lost Letter.

The record was broken in the St. Paul postoffice when a letter that had been sent nearly twenty-five years ago was delivered by the department to the person it was intended to reach in the first place. The letter was addressed to A. P. Hendrickson, state university, Minneapolis, Minn., and was mailed at Mousemount, Minn., June 4, 1876. It was delivered to the university all right, but by a mistake it was mislaid. The other day it was found still unopened, and turned over to the postal authorities at Minneapolis and was forwarded to St. Paul.

News in Brief.

A $1,000 gold brick from the Oliver mine was received, at Duluth, the product since the previous clean-up.

Congress passed a bill to authorize the construction of a dam across the Mississippi river, between Coon Rapids and the northern limits of the city of Minneapolis.

The Eastern Railway of Minnesota paid its gross earnings tax, amounting to $61,500.61. The state university turned in $15,275.88 miscellaneous receipts for the month, and the state grain inspection department made returns to the state treasurer for fees amounting to $12,500.

The city flour mill, at Mankato, was burned early yesterday morning, with a loss of $5,000, insurance $2,000. The mill property was recently purchased by A. L. Williams, of Minneapolis, and had a capacity of 200 barrels per day. The mill was built in 1862.

Judge Lochren has appointed Wm. Burns as referee in bankruptcy at Winona.

The Gillette-Herzog Company, of Minneapolis, will undertake the rebuilding of the Kansas City auditorium which was burned.

Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy, after going over his books, finds that there is about $800,000,000 fire and life insurance in effect in Minnesota. The premiums paid aggregate close to $10,000,000, divided as follows: Life insurance, $4,700,000; fire insurance, $4,800,000; casualty, $500,000.

Henry Markford, a farmer living near Ronneby, was found dead in a pond this afternoon with a deep cut on his forehead. It is believed to be a case of suicide.

The police of St. Paul and Winona have orders to arrest all boys under the age of 18 years found smoking on the streets.

The farmers' creamery, at Fosston, will not do business this year. The plant was shut down last July, the farmers believing there was no profit in it. At a meeting of the directors it was decided not to operate it, and the plant is now for sale.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"What is an unknown quantity, pa?" "A woman's heart, my son."—Town Topics.

Hewitt—"Gruet said he was just dying for a smoke, and so I gave him a cigar." Jewett—"And then what did he say?" Hewitt—"He said he wished he had died."—Town Topics.

Guest—"Ouch! You've spilled some soup down my neck!" Waiter—"I's orful sorry, sah; but you see, sah, I's so in doubt if you is gwine to gub me a tip er not, it makes me nervous."—What to Eat.

"Your minister has very liberal ideas." "Think so?" "Yes, indeed. I heard his sermon last Sun—" "Oh, yes! It was a long one. But he can afford to be liberal that way considering the salary he gets."—Philadelphia Enquirer.

Miss Gushy—"Ah, professor, it was easy to see that your singing was from the heart!" Professor Von Growle—"No, madame, id iss vrom der diaphragm. Der tones iss nod goot ven dey vrom der heart iss."—Baltimore American.

Wife—"Did you mail that letter I gave you this morning?" Husband—"Of course, I did." Wife—"How provoking! I wanted to add a postscript." Husband (producing the letter)—"Well, here it is. Why didn't you tell me that in the first place."—Boston Traveler.

Truth and the Censor had a few warm words. "Remember," said Truth, "that if I am crushed to earth, I shall rise again!" "Then I shall throw you in the air!" said the Censor. From which it would appear that the resources of military art are very numerous and effective.—Detroit Journal.

DIARY OF A CONGRESSMAN.

It Did Not Take Long to Change His Opinion of Politics as a Profession.

As a private citizen—Politics is rotten to the core, and the wrongs of the oppressed cry aloud to Heaven. But there is no hope.

As a possible candidate—Politics is rotten to the core, but if a few men of incorruptible integrity were to be elected to office the wrongs of the oppressed might be righted.

As a nominee—Politics is rotten to the core, and even the man who has the wrongs of the oppressed always at heart and upon his tongue must pay for his election.

As a congressman-elect—At last politics is less rotten by one honest man, who will wage unceasing war to right the wrongs of the oppressed. But what a crimp the boys did throw into my bank roll!

First week in congress—The rottenness of politics is appalling. Mentioned the wrongs of the oppressed in one of the cloakrooms of the house to-day and noticed a smile on the faces of all the old members.

Second week—I see a chance to right the wrongs of the oppressed. The notorious Universal Control company, the new syndicate of all the trusts, has a bill up, and what a warm wallop I am writing against it!

Third week—Great Scott! what it does cost to live in Washington! Rent alone $1,700. I see the early finish of my $5,000 per. An emissary of the Universal Control company hinted an infamous proposition to me to-day.

Fourth week—Politics is rotten, but interesting. Wonder where all these fellows get their money? Went last night to a swell stag dinner given by the Universal Control man. Some regular tobasco-sauce vaudeville turns between the courses. Hope my constituents won't get on.

Fifth week—Senator —— has been to see me about his bill. A man really ought to look at both sides of a question and stay by his party if possible.

Sixth week—Ye gods! it does cost to live in Washington! I seem to be about the only lobster in my set. I don't hear any of the others worrying about money. They're all going to boost that bill, by the way. Politics is—

Seventh week—I'm afraid the wrongs of the oppressed are largely imaginary. Say, what Washington life does to $5,000 a year is a sin and a shame! That Universal Control man seems to be a very nice sort of a fellow.

Eighth week—No man can live on his congressional salary. Wish my constituents wouldn't be so impatient. It takes time to right the wrongs of the oppressed. Am almost convinced the Universal Control company would prove their real benefactors in the end.

Ninth week—Whatever I am I am not cheap. Shall battle against the infamous Universal Control company to the bitter end. The wrongs of the oppressed must be righted.

Tenth week—Voted for the Universal Control bill, after all. Think it will be for the real good of the downtrodden. Set up a stable and wired my wife to come on and open her social campaign. Guess I will manage to meet the expense. Did not deliver my ringing speech against the bill, but have had it printed in the Congressional Record and sent a marked copy to the Back Home Banner. Universal Control company composed of very nice gentlemen.

Near the term's end—Politics is all right after you once learn the rules of the game. Washington is the only place of residence and living is comparatively cheap, too, considering. By the way, I must begin to get together some more of that old salve about the wrongs of the oppressed I want to come back.—Puck.

Likely to Get Even.

Old Friend—What became of that beautiful full-length portrait of yourself and your first husband?

Mrs. Twotimes—It is hidden away in the garret. My second husband has never seen it yet. I'm keeping it for a surprise.

"A surprise?"

"Yes. If he ever again gives me a shilling bottle of perfumery for a birthday gift, I'll give him that painting for his next birthday present."—Stray Stories.

The World's Languages.

German authority estimates that almost a third of humanity speak the Chinese language, and that the Hindu language is spoken by more than 100,000,000, the Russian by 89,000,000, while the German is spoken by 57,000,000 tongues and the Spanish by 48,000,000.—Detroit Free Press.

England's Armored Trains.

The magnificent armored trains used by England in her war with the Boers will transport her troops, protect bridges and telegraphic communications in about the same way that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters drives dyspepsia from the human stomach and then mounts guard that it does not return. The Bitters has won in every case of indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney trouble for the post fifty years. It is invaluable at all times.

Getting At the Facts.

Wife (after the honeymoon)—Why did you deceive me about your income?

Husband—I didn't, my dear.

"Yes, you did. You told me you were getting $50 a week when you asked me to marry you."

"You evidently misunderstood me. I said my position was worth $50—and so it is—but for some reason best known to the boss he gives me only ten dollars." — Chicago Evening News.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not Intimate Enough.

Miss Maison—Excuse my ignorance, but ought I to call you Mr. Bones or Dr. Bones?

The Doctor (irascibly)—Oh, call me anything you like. Some of my friends call me an old idiot.

"Ah, but those are only people who know you intimately."—London Tit-Bits.

Speltz. Bromus. Rape. Corn. Oats.

Five remarkable things. Bound to make you rich, Mr. Farmer. Salzer's catalog tells the story. Send 5c. postage and this notice to-day for catalog to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [K]

Punishment.

"Did your wife scold when you came home so late last night?"

"You don't know what it is to have a wife who was once a school-teacher. She simply made me write 100 times on a slate 'I must be at home by ten o'clock.'"—N. Y. World.

Physical Reaction.

Brown—How do you feel about Sunday golf?

Jones—Don't tell that I said so, but I have heard sermons so long lately that they made me want to go out and take a whack at something.—Indianapolis Journal.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

In the spring a man forgets where he puts things, and places the blame on the house-cleaning.—Atchison Globe.

Some men never realize how mean they have been until they run for office.—Chicago Daily News.

The source of many a large river is but a small spring.—Chicago Daily News.

He who does not love honesty is a thief at heart.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Sound Judgment.—The bandmaster's.—Harlem Life.

HE LIKES WESTERN CANADA.

Duhamel, Jan 24, 1900.

Dear Sir and Friend:

We had a lucky trip, made good connections and got to Wetaskiwin Monday afternoon, stayed there all night, bought a pony and saddle for the boy and hired a three-seated rig for the balance of us and got home to dinner next day; caught the boys cleaning up and getting ready to come after us. Wednesday the snow was all gone and we had bare ground and bright sunshine for a month, and it has been pleasant weather ever since. The ground is frozen about two feet and about six inches of snow—just enough for sleighing. We had one cold spell in December. The thermometer went down to 32 below zero; but we did not suffer with the cold at all. We have worked every day all winter, are all well and feeling well. Have built a log house 18x18, two log stables 16x18, and are now busy on a well. We have ten cows, three other cattle and six head of horses. The boys send their best respects to Mr. Huchison, and say they will talk to him enough to pay for not writing when he gets up here. Will write you again next Spring and tell you all about the Winter. We all unite in sending you and family our best wishes and respects and hope this will find you all well.

Yours very respectfully,
(Signed) THOMAS TATE,
Duhamel, Alberta, Canada.

P. S. It has been down to zero this month; it is 22 above now.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wise is the man who acts as if he expected to live a hundred years, but is prepared to shuffle off to-morrow.—Chicago Daily News.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

In teaching the young, be careful not to deceive them; they will catch you at it.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The charms of solitude depend largely on the man who is to be charmed.—Chicago Democrat.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for whooping-cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, relief will come at once and the sufferer will soon be cured. Price only 25 cts.

HAVE IT READY

Minor accidents are so frequent and such hurts so troublesome no household should be without a bottle of

St. Jacobs Oil

for instant use, as the world knows it is a

PERFECT CURE for PAINS and ACHES

TOWER'S FISH BRAND (TRADE MARK)

POMMEL The Best Saddle Coat. SLICKER

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 1808

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

O, How Happy I am to BE FREE from NEURALGIA

Is what Mrs. Archie Young of 1817 Oaks Ave., West Superior, Wis., writes us on Jan. 25th, 1900. "I am so thankful to be able to say that your SWANSON'S '5 DROPS' is the best medicine I have ever used in my life. I sent for some last November and commenced using it right away and it helped me from the first dose. Oh, I cannot explain to you how I was suffering from neuralgia! It seemed that death was near at hand. I thought no one could be worse. I was so very weak that I hardly expected to live to see my husband come back from his daily labor. But now I am free from pain, my cheeks are red, and I sleep well the whole night through. Many of my friends are so surprised to see me looking so well that they will send for some of your '5 DROPS.'"

RHEUMATISM

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

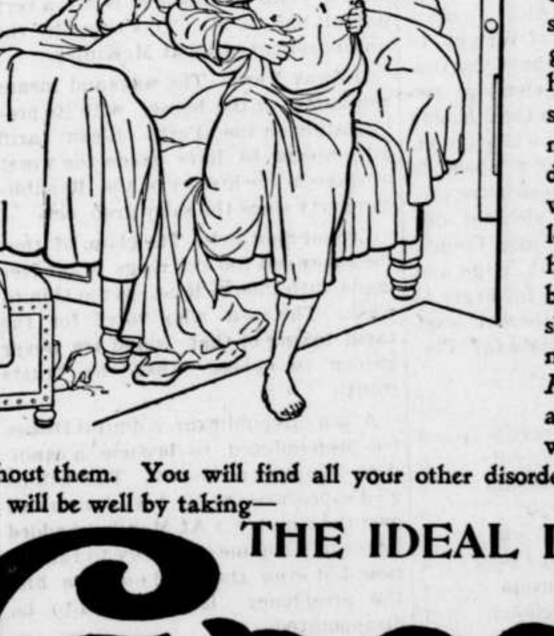
"I have been afflicted with rheumatism for 2 years. I was in bed with it when I saw your advertisement in a paper, recommending SWANSON'S '5 DROPS' very highly. I thought I would try it. It has completely cured me, but I like it so well that I want two more bottles for fear I will get into the same fix I was before I sent for '5 DROPS,'" writes Mr. Alexander Futrell of Vanndale, Ark., Feb. 6th, 1900.

Is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 10c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

BILE IN THE BLOOD



No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS*. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 421

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, April 13, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Read the war news on the inside of this paper.

—Today is Good Friday. Sunday will be Easter.

—A. E. Johnson has just received a carload of flour from Cokato.

—F. H. Lindsley is building an addition to his second street tenement house.

—Read the new add of the Popular North Palace Store. It is a good place to trade.

—Fred Knoll and Walter Mara were locked in the elevator office accidentally Monday morning.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursay and Fri. 11tf.

—O. Dahlgren is moving his recent purchase, the old Jack Johns house up near the sidewalk on S. Third Street.

—A. F. Johnson has bargained for a half interest in the new Papinsville mill and intends locating there soon.

—Mrs. Reichel has had her Bridge Street house nicely painted, adding much to the appearance of that part of the village.

—Mrs. Sims, of Howard Lake, has opened a restaurant in Mrs. Mulford's building, corner of R. R. Avenue and Second street.

—The Delano Mill project seems to have collapsed. There is a good opportunity for some one with the money to put up a 100 barrel mill.

—Wood is in great demand and since farmers are busy seeding it is next to impossible to get enough to keep people in town comfortable, and cook their's victuals.

—J. M. Gott has reshingled his residence. Ed Ziebarth is rearranging and fixing up his new home. The M. E. Manse is being painted North Third is springing out well.

—John Teichnor has bought of O'Leary's, their old residence on South Third Street. His father and himself are to occupy it as soon as the present occupants, Orrisons, move out.

—Fred E. Belden, of Dayton, Iowa, formerly of Montrose, has moved his family into the Miss White house, corner Third and Bridge Streets. Mr. B. has charge of the uptown lumber yard.

—Johnson's restaurant now does business where Len Diedrich formerly sold intoxicating liquors. Len has moved his saloon into the adjoining room. It is currently reported that as soon as his license expires he will retire from the business and from the village, occupying his newly purchased farm near Eph Jacob's home.

—Mrs. John Leudasher, Sr. left Monday for Germany to make her future home. She will, doubtless learn, very soon, that Germany of to day is different from the Germany of half a century ago, and that the friends of her early life have long since passed away, or like herself become old. After an absence of so many years it must not be expected that one will find what they left. We would not be surprised to see Mrs. L. back to Delano before next New Years.

—Genuine traveling men are gentlemen; most of them. But there are exceptions to all rules. And one who peddles pictures bordering on the obscene; or who places them in the way of school children, who may through the neglect of parents congregate about the depot at train time, and where they ought not to be, deserves to be put behind bars where he cant do such things. When he is known to his fellow traveling men he will wish he hadn't; and will do so no more. Such men disgrace any profession, calling, or trade, and are for beneath the dignity of a man.

—J. C. McDonold is turning out some curiosities from his shop. He has just finished a nice writing desk for Herbert Carleton. The lumber is cedar, from Peru. It is a nice piece of furniture. He is making a combination bureau and center table, from the lumber sawed from the Old Pine Tree, that was for so many years a land mark on the Rockford and Delano road, and which was blown down a few years ago. This is for Charls M. Conzet, who is a lover of curioes avd a preserver of historical objects generally, especially of pioneer days of the Crow River valley settlement by white people.

—A sad story is told of the fisherman's luck of a trio of our wothy citizens on one of their piscatorial excursions a few days since. One of them was so green as to tip the boat over, precipitating all three into about fifteen feet of Lake Rebecca ice water. Two, so the story goes, swam to shore, while the feedman, either through a lock of knowledge of swimming, or from his propensity to feed, seemed inclined to go to the bottom, to furnish food for fishes, until a spear handle was extended within his grasp when he was safely landed. It is a trifle early in the season to go in bathing in this northern latitude. And diving for pickerel don't pay, so the trio came home to dry up, and go another day. For further information on the mishap call on Joe Nietzel, Jr. Joe though young is an old fisherman, and knows how to tell a fish story.

—Rev. Fossberg preaches at the Swedish church tonight.

—Presding Elder Fielder, of Minneapolis district, is to visit our village Saturday and talk to the children at the M. E. Church, at 2 p. m. On Sunday he is to preach, at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Everybody invited.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

Card of Thanks.

I wish hereby to than't those who were so kind to me during my late sickness; and especially C. M. Conzet and Andrew Reider. JOHN CONZET.

County Cullings.

Fred B. Baker, late of Cambridge, Wis., has become a part of the Journal force. It it is now Saylor & Baker, Publisher.

The case against Hill, the deputy of the Modern Brotherhood for embezzlement, tried at Waverly Wednesday was decided in defendant's favor.

Mrs. H. S. Dean who has been spending a portion of the winter at Hot Springs, Arkansas, arrived in Buffalo Saturday, for a visit with her brother A. A. Haines.—Buffalo Standard.

The financial statement of Wright County for 1899, has finally made its appearance, three months after the end of the year. It isn't quite so bad as the last census but reminds one of it.

Supervisor of Census Dare announces to his paper the Star News, that his recommendation for enumerators in all but about half a dozen districts in the north end of the district have been forwarded to Washington, and will not be heard from until the first of May or later. Work is to be commenced June 1, the Eagle announced a couple of weeks ago who would count the people of Franklin and Dalano. Just where information came from don't appear

Hotel Columbia changed hands Monday and Mr. and Mrs. Colahan and family accompained by Miss Anna Strubel left for Minneapolis. The hotel has been a losing venture for Mr. Colahan and his friends here regretted much to see it thus and wish him success in whatever bussiness he may go into. Mr. F. S. Morris the new landlord is not a new man in the business having once served the public at Elgin, Ill. The hotel has been rechristened and will hereafter he known as Burkley Hotel. Burkley is a small town in England and was the birthplace of Mr. Morris.—Howard Lake Herald.

The Democratic State Central committee is called to meet next week and set a day for the State convention, and primaries, to elect delegates to attend the Democratic National convention at Kansas City. Soon the primaries will be called. This is your one opportunity to say whether you want W. J. Bryan for the nominee, or Admiral Dewey, Gorman, or some other candidate. Be at the primary and help elect delegates who will vote and work for your choice. County officers should be selected who are in harmony with the ticket. But on these primary elections depnds what the head of the ticket will be. State and othea candidates come later.

Republican County Convention and Primary Election.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Wright, will be held at the Court House in the village of Buffalo in said County, on Wednesday, the 9th day of May, 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing Eighteen delegates to represent the County of Wright at the State Couvention, for the State of Minnesota, to be held at the city of Minneapolis on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1900, for the election of delegates and alternates at large to the National Convention and the nomination of presidental electors.

And for the further purpose of electing 21 delegates to represent the said County of Wright at the Republican Congerssional Convention for the Sixth Congressional District of Minneasota, to be held in the City of Duluth, in the County of St. Louis on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of selecting 2 delegates and 2 alternates to represent the Republican electors for said district at National Convention. also to place in Nomination Republican Candidate for Member of Congress for the Sixth District of Minnesota.

Primary election in each election district in said County of Wright to elect delegates to said County Convention will be held in each election precinct in said County, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 7 o'clock p. m. and continue one hour, at a place to be designated by the respective precinct committee. Each election district will be allowed in said County Convention One delegate at large and One delegate additional for every 40 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Republican Candidate for President in 1896 as follows;

TOWNS.			
Albion	5	Marysville	4
Buffalo	4	Middleville	5
Chatham	2	Monticello	5
Clearwater	4	Otsego	3
Cokato	7	Rockford	6
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	2	Southside	4
Franklin	4	Stockholm	7
French Lake	6	Victor	4
Maple Lake	2	Woodland	3
VILLAGES.			
Annandale	3	Howard Lake	4
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	1
Cokato	3	Monticello	4
Delano	4	Montrose	2
Waverly	2		

Dated at Buffalo, April 6th, 1900.

W. H. TOWLE, Secretary. GEO. C. CARPENTER, Chairman.

By order Republican County Committee.

Personal.

John Sturman spent Sunday at home.

Miss Julia Stiles is visiting her home.

Ed Farnham, of Cokato, has located in Delano.

Landlord Gilmer visited Montrose Wednesday.

Mrs. John Leudasher left Monnay morning for Germany.

Dr. J. S. Shrader spent a part of the week at Appleton, Wis.

Adam Wood, of Otsego, visited Delano last Saturday, fairday.

Alva G. Catlin made a business trip to North Rockford Monday.

Paul Metink, Greenwood, was in Delano on business, Tuesday.

County Attorney Pidgeon was a Delano visitor last Thursday.

W. Jacobs, of Rockford, passed throuh town Monday, bound west.

Alfred Roban, of Waverly, spent Sunday with his brother Frank.

Willie Mowatt has recovered sufficienty to be up a part of the day.

Archie McNaughton, of St. Paul, visited his mother here over Sunday.

Sheriff Nugent, of Buffalo, was a business visitor to Delano Tuesday.

Lafe Nelson passed through town on his way to Wilmar where he is working.

Mrs. J. M. Borrill was this morning stricken with paralysis of the right side.

D. R. Thompson, of Rockford, drove over to Delano Tuesday afternoon, on business.

Miss Katie Cramer, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with Delano relatives and friends.

Frank Hopper family of Minneapolis visited Delano relatives and friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eb Brandon, of Independence, drove in to attend church Monday evening.

Mr. Beal and Miss Stymer, of Armstrong attended church in Delano Monday evening.

Mrs. P. S. Gross, of Minneapolis, came up last week to visit her sister and found her dead.

Street Commissioner Welker and Marshal Merrman have both been under the doctors care this week.

Miss Ida L'Page of Wisconsin visited relatives and friends in Delano last week returned Monday morning.

C. J. Buckley, F. H. Lindsley, F. F. Chancellor and Jake Bryant were among those going to Minneapolis Monday.

R. M. Bohn who has been housed up with rheumatism all winter is reported as improving with warm weather.

Miss Mattie Lowe returned from Coalfax, Wis. yesterday, where she has been visiting her aunt for six weeks.

John J. Catlin of the Medical department, of the State U. came home Friday evening and returned to his studies Monday.

Charles Sell with his team, has gone to Rose Hill nursery to put in his 15th summer helping about shipping out the stock sold.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C Parslow drove over to North Rockford Sunday to visit Mrs. P's sister Mrs. William Walker, who has been sick with pneumonia.

Among those from a distance in attendance on Mrs. William Gross' funeral Tuesday, were her son Frank, from Rathdrum, Idaho; her daughter Mrs. S. A. Farnsworth and husband from St. Paul; Steve Lyons, Wayzata; Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon, Lyndale.

School Notes.

Harry Cooper visited school Monday

Mrs. Katherine Kelley Green visited school Monday.

Mollie Maxfield and May Mowatt were absent from school last Monday.

The rhetoric class has begun to read "Idylls of the King" by Alfred Tennyson.

Benny Ash was entered on our rolls Monday. He has moved over from Buffalo.

Misses Iona Danner, Agnes Fosberg and Lucy Orrison were absent on Monday.

A few of the pupils have changed their seats, for reasons unknown to Ye Editor.

George Shillock, Fred Lawrance and Emma Mara did not return to school after vacation.

Reynold Bronkow, Oscar Eppel, Roscoe Sturman and "Doc" Marr were the first to call on their sick schoolmate Willie Mowatt.

Willie Mowatt who has been so sick is so far recovered as to be able to see the boys. The first real good laugh he had was when one of his school mates told him that "The Professor now rides a wheel".

Among our Exchanges.

Norwood Times: The next president will be McKinley if not Bryan.

The County Line: Is our plain duty to Porto Rico to be collected at the custom houses?

Saint Cloud Times: Admiral Dewey says that he has been studying the situation and has concluced that after all, the office of President is not a very difficult one to fill. This is really the unkindest cut of all at McKinley.

Midway News: The ways and means committee of the house, with its precipitation on the Porto Rican tariff bill, seems to have made the worst mistake in the history of the Republican party since the salry grab act.

LeSuer Sentinel: The claim of that the sugar and tobacco rings want free trade with Puerto Rico, is too thin to wash. The men who voted for the tariff taxing of that island are never known to oppose what the trusts want.

Atkin Republican: Admiral Dewey has been induced to become a candidate for the presidency. This will be a disappointment to his admirers all over the country. At Manila he added luster to his name and glory to the nation, but even this will not give him the presidency. He is bound to be disappointed.

St Peter Free Press: Congressman McCleary, Morris, Eddy and Tawney say that the people do not understand the Porto Rico tariff bill and should acquiesce in the superior wisdom of their representatives at Washington; Senator Davis in his speech against the measure last Wednesday said that "supporters of the bill cannot lay the flattering unction to their souls that the editors of the great newspapers do not understand it quite as well as we do. The people understand it too, and understand it well." And further, "What I say, I say with the unalterable conviction that I am right—right politically and right economically. In my judgment the only course for us is to abandon this pernicious mockery of a tariff between Porto Rico and the United States and return to the pathway of plain duty." The people are in hearty accord with this sentiment and will give it support whenever opportunity offers.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .58½
"	No. 2 " "	$ .56½
Rye	" "	$ .44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.07 .09
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

MAPLE PLAIN.

I am no walking Encyclopedia; nor a despencer of the law, but it seems to me that the Gobel law is just as fair for one party as another; there could not be any discriminating.

The final clause of the Gobel law is as follows:

Because of the frauds that are now perpetrated in elections in this commonwealth there is an emergency that this act take immediate effect upon its approval by the Governor on its passage.

The bill passed the Senate and the House on March 11th, 1898, over the vets of Governor Bradley.

There was a provision in the old law that immediately upon the closing of the polls the ballots shall be counted and immediately upon the conclusion of the counting, the ballots shall be destroyed and then the voter is prohibited from testifying in any proceeding civil or criminal how he voted.

It is stated that in the election of 1896 in Louisville, Ky., there were over 40 precincts that had not one election officer for Bryan, and it is claimed this statement has never been questioned. And a majority of 13,000 was turned out in Jefferson Co., Ky., (Louisville being the capitol), for William McKinley.

Now it seems to me if the Ky. Gobel law is a Statute law of Ky., it should be recognized until it is repealed. But we understand it is not so recognized by the present administration.

In 1899, according to the election returns: William S. Taylor, republican, had 193,714 votes and William Gobel had 191,331, giving Taylor a majority of 2,389, in Jefferson county, Ky., Louisville being its county seat. Taylor had 18,445 votes and Goebel had 15,123 votes, Taylor's majority being 3,322. And in Louisville is where the democrats claim the fraudulent count was made. And whether there has been actual fraud committed not, is for the officers of Ky. to determine.

Ky. has 13 electoral votes, and it seems in the election of 1896, 12 were for McKinley and one for Bryan.

In 1876 there was a dispute as to the election returns from four different states: Oregon, Florida, South Carlina and Louisana. An Electorial Commission was created by Congress January 29, 1877, to pass upon the conflicting returns, and a commission of 7 to 8 was created, seven democrats and eight republicans, and on March 2, 1877 the commission adjourned sine die; having declared all four states for Hayes yet two or three of these states had elected democratic governors.

We have been a republic for 124 years and our people have been a favored people in many ways. But it seems for the last 30 years our politics, the love of office, and the greed of Mammon has overcome the better judgment of the people, and the politicians are making this country a mere dumping ground for boodlers. It is too much of self and party and too little for God and the country's interest at heart.

Party interest first, and the nation's intrest a second consideration is the cry among the people.

Abraham Lincoln once said: "No country could long endure half slave and half free" neither can a nation long endure half aristrocrat and the other half poor as Lazarath. And our millionairs accumulating every day almost. One class of people is being impoverished to enrich another class. For a man to think his party or his church has all the good is selfish and bigoted.

Let evers man think of his country's interest first and his party as an after consideration.

Our roads are drying up, the weather is fine, and farmers are busy seeding and should we have fine weather throughout the week farmers will finish their seeding.

Most of those who have been on the sick list are improving. FARMER.

Notice of Hearing of Application for Licence to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, COUNTY OF WRIGHT AND STATE OF MINNESOTA, S. S.

Notice is hereby given that Jungers & Schmit, (A. Jungers, Frank Schmit,) have filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning April 21, 1900 and ending April 21, 1901.

The place where such business is to be transacted is designated as follows: In the front room on the first floor of the two (2) story brick building, situated on lot twenty-three (23), block eight (8), original townsite of the Village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of the State of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council Room at the City Hall, on Saturdry, April 14, 1900, at 8 P. M.

Dated at Delano, Minn., April 6, 1900.

L. M. MAXFIELD, Village Recorder.

Net a Morris Republican.

The Journal-Press is a resonably thorough going Republican paper, but it commends the course of Senators Davis and Nelson in their fight against the Puerto Rico bill and regrets that the other Republicans in congress went contrary to the recommendation of President McKinley.—Saint Cloud Journal Press.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1900.

No reduction of war taxes at this session of Congress. That is Mr McKinley's latest edict, issued in the face of Secretary Gage's statement that the war taxes are piling up a Treasury surplus which may become dangerous by causing a financial stringency. There are three reasons for this edict, neither creditable to the republican administration. The first is, that Mr. McKinley wishes Congress to hurry adjournment, in order that Republican Senators and Representatives may go home and try to explain the blunders of his administration, to save him from the defeat he fears; the second is, that Boss Hanna may have an opportunity to dicker with the big interests affected by the war taxes for campaign contributions, and the third is, that a heavy surplus may be accumulated in the Treasury to meet the extravagant appropriations which are contemplated at the next session of Congress, after the Presidential election. This may be satisfactory to the republican bosses, but how about the people who are paying in the neighborhood of $1 per capita in war taxes which are not necessary to run the government as it should be run?

The republicans were startled and not at all pleased by the announcement of Admiral Dewey that he is a candidate for President, and if not nominated by one of the existing parties is willing to run as an independent candidate. They know that if he runs as an independent candidate he will draw his strenth largely from Mr. McKinley and they also know that Mr. McKinley has no surplus strength to lose. Col. Bryan, having alleady been practically chosen as the democratic candidate, the democrats in Congress regard Dewey's announcement very complacently and rather hope that he will run as an independent, although they would be afraid of him if he got the republican nomination.

It seems almost impossible for the Quay case to get before the Senate for even a few minutes without stirring up bad blood in some of the republican Senators. The republicans who oppose the seating of Quay are plainly taking advantage of every opportunity that promises to render the slightest aid towards preventing a vote being taken at the present session, having made sure that he would be seated if the vote was taken. Senator Chandler, who is a Quay man, accused Senator Lodge, who is not, with having discourteously refused to answer a question, and Senator Wolcott, another Quay man, went astep farther by saying that Mr. Lodge had gone out of his way to "state that which is unqualifiedly false." Later Wolcott apologized. All this and more, because Mr. Lodge sought to use the Philippine bill under his construction of a previous unanimous agreement of the Senate to push aside the Quay case. Democratic Senators have shown a disposition to allow the republicans to fight it out among themselves.

In a speech against the Porto Rico tariff bill Representative Lane, of Iowa, a republican, sounded a warning to his party men he said: "This is a question of sentiment and the people are aroused. It appeals to their judgment, their sense of justice and right, and I now warn you that whenever the standard of justice and right of any political party materially differs from the standard of the people on any great question the people rise up in their might and that party goes down in defeat."

There is more behind the resignation of the office of Assistant Secretary of the Interior by Hon. Webster Davis than his statement that he did so in order to tell the people of this country by voice and pen the truth about the crushing of two republics in South Africa by Great Britain, with the moral if not the actual support of the McKinley administration, It is well known in Washington that Mr Davis has officially stood in the way of several big schemes, connected with public lands and the pension system, and that there has been almost constant friction between him and Secretary Hitchcock on account of them. Members of the administration know that Mr. Davis has in his possession several chunks of political dynamite That is why his resignation was considered at a cabinet meeting. His championship of the Boers is disagreeable to the administration, but fear that he may do worse prevents any attempt to interfere with him.

Senator Culbertson, of Texas, made a hit with his maiden speech in the Senate, which was against the Porto Rico bill and in favor of the democraic contention that the Costitutionn follows the flag. The prediction is heard on all sides that Mr. Culbertson will become one of the democratic leaders of the Senate.

Six republican Senators had the courage of their convictions and voted against the Porto Rican bill, which passed the Senate by a majority of 9 If the same percentage of the republican membership of the House would vote their convictions the bill would be defeated, but present indications point to the swallowing of their convictions by a sufficient number of republicans to put the unjust measure through.

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For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Duluth Herald: It will pain the Morris organ to learn that the financial issue is not alluded to in the call for the Democratic national convention. Chairman Jones, in calling the convention says that "all Democratic conservative reform citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences who can unite with us in an effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the republic and oppose the empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention."

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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JUDGE THOMAS CANTY returned Wednesday from the Philippines. He says it would take fifteen years and lots of men to conquor those islands.

A CABLEGRAM from Manila, April, 16, says: "General Young reports that 300 insurgent riflemen and bolomen attacked the American garrison at Batoc, province of North Iloocos, yesterday, but were repulsed, losing a hundred and six men. The Americans had no casualties."

Also that a squadron of the Third cavalry recently "surrounded a village and surprised 200 insurgents, living in barracks, apparently a recruiting center for the province. The enemy lost fifty three men killed. Our troops also captured forty four men and burned the village. One American was wounded."

This reads about as one sided as any Indian, or other barbarian warfare we ever heard of. The idea of an enemy making an attack and having over a third of their force killed, and not hitting a single one of their opponents is rather strange. And then for a squadron of cavalry to ride into town and killl over one fourth of the inhabitants and burn the town with only one of their number wounded is strange, if the other fellows were even armed to say nothing of being engaged in war. If that is all the resistance the Filipinos are making to American soldiers burning their homes and occupying their country why longer continue such cruelty to them.

And if the reports are true that Col. Funston caught two Filipinos and hung them without trial, isn't it just too wicked a was to appeal to the sympathies of the poor inhabitants of that unfortunate country that has for so long fought for liberty from Spain, only to fall into, for them, worse hands. And can any true American read such reports without a tingle of shame mantling his cheeks?

Again every few days we read long casualty lists, United States soldiers dead from disease, drowning; or by the enemy's bullets; another of, gone insane. Why destroy our young men to exterminate a race of people thousands of miles from our shores? Is there any justice or right to our boys in asking them to give up their lives in such ways? and for such a cause?

When people in their homes are attacked, and shot, and their towns burned, is it any wonder they are all enemies to such proceedings?

Doesn't Admiral Dewey know as much about that country as any one and hasn't he expressed an opinion that the war there is unnecessary? Didn't the returned volunteers announce to the world their belief that the cause was unworthy and the sacrifice to great by coming home, as soon as possible for them to do so, though offered hundreds of dollars to remain even six months? Isin't it about time to begin to teach the natives another kind of Christianity if it is necessary to have anything to do with them?

WE are told that millions of people in India are starving to death. India is one of Great Britains dependencies, and has been under English control for years. Wouldn't it look better if England would send her soldiers with food to India to feed the famishing than to devastate the Transvaal and render its inhabitants nable to make a living? And are the United States going to make a similar state of affairs in Porto Rico, the Philippines and other countries that some politicans are grabbing after? Had we not better stop aping after English polecies when they are like they are now carrying out and against which our forefathers once so vigorously protested and fought?

WE are not alone in advocating the nomination of Bryan and Towne, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Several papers have spoken favorably of our ticket. The Democratic Press Bulletin, of St. Paul, this week has a good cut of "Hon. Chas. A. Towne, Minnesota's Dearly Beloved Son who may be the next Vice President." One prominent Democrat remarked to us that he favored the ticket, and wouldn't be very particular which was placed first." We would, just at this time. Bryan and Towne are known United States over as the leaders and in the order mentioned, and it would be poor policy to reverse them on the ticket. Both are young, and if as Bryan and Towne they continue as they have for the past few years, Mr. Towne's turn to be first, can come soon enough But at present Bryan and Towne, two good men, should be the ticket.

THE Republican party in Minnesota, at present is not quite so harmonious as it has been in years past. The state organization don't have the power it once had. A spirit of independence manifests itself among those who have long voted for the party of Abraham Lincolns. They have learned that Mark Hannaism isn't Abe Lincolnism nor James G. Blaineism; not by a long ways. The time was when a nomination on the Republican State ticket in Minnesota was almost equivalent to an election. Once, and for a long time, it seemed that about all that was necessary to carry the State for the Republican party was to put up a ticket with a Swede, and a German for good fat offices and it made little difference what the rest of the ticket was, it would be elected. People have learned the tricks. They have become aware of the fact, since a change was finally made, that the state gets along as well with an anti-republican governor as it did with a republican governor. They have found out that all that was told them would happen if John Lind was elected, did not come to pass. They have, after nearly two years of his administration, learned that his refusing to be led by the Hanna gang hasn't made any less a man of him, nor has it spoiled him for a Governor. While his administration may not have suited everybody in every way, as a whole there has been little complaint, as compared with the predictions before the election there would be, if he was elected.

For Party Before Principles.

"Wm. Windom of Duluth is mentioned as a candidate for congress in this district, and will come before the convention, we understand, with a respectable backing. J. Adam Bede has also his war paint on, and between the two are likely to make it interesting for the present incumbent who also exbects a renomination. We trust, however that harmony will prevail in the convention, whoever is nominated, as the district is a close one and the nominee will need every vote he can get."—Sherburne County Times.

The Times must consider things desperate when it is willing to vote and work with the party to elect Congress, to make laws for the United States and its colonies, a good old fashoned Windom republican, a gold bug democrat, or a protective tariff between us and our dependencies republican. One who will go to Congress a republican and come home a republican" would probably suit him best.

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic State Central Committee met Thursday, at the Merchant's Hotel, St. Paul, and set the date for holding the State Convention to select delegates to attend the National Convention, Wednesday, June 20, at the Exposition building, Minneapolis. Delegates to be appointed at one for every 150 votes and major fraction cast for Bryan in 1896, and three at large from each county. The County Conventions are to be held Thursday, June 14. Let all good voters in favor of reform remember and be present at the first primary held and enjoy their only chance to have a voice in the shaping of the ticket and platform.

Our Navy.

"The two monitors, Monterey and Monadnock, are to be put out of commission at Manila because their officers and crews are needed to man other vessels. What's the use of keeping right on building new warships if we are not going to enlarge the navy so as to be able to man the ships we have already got?"—Minneapolis Tribune.

And yet the Kearsarge, has just been completed and is pronounced safer than any other fighting vessel afloat. And the Pennsylvania is to be built and is to be be better than the Kearsarge. One of the principle arguments used in favor of building so many boats is that American laborers will recieve the pay for working on them and the material from which they are made. It is proposed to raise a naval force sufficient to man them all, and that will give young men employment. Then of course when we have so fine a navy, so well manned, it will be easy to get up a war of aggression most anywhere and anytime and make "prosperity."

Morris Supporters.

The Republican papers of the Sixth district are well nigh a unit in favoring the re-nomination of Congressman Morris. -Buffalo Standard.

Imperialism is Contraction.

Imperialism might expand the nation's territory, but it would contract the nation's purpose. It is not a step forward toward the narrow views of kings and emperors. —W. J. Bryan. —Press Bulletin.

Be on the Watch.

Don't permit any half hearted Chicago platform Democrat to sneak into the National Convention of the party the year. Remember he will meet the tempter there and may fall into his snares. Send only tried and true men to conventions, if you would preserve your liberties.

George Washington.

"I have always given it as my decided opinon that no nation has a right to interfere in the internal concerns of another; that every one has a right to form and adopt whatever government they like best to live under themselves."

"Separated as we are by a world of water from other nations, we shall if we are wise surely avoid being drawn into the labyrinth of their politics and involved in their destructive wars"

"America may think herself happy in having the Atlantic for a barrier."—Press Bulletin.

Good Patriotic Doctrine.

Ex-Governor Bushnell thinks he is safe in saying that the great majority of Ohio Republicans consider Porto Rico a part of the United States and entitled to treatment as such Governor Tanner of Illinois has decided views about it: "Porto Rico is either a part of the United States or else is a foreign country. If a part of the territory of the United States we have no more right to levy a discriminating tax upon its citizens than we have to levy a tax upon the citizens of Florida, Arizona or Alaska. If it is not a part of the United States the president or congress should withdraw our army from its territory."—Duluth Herald.

Le Sueur Sentinel: General Funston of Kansas has been taking things into his own hands and has recently hung a couple of Philippines without trial of any kind. It seems as though this is the man that was accused of killing a Philippino after he surrendered last summer, Funston is no doubt a brave man, but he is also a man unfit to have authority. Common humanity and the laws of nations demand that human life should not be taken without due process of law. There is a sort of idea among some of our officers in Luzon, that they are outside the pale and that their actions cannot be questioned. The sense of the American people revolt at such wanton disregard or right and decency. Even the General in command in the Philippines has no right to execute any one unless his action be approved by the President. Whence comes the authority of this previous little brigadier?

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Henry Hammer, Mountain Lake, Bridle. Eliza A. Livens, Mora, Corset Steel Protector. W. P Shatuck, Minneapolis, Computing and Listing Machine. G. F. Simons, Litchfield, Milk heater and areator

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ADVERTISE.

LIBERTY---OR WHAT

THE day was drawing to its close. Already the sun had begun to tint the western sky with a soft crimson glow. The windows in the weather-beaten barracks caught and held the rosy light as though loath to let the brightness go, and even the little thatched cottage under the hill was bathed in the glory.

Within the little cottage under the hill preparations for the evening meal were being made. Back and forth across the room a tall, straight figure moved, full of that supple grace of the southern woman, says the Chicago Herald.

"Zoritsa, have you heard what decision has been made?"

"No, mother," answered the girl. "Capt. Newcombe told me to-day that they were all on the tiptoe of expectation, but determined to fight it out and win, no matter what happens."

"The captain is very gallant. If all the men were as brave as he there would be no doubt about an American victory."

"I am afraid your criticism is unjust, mother. You are letting ten come under the ban of your displeasure because you chance to know the merits of one. Capt. Newcombe thinks all his men brave."

"Well, we need not complain of Lieut. Hope's courage, for he certainly displayed perseverance, at least, before he won you, after many rebuffs."

"Oh, yes, Lieut. Hope is exceedingly brave, if you call persistence in a love

"DID YOU THEN LOVE HIM SO MUCH?"

affair bravery. I wonder if in war a besieged army is ever worried into being captured. Really, I feel like a prisoner of war since—"

"Hush, Zoritsa," came softly from the corner. "You are hasty. It is no less than treachery to—"

"Treachery!" interrupted the girl, impetuously. "I think your definition and mine differ; but forgive me, dear," suddenly softening and laying her flushed cheek against her mother's soft hair. "I am tired to-night. And—mother—do not ask me why—I have craved my liberty as no one ever did before—and to-night I'm free, mother—free! Do you understand what that means to me, dear? I have broken my engagement with Lieut. Hope."

"It may be at the risk of your happiness, dear."

"I have gladly taken that risk, and rejoice in my liberty. Ah! mother, liberty! I wonder not that men's lives are lost for liberty!"

The Widow Juaniquez and her daughter were in the little cottage making bandages and otherwise busying themselves with work for the army.

"It is strange, mother, that Capt. Newcombe did not come in as usual this evening."

"Yes; he said yesterday he would come up as soon as his duties were performed. I do not understand his absence."

Zoritsa glanced quickly at the still girlish figure bending over her work. Was that a flush softly creeping over the fair, youthful face? She caught her breath. Did her mother care? She had not thought of that—but then—why not? Was not the "senorita" the belle of the village? And yet the thought had never come to her that it was still possible for a man like the captain to win her mother's love. Why, even the idea was absurd. Did she really care for Capt. Newcombe? Surely his interest, at least was no more than friendship. When he hears that she is not bound to Lieut. Hope will he not show her it is she whom he loves?

Great excitement seemed to prevail in the village next morning. At every other door groups of people were standing, the men angrily gesticulating, the women crying. In front of the cottage were two or three villagers talking to "Irish," as he was familiarly known in camp.

"Yis," he was saying, "thim sphalpeens up there," jerking his thumb toward the barracks, "were too busy enjoyin' av thimsilves to be bothered wid the thrubles av a handful av poor divils. But ye'll niver be afther catching Capt. Newcombe a-nappin', and ez soon ez he heard the fuss offered himself and his men to go and help thim."

"Yis, we wint, but how many hev come back agin? The dirty sphalpeens made a ragged edge of our company—the finest ye'll see anywheres—and the captain himself has been killed entoirly. Ah! 'twas a sorry day that brought Paddy Malone to this God-forsaken counthry!"

The two women within, so dear to each other, and yet each seeming to stand in the other's happiness, strained their ears to listen. Almost unconscious of the other's presence, they both ran out at the man's words and stood there with drawn faces, deathlike in their awful pallor, while he repeated the news that made desolate many a happy fireside and veiled with tears the light in loving eyes.

The widow's lithe form swayed and trembled, and she would have fallen had not Zoritsa suddenly seemed to realize that her mother was there. With a quick catching of the breath and a dry, choking sob in her throat, she reached out her arm and caught her.

Each read with anguish the truth in the other's eyes, and in each heart was a momentary struggle for the victory. The painful quietness of despair seemed to envelop the young girl, and, with eyes heavy with unshed tears, she half-blindly led her mother into the house.

This, then, was why Zoritsa had claimed her freedom. Oh, why had she not told Zoritsa before that the captain had already confessed his love for her? And it was only last night they were to have told her of their happiness. To-day he is dead—dead! Unable to control herself, she broke into passionate weeping.

"Dearest," the girl said, drawing the golden head to her breast, "did you, then, love him so much?"

"Love him? Better than life!"

"There may be—there must be some dreadful mistake." She did not know her mother had seen the love light in her eyes and had rightly interpreted it. Though there was not a quiver of an eyelid, her heart was breaking. Already her light had gone out. Her world was a world of darkness.

Night came on. One by one the stars appeared. A solemn hush lay over all. Even the camp seemed deserted, and naught save the occasional screech of a whip-poor-will broke the dread silence.

Yearning for the sympathetic stillness of the night and the companionship of the broad, calm sky, dotted with its myriads of stars, Zoritsa drew her shawl about her, and with a heavy heart went out into the darkness.

What was that? Sounds of rejoicing? How they grated upon her now! But what were they saying? Hush!

"Captain — alive — prisoner — escaped—"

Could it be true? Her heart gave a great leap. Yes! there was a loud "Hurrah!" It was true! He was not killed after all, then, and perhaps not even wounded! Ah—but she was not to think of herself. Yet why should she give up the hope hidden in her heart so long and make the little mother unhappy? With a moan more heartrending than sobs she threw herself upon the ground.

"God! God! Thou who didst teach us to love! Why, oh, why didst thou give me this chalice, only to withdraw it as I stooped to drink?"

In an agony of soul she wrestled with her own desires—her own love—and it seemed to her very life—and conquered.

Quiet, resigned and calm, she found her way home, softly unlatched the door, and went in.

The bright moonlight streamed in a silver bar through the long, low window, and there in its brightness, with upraised face, almost transfigured with happiness, was the "senorita" clasped in the captain's arms.

Without having been seen, and stifling a sigh, the noble girl turned away.

"And this is liberty? Aye, liberty to follow Thee, O Christ, to be bound to Thee with the chains of Thy love—liberty to serve Thee in serving others—to spend and be spent in Thy service." * * *

On the field, in the hospitals and in the filthy prisons her presence seems to radiate a peace that the world cannot give. In her face can be traced the story of a battle fought and a victory won in the almost forgotten past, but her quiet services tell of the outpouring of a heart of love to the sufferers of the present.

Taking Down Her Pride.

Maud—This is my engagement ring. Isn't it lovely?

Edith—Perfectly adorable! How generous Fred was to give you such a valuable one! And to think that people say that your father paid for it!—Stray Stories.

Long Prairie Leader: The Little Falls Transcript (Rep) says "Senators Davis and Nelson voted against most of their party associates on the Porto Rico bill." Perhaps they did vote "against" their party associates in congress, but members of all parties in Minnesota will honor them for voting the sentiments of 99 out of every 100 of their constituents, and they will not have to come home or write home and explain why they voted as they did. Only those who stood by President McKinley and his administartion are "explaining." Page Morris is one of these.

AWFUL IMPERTINENCE.

Asks the President to Tell Where He Stands on a Public Question.

New York Journal.

The people want to know where you stand, Mr. President, and they have a right to know it from your lips.

A little over three months ago you said in your message to congress that it was your plain duty to give free trade to Puerto Rico. You have never said in public anything to the contrary. So far as the records go you believe in that plain duty as much as ever.

But there are all sorts of rumors of a change in your attitude. There are tales of back stairs conferences, and of pressure brought to bear upon senators and representatives who stand by your message to abandon their position in order to "keep in line with the president."

Let us know where you stand today. While these secret intrigues are going on the people of Puerto Rico are starving. If you are in favor of letting them starve you ought to say so openly make your reason public

Your friend, Mr. Kohlsaat of the Chicago Times Herald, who helped Mr. Hanna to pay your dept and put you in the presidency, says editorlally:

"It is more than difficult to comprehend the failure of the Republican leaders to apprehend the indignation of their constituents upon this subject. It is so general that there is practically no room for the pale anger, of the people to spread. It already occupies the thoughts of 30 per cent of the voters who have given it any consideration. Republicans especially are at a loss to understand the darkness that enshrouds the minds of their. They are loath to credit the stories that 'Invisible Corruption' and 'Heartless Self-Interest' are camped upon the steps of the capitol and blind the majorities in the senate and house to the party disaster that awaits the denial of American free trade to an American possession."

If you have changed your mind on this subject, Mr. President, the matter is important enough to call for a special message to congress explaining the grounds of your conversion. Dare you send in such a message?—Globe.

$100 FOR BRIGHT PEOPLE.

Flower Seeds Given Away.

If you are bright enough to rearange these four groups of letters ("GURAS", "EAT", "COFRL", "FORJEF") into the names of four well-known and common food articles, which are used by every housekeeper, you are SURE to secure a cash reward, for the publisher of that interesting illustrated monthly magazine "EVENING HOURS," will pay ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to the persons sending the correct names, you can only use each letter in its own group and use no letter more times than it appears in its own group, each group makes a name The object is to introduce my publication into new homes. Send ten cents silver or six two cent stamps for a single copy, and I will send you free three packets of fresh and beautiful Flour Seeds. You will like "EVENING HOURS", and every member of the family will enjoy its illustrated short stories, literary selections artistic fashions and its department for women, children, the house-hold and garden. The $100. will be payed at close of contest April 30, 1900. If two or more persons send the correct answer the $100. will be equally devided. Send your answer as early as possible, and if your is correct, you will receive cash reward as above stated. Address J. W. RING, Pub.
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

APRIL—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	....	....	....	....	....

Possibly the controversy as to whether or not alcohol is food might profitably be dismissed with the general advice, "Don't eat it."

Railway officials estimate that 500,000 emigrants will come to the United States from Europe this year, and that most of them will settle in the great west and northwest.

The will of the late Dan Rice, famous throughout the country as a circus clown, has been made public, and among other provisions there is one leaving $1,000 per year to his daughter. His estate includes 10,000 acres of coal land in Tennessee, and this he leaves to his daughter, to his relatives and to his friends.

The National Legislative league has been formed in New York city, with Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake as president, and a full corps of officers composed of prominent women in various states. The object of this league is to obtain for women equality of legal, civil and industrial rights through action by the national congress and the state legislatures.

A report from the sailing fleet in the Arctic is to the effect that the catch of seal this year has been 296,000, an increase of 50,000 over last year. The valuable animals are becoming scarce and in the long run the greedy hunters will have to pay for their merciless slaughter. The seal is traveling the same way the buffalo did.

London papers tell of the completion of the underground telegraph system between London and Birmingham, a distance of 115 miles. The wires are laid in underground conduits at the uniform depth of two and a half feet, the conduits and wires being insulated with a certain kind of paper. The conduits place the wires out of the reach of storms and the hands of vandals.

Good for Hetty Green! The richest woman in the country denies the rumor that her daughter is to marry a foreign duke, and says she would prefer for a son-in-law a good, smart American newspaper man. There's patriotism and common sense for you. Here's a chance for an enterprising chap looking for a desirable mother-in-law, to make the biggest "scoop" on record.

Several cases have come to light during the last few weeks of Americans who have bitten at the old Spanish swindle of a distant relative and a fortune to be gained on advancing a few hundred dollars. All of which indicates not only that a new fool is born every minute or two, but that the crafty Spaniard is industriously getting even, in a financial way, for Manila and San Juan.

Archibald Forbes, who died in London recently, was the most prominent war correspondent in history. He died at the age of 62, of paralysis. In the '70s, when Lord Chelmsford's army won its great victory over the Zulus, Forbes rode 120 miles across a trackless and wild country to a telegraph office in order to send in the first news, and covered the distance in 14 hours. That was the beginning of his fame.

The Hundred Year club of New York claims to have found the secret of prolonging human life. Theodore Sutro, the president of the club, says the matter has passed from the theoretical to the practical stage. It depends, he says, on what you eat and think. Well, it is generally agreed that as long as a man keeps on eating and thinking he will not die. Remember this simple rule. It may save your life.

Prof. Eliot, of Harvard university, has not only offered to receive 1,000 Cuban teachers into the Harvard summer school free of cost, but will open his private residence to as many teachers as it will accommodate, and members of the faculty will follow his example. This is patriotism of a practical sort. Most people content themselves with a sentimental approval of the effort to regenerate Cuba, or manifest patriotism wearing the flag, but to cooperate with the government in this work by personal labor and sacrifice is a very different matter.

A porch-climber of unusual daring robbed a North side residence in Chicago, risked capture and the penitentiary, and carried off $40,000 worth of jewelry. A Chicago lawyer, meanwhile, without exposing himself to the slightest danger, gathered in a fee of $500,000, and does not have to hide his booty from the rude policemen. The obvious moral, of course, points out the superiority of legal study to the practice of climbing porches, and conclusively demonstrates that a Chicago lawyer is worth just 25 times as much as even a successful burglar.

The purchase of American securities by English investors would naturally bring about a gold movement toward this country, for these stocks have to be paid for. But as it happens the people of England, as well as of all the other European countries, are counting upon a good many American dollars coming into their pockets this year. Because of the Paris exposition American travel abroad will be large, and the money spent by tourists will probably more than make up for the money that should be sent across the Atlantic in payment of stocks.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senator Burrows (Mich.) spoke in the United States senate on the 12th against the seating of Senator Quay (Pa.), and a bill was introduced to increase the pay of employes in first-class post offices. In the house a resolution was adopted authorizing the secretary of the treasury to designate depositories in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines for government funds and a bill was passed to give dependent mothers of soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war the benefit of the general pension law.

The United States senate was not in session on the 13th. In the house a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote was passed by a vote of 240 to 15. Several private pension bills were considered.

Eighty-three private pension bills were passed in the United States senate on the 14th and the Alaska civil code bill was considered. In the house 53 private pension bills were passed and eulogies were pronounced on the late Gov. Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana, in connection with the acceptance of his statue, which has been placed in statuary hall at the capitol by the state which he served.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The nearest surviving relative of George Washington, Ebenezer Burges Ball, died in Washington, aged 84 years.

The secretary of war has asked congress to establish six additional brigadier generalships as rewards for officers.

The secretary of the treasury has decided that the customs feature of the Porto Rico tariff and government bill goes into operation May 1 next.

John Addison Porter, secretary to the president, owing to ill health, resigned, and George B. Cortelyou, of New York, will be his successor.

The Spanish minister to the United States, Duke d'Arcos, refused to attend the Dewey celebration in Chicago.

The March exports were larger than those of any corresponding month in the history of the United States, amounting to $134,313,348.

THE EAST.

In New York Carl E. Walstrom, 55 years old, and his wife, Nellie, 54 years old, were asphyxiated by gas.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 13th aggregated $1,875,423,605, against $1,941,438,265 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 11.6.

In the United States there were 193 business failures in the seven days ended on the 13th, against 182 the week previous and 188 in the corresponding period of 1899.

Republicans have renominated J. Henry Ketcham for congress in the Eighteenth New York district, George W. Ray in the Twenty-sixth, Sereno E. Payne in the Twenty-eighth, Charles W. Gillet in the Twenty-ninth and James W. Wadsworth in the Thirtieth district.

J. C. Farrar, teller of the Waterbury (Vt.) national bank, is missing, and it is said there is a shortage of $25,000 in the bank's funds.

Flames in lumber yards in Brooklyn, N. Y., caused a loss of $500,000 and J. C. Donaldson and a boy were killed.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Iowa silver republicans will select national delegates in state convention at Des Moines May 3.

Joseph Stringer killed his wife at Bakerville, Tenn., by choking her to death and then committed suicide.

In Denver, Col., Mrs. J. S. Sinington (colored) and her twin babies were burned to death in their home.

In Murphysboro, Ill., August Young, a love-crazed youth, shot Katie Van Klostere and then killed himself.

Nellie Lewis has been given $50,000 for breach of promise against Millionaire Sam Strong, of Cripple Creek, Col.

The silver republicans contemplate changing the name of their organization to the "Lincoln republican party."

At Benwood, W. Va., three boilers exploded in iron works, injuring 13 persons and causing a loss of $250,000 to property.

An effort has begun to form the farmers of the world into a trust to reduce the production of wheat and raise the price to one dollar a bushel.

The Oregon democrats and populists fused and nominated a joint state ticket.

To celebrate his eightieth birthday Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, gave away $500,000 to various small colleges.

At his home in Clinton, Iowa, William Zimmer celebrated his one hundred and first birthday.

In a fit of jealousy Jesse Orendorf, of Indianola, Ill., fatally shot his wife and then killed himself.

Near Huntsville, Ala., Engineer Armstrong and Fireman Osborne were killed in a freight train wreck.

In Chicago Rufus Wright, aged 70, the wealthy manufacturer of bicycle tires, was shot by Mrs. Lottridge at the Leland hotel and died of his wound.

A hurricane swept over Winfield and Clearwater, Kan., killing two persons and causing great destruction of property.

In Columbus, O., Guy Omer Crabbe and Roy Homer Crabbe, twins, were married to Aidrien E. Dotson and Edna A. Dotson, twins.

Gen. Wood is placing Cubans in office so far as possible, and the policy of educating islanders in self-government is progressing.

In Elgin, Ill., Sidney Powers shot and killed his divorced wife and then killed himself.

Fire swept away the business portion of Oconee, Ill.

The Wisconsin democrats will meet in Milwaukee June 12 to elect delegates to the national convention.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At the Paris exposition the number of United States exhibitors is 6,564.

On April 1 the American troops in the Philippines numbered 63,585 officers and men.

A fishing boat was wrecked on the north Cornish coast and three fishermen and eight lifeboat men were drowned.

At Toron, Bohemia, an earthquake destroyed 60 houses.

Roberts reports that the Boer movement south of Bloemfontein has been checked, that Gen. Methuen is nearing Kroonstad, that Gen. Buller is holding his own in Natal, and that no further troops will be sent to Mafeking's relief for the present. The Boer losses up to the present time are estimated at 12,000.

In Toronto, Ont., Harry Williams was hanged for the murder of J. C. Varcoe, a grocer.

An immense crowd attended the opening to the public of the exposition at Paris.

A dispatch was received in London that Gen. Brabant had inflicted a crushing defeat upon the Boers at Wepener, capturing guns and taking prisoners. The Boers were destroying all mines in the vicinity of Elangslaate, but were unable to get Gen. Buller into a genuine fight.

A dispatch from Manila says the insurgents are again active about the Marivales mountains, across the bay from Manila.

LATER NEWS.

Captain Dodd with a squadron of the Third cavalry recently surrounded a village in Benguet province and surprised 200 insurgents living in barracks, apparently a recruiting center for the province. The enemy lost 53 men killed. Our troops also captured 44 men and burned the village. One American was wounded.

In a drunken row at Windber, Pa., four men were killed and two dangerously wounded.

The president nominated Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, to be governor of Porto Rico.

The colt Florizar won the Tennessee derby at Memphis. The race was worth $7,000 to the winner and was run in 2 minutes flat.

A tornado struck Hamburg, Iowa, completely wrecking Fred Johnson's brickyard. The residences of Lark Miller and John Crane were wrecked, but no one was seriously injured. All the damage was done within a radius of one mile.

All the carpenters on Staten Island have struck for an eight-hour day and a four-hour day on Saturdays, at 40 cents per hour.

The Boers have raised the siege of Wepener and have left Rouxville. A majority of them have undoubtedly returned north, with the exception of a body of about 6,000 now reported to be going to Bethulie.

The historic church of Notre Dame des Vertus, on the outskirts of Paris, was entered by vandals, who, after pillaging it, set it on fire.

Trains between Colorado Springs and Denver, Colo., were tied up the 16th by snow drifts 16 feet high.

The Seaside Sporting club of Coney Island, N. Y., was refused a license to give sparring exhibitions. This may prevent the fight between Corbett and Jeffries.

By an explosion of molten metal at the furnace of the Ohio plant of the National Steel company at Youngstown, Ohio, James Johnston, Wallace Alexander and Prockett Smith were terribly burned. The first two are probably fatally injured.

The president has sent a message to congress, asking that $25,000 be placed at the disposition of the secretary of the treasury for the payment of the expenses of a conference of the republics constituting the union of American republics which he recommended in his last annual message.

The populist state convention at Des Moines, Io., endorsed Wm. J. Bryan for the presidency.

Five people were injured, one fatally, by a cyclone that passed near Concordia, Mo.

A band of strikers attacked a force of non-union carpenters in Chicago and drove them from the building, seriously injuring one of them.

The New York state republican convention warmly endorsed President McKinley and Gov. Roosevelt.

The eleventh annual session of the Trans-Mississippi congress opened the 17th at Houston, Texas.

Matty Mathews wins the welterweight championship of the world by knocking out Mysterious Billy Smith in New York.

The grand jury at Frankfort, Ky., returned ten indictments in the case of the murder of Gov. Goebel.

Frank W. Hackett, of Newcastle, N. H., was nominated as assistant secretary of the navy.

The Illinois supreme court holds that the advertising flag law is unconstitutional.

General Montenegro, one of the insurgents' best fighters, has surrendered to Colonel Smith in the mountains near Camaling, in the province of Pangasinan, where, with General Macabulos he has been trying to regorganize the Filipino army.

Jesus Garcia and another Mexican of the name of Floras held up a gambling-house in Johnson, a mining camp twenty-five miles east of Benson, Ariz., and killed Scott Weatherby, a prominent mining man.

The Philippine commissioners sailed from San Francisco on the Hancock.

Diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey are in a critical shape owing to the Sultan's bad faith regarding payment of indemnity clams.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 17.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 64@65c; May 64¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.25; cows, $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $4.75.

Hogs—$5.00@5.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

EXPOSITION IS OPENED.

Grand Inauguration Ceremonies Are Held at Paris—Still in an Unfinished Condition.

Paris, April 16. — The Paris exposition was opened at noon Saturday. The most favorable weather conditions prevailed and innumerable bright colored domes and minarets glistened in the sunshine. Paris was early astir with people wending their way towards the Elysee and in the direction of the exposition, in the hope of witnessing the presidential procession at some part of its journey.

All the public buildings and numberless private houses were decorated with trophies of flags, chiefly the tri-color. The neighborhood of the exposition was especially gay with bunting, while most of the pavilions themselves were surmounted with floating banners.

The unfinished condition of the exposition on inauguration day is regrettable and perhaps misleading. It must be borne in mind that this is only a passing phase and on its completion within three weeks or a month from now the exposition will undisputably be the most attractive and magnificent yet seen.

President Loubet left the Elysee in an open four-horse landau, escorted by a detachment of cuirassiers. The presidential procession was composed of five landaus, headed by the famous outrider Montjarret. By the side of President Loubet sat M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the prime minister, and their progress through the Champs Elysees and across the Invalides bridge to the Avenue La Motte Picquet was hailed with continuous cheering from the great crowds which were massed along the route. On alighting from the carriage the president was immediately surrounded by the ministers. M. Millerand, the minister of commerce, stood at the entrance to receive him, around M. Millerand being grouped Commissioner General Picard and other high exposition officials. President Loubet shook hands with M. Millerand and then turning to Picard said he would be happy to sign his declaration of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

President Loubet then saluted the foreign commissioners and entered the hall, where a throng of more than 4,000 persons formed a sea of human faces.

President Loubet, as he stood in the presidential tribune, surrounded by the members of the cabinet and his household, opened the exposition with the words:

"I declare the exposition of 1900 open."

Thus was the Paris exposition, designed to celebrate the world's entry into the new century, inaugurated, and shouts of "Vive Loubet," and "Vive la republique" rose from his 4,000 hearers and silk hats were waved in the air. The crowds outside the hall took up the cheering and the exposition was open.

Contrary to expectation, the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, made no address at the opening of the exposition, MM. Millerand and Loubet being the only speakers.

Paris, April 17.—The first of the series of official fetes to be given in connection with the exposition took place Monday night at the Elysee palace. President Loubet entertained 260 guests at dinner, the largest number ever seated at an Elysee banquet. Among those present were the diplomatic corps and the commissioners general of the various nations represented at the exposition. The decorations were very elaborate. Following the banquet a reception was held, to which 6,000 invitations were issued.

Mills Shut Down.

New York, April 17.—John W. Gates, of the American Steel & Wire company, was seen in reference to a dispatch from the west which stated that a number of the constituent concerns in the main company had suspended operations. He confirmed the statement and said that 12 of the mills in the constituent companies have been shut down. They are located at Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Joliet, Ill., Waukegan, Ill., DeKalb, Ill., Newcastle, Ind., and Anderson, Ind. Mr. Gates said the cause of the closing down of the mills was overproduction.

Will Be Open to Settlers.

Washington, April 13.—The president has signed a proclamation opening to settlement the northern half of the Colville Indian reservation in Washington. The proclamation will go into effect October 10 next. The land opened to settlement is all that part of the reservation which has not been allotted to the Indians and comprises about 1,500,000 acres. It will be disposed of under the homestead laws at a dollar and a half per acre. The right to mine in the reservation was granted several years ago, and it is now opened up for agricultural purposes.

Bad Negro Killed.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 17.—Morgan Boone (colored) swaggered through an excursion train at Slaughtersville cursing and brandishing a pistol. He broke a white man's skull with a coupling-pin. Several white men followed him into the colored coach, where a dozen shots were exchanged. Boone was killed and his body thrown from the train. Passengers, including many women, were panic-stricken.

Killed by Exploding Gas Main.

Logansport, Ind., April 16.—Too much pressure and a piece of defective gas pipe in the mains of the Chicago Pipe Line company at a point four miles southeast of here was the cause of a terrific explosion Sunday in which Michael Ellison, Jr., was instantly killed and five other men received injuries from which it is doubtful if some recover.

A Fatal Storm.

Wichita, Kan., April 16.—A storm approaching a tornado in proportion is reported from near Winfield, between here and Newton, and in the vicinity west of Clearwater. Two deaths are reported, and four people are said to have been injured by overturned houses. Wires are down and names and particulars are unobtainable.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Big Rapids, Mich., April 14.—The boiler in John E. Riter's sawmill at the hamlet of Sylvester exploded, killing David Zimmerman, aged 70, and James Moffitt, aged 25. Oscar Zimmerman, a spectator, was severely injured and is reported dying. The mill was completely demolished. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

BOERS RETREATING.

Are Said to Be Fleeing in All Directions—Cronje Arrives at St. Helena.

London, April 17.—Lord Roberts has spread his net far and wide to catch the adventurous commandos that have been making mischief in the southeastern part of the Free State. The net has not yet been drawn in, but at the headquarters of Lord Roberts the impression exists that the power of the Boers is decreasing. A Daily News correspondent has them fleeing to the southeast; a Standard correspondent reports them fleeing northward; a Daily Telegraph correspondent says that some are going north and others south, while a Morning Post representative says it is not known what the Boers are doing.

St. Helena, April 16.—Gen. Cronje, his wife and three of his staff of the former Boer commando, who with other Boer prisoners arrived here on the Niobe and Wilkes April 10, were landed Saturday, accompanied by Col. Reefe. They were met by the governor and commander in chief of St. Helena, his excellency Robert Sterndale, and Mrs. Sterndale, at the castle, where the party remained for an hour, afterwards proceeding to the Kent building. Gen. Cronje looks well and appears cheerful.

Aliwal North, April 16.—It is officially reported that the British losses at Wepener in four days' fighting were 18 men killed and 132 wounded.

London, April 16.—Winston Churchill telegraphs to the Morning Post from Bloemfontein, under Saturday's date, reiterating his opinion that the war is bound to prove an extremely expensive business. He says:

"Two hundred and fifty thousand men will be needed before the end is attained. The question of remounts will continue one of vital importance. Great numbers are now arriving, but owing to the fact that they have to be put to work before time is given them to recover from the effects of the voyage, their condition is low and the death rate among them high. Thousands, therefore, will be wanted in addition to those now here or on the way, and great resting depots must be formed, together with an ample staff to nurse and exercise them. If that is done, then, about four or five months hence, you will be able to give your cavalry a new lease of life and strength."

INSURGENTS ACTIVE.

Attack Force of Americans in the Mountains Across the Bay from Manila—Are Repulsed.

Manila, April 16.—The insurgents, supposedly Mascado's command, are again active about the Marivales mountains, across the bay from Manila. A force estimated at 300 attacked Balanga, where three companies of the Thirty-second infantry are stationed, on Monday night, but were easily repulsed. Friday they attacked Capt. Goldman, with 30 men of the Thirty-second regiment, near Orion, killing two Americans. Goldman then retired.

Manila, April 17.—Capt. Dodd, with a squadron of the Third cavalry, recently surrounded a village in Benguet province and surprised 200 insurgents, living in barracks, apparently a recruiting center for the province. The enemy lost 53 men killed. Our troops also captured 44 men and burned the village. One American was wounded.

Manila, April 17.—Gen. Young reports that 300 insurgent riflemen and bolomen attacked the American garrison at Batoc, province of North Ilocos, Monday, but were repulsed, losing 106 men. The Americans had no casualties.

FOUND GUILTY.

Miller, the Get-Rich-Quick Banker, of Franklin Syndicate Fame, Is Convicted.

New York, April 17.—William F. Miller, of Franklin syndicate fame, was found guilty by a jury in the county court of Brooklyn of grand larceny in the first degree for taking from Mrs. Kathern Moeser $1,000, which she invested in his 520 per cent. scheme "to get rich quick." The prisoner was remanded for sentence a week from next Friday. His counsel stated that the case would be appealed. For a moment or two after the jury had rendered its verdict Miller appeared to be dazed. He recovered himself, however, and entered into a spirited conversation with his counsel. The jury was discharged and Miller was taken to the Raymond street jail. A motion was made to consider each claim separately. As there are 17,000 of them, it was denied.

Declare a Boycott.

Atlanta, Ga., April 16.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers Saturday night declared a boycott on the Southern railway, and hope to make it effective through the ticket and freight agents of the United States and the Federation of Labor. Telegrams were sent by President Powell to the 20,000 ticket and freight agents in the United States asking them to route passengers and freight via other lines than the Southern pending the present trouble.

Novel Ceremony.

Vienna, April 13.—Emperor Francis Joseph on Thursday performed the annual holy Thursday foot-washing ceremonial in the presence of the courtiers and the diplomatic corps. After washing the feet of 12 aged men in commemoration of Christ's washing of the feet of His disciples his majesty served them a three-course dinner and sent them away, each with a bag of silver pieces. The imperial archdukes assisted in the ceremony.

Is Constitutional.

Columbus, O., April 17. — The supreme court has declared the anti-lynching law constitutional. The law provides that the heirs of any person who is lynched may collect $5,000 from the commissioners of the county in which the affair occurs. The decision was rendered in the cases of Click Mitchell, hanged by a mob at Urbana, and J. W. Caldwell, who was shot and beaten by strikers at Cleveland.

Pleads Guilty.

Boston, April 16.—Charles H. Cole, former president of the Globe national bank, under indictment for embezzlement and misapplication of the funds of the bank, pleaded guilty Saturday in the United States district court. Sentence will be pronounced later. On motion of District Attorney Boyd D. Jones, Cole's bail was increased from $50,000 to $75,000.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Curse of Slang.

Mrs. Wayback—I wonder why that new feller who was goin' to edit the Clarion left town so rapid-like.

Mr. Wayback—Well, when ole man Knott died las' week the editor feller writ a item about it an' headed it "Knott Is Nit," an' the Knott boys run him out o' town.—Baltimore American.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

One of Them.

"Look here," said the approached; "I gave you ten cents not five minutes ago. Now you are at me again."

"I'm such an absent-minded beggar," said the mendicant, apologetically.—Philadelphia North American.

Artillery.

Artillery is becoming all the time a more important branch of the military service. In a sense war is already almost as much of a shell game as is diplomacy.—Detroit Journal.

Those Names.

Johnnie—What's an iguana, paw?

Mr. Wise—Must be a sleeping-car.—Baltimore American.

Carter's Ink.

Good ink is a necessity for good writing. Carter's is the best. Costs no more than poor ink.

A Regular Bird.

The burglar sometimes becomes a jail bird, because he's a robin.—Philladelphia Record.

Johnson's Pure Cider Vinegar made by aging cider in barrels. Ask your grocer for it. F. C. Johnson, Kishwaukee, Ill.

The advice of some people should be accompanied with printed directions for taking.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Everybody thinks if a neighbor's dog bit him, he would kill the dog, but he wouldn't.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Woman's Refuge

when sick is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other medicine in the world has done so much good.

No confidence has ever been violated.

No woman's testimonial was ever published by Mrs. Pinkham without special permission.

No woman ever wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice without getting help. No man sees these letters. Her advice is free, and her address is Lynn, Mass. She is a woman, you can tell her the truth. No living person is so competent to advise women. None has had such experience.

She has restored a million sufferers to health. You can trust her. Others have.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Stomach Troubles In Spring

Are THAT BILIOUS FEELING, bad taste in the mouth, dull headache, sleeplessness, poor appetite.

No matter how careful you are about eating, everything you take into your stomach turns sour, causes distress, pains and unpleasant gases.

Don't you understand what these symptoms—signals of distress—mean?

They are the cries of the stomach for help! It is being overworked. It needs the peculiar tonic qualities and digestive strength to be found only in

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

The best stomach and blood remedies known to the medical profession are combined in the medicine, and thousands of grateful letters telling its cures prove it to be the greatest medicine for all stomach troubles ever yet discovered.

Ghost of the Glacier

And Other Tales, including Making a Revolution, Susquehanna Trail, Sculpture of the Elfs, Once a Pillar of the World, Feathers of Fashion, and others. A delightful volume, beautifully illustrated. Ready for distribution about May 1. Send 10 cents to T. W. Lee, General Passenger Agent Lackawanna Railroad, 26 Exchange Place, New York City. Edition Limited.

A wise man never considers a woman's age.—Chicago Daily News.

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We Set You Up in Business

We want boys for Agents in every town, to sell

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(Of Philadelphia)

We will furnish you with ten copies the first week FREE OF CHARGE; you can then send us the wholesale price for as many as you find you can sell for the next week.

A handsomely printed and illustrated magazine, published weekly at 5 Cts. the Copy.

You can find many people who will be glad to patronize a bright boy, and will agree to buy of you every week if you deliver it regularly at the house, store or office.

You can build up a regular trade in a short time; permanent customers who will buy every week. You can in this way earn money without interfering with school duties, and be independent.

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Remember that THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is 171 years old; the oldest paper in the United States, established 1728 by Benjamin Franklin, and has the best writers of the world contributing to its columns. So popular that a hundred thousand new subscribers were added to its list the past year.

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The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia, Pa.

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SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

TIE KLIPS Hold the necktie down. Send 10 cents for sample set, gold-plated. Agents wanted. VINING WHITE MFG. CO., 408 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Sir Joshua Reynolds when asked by an ambitious young painter with what he mixed his colors, replied, "With brains, sir." So in watch making; it is not alone the value of the jewels that makes a first class watch---it is the brains that have planned its construction. Mechanical skill and knowledge have made Waltham Watches the best in the world.

Waltham Watches are for sale by all retail jewelers.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THE CALL FOR TOWNE

INCREASING INDICATIONS THAT MINNESOTA'S WELL-LOVED SON

Is Wanted For the Presidential Ticket With Bryan—Mr. Towne's Personal Attitude—Other Notes of the National Campaign — The Lincoln Republican Movement Shortly to Be Inaugurated. State and National Resume of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, April 16, 1900.

The event of the week, connecting national and state politics, has been developments touching the candidacy of Hon. Charles A. Towne for the vice-presidency. The matter has been quite fully gone into in another branch of the reform press work, wherein has been given as fully as space would permit current comment on the matter, and Mr. Towne's own very clearly expressed as well as patriotic and noble sentiments. In a short time the county conventions of all the allies will begin, from which there will be reflected, doubtless, a very clear idea of what is the home view of what should be done. Certain it is that no beloved son of any state has a deeper hold on the love and confidence of his people than has Towne on Minnesota, and that just as deep and abiding is that sentiment of devotion to duty and to our cause, that will sacrifice anything and all for that cause.

In connection with the Towne candidacy there has been no small attempt by the goppite press to make it appear that there is a change of position on the money question. The contrary is the fact, as shown by Mr. Towne. The money question is simply intensified. From discussing the simple free coinage question, we have the whole question, of which free and equal coinage was four years ago but a feature. Now is presented the whole question of the surrender of the money issuing prerogative to the banks, the whole control of the circulating medium to the few, the burdens of the special privileges conferred, placed on the many.

The coming week will probably be promulgated the programme for organization of the Lincoln Republican party, as has been briefly mentioned in these letters. In advance, suffice it to say first, that the plan originates in Minnesota, and next is approved in all sections of the country; that it will embrace not only silver Republicans, but all those who, regretting the turning of latter day Republicanism into Hannaism, will be glad of the opportunity to rally under the name so long revered, that of Lincoln. The final consummation will of course be at Kansas City a feature of next Fourth of July celebration. Meanwhile all Republicans desirous of participating in such a movement will please send names and addresses to this bureau.

Another of the brave, honest Lincoln Republicans to repudiate Hanna McKinleyism is Colonel George C. Ripley of Minneapolis, whose recent public address to that end was published by the St. Paul Globe in full, and which forcible and patriotic speech is worthy of the widest circulation. Colonel Ripley is of Revolutionary stock and is among those who earned this right to political independence by honorable service to his country in the Civil war.

Ominous indeed are the signs of disruption in the G. O. P. ranks. Many life long Republicans are daily declaring their purpose to vote for Hannaism no longer. Indeed there are more signs of dissolution of that party than were to be seen among the Whigs at the same distance before their final taking off.

Speaking of the same thing the other day, President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford university, whose avowal for Bryan, whom he opposed in 1896, he has recently reaffirmed, said that Theodore Roosevelt confessed as much, and that the imperialist policy was what was ruining the party, as exemplified in Porto Rico tariff. Roosevelt expressed his anxiety thus: "Jordan, I wish to God we were out of the Philippines and had them off our hands."

And, speaking of the alleged determination of Hanna that Roosevelt shall consent to stand for vice president, President Jordan states that Roosevelt recently said to him of McKinley: "McKinley has about as much backbone about him as a toy chocolate man that you see on the confectioner's stands." Teddy will no doubt be very willing to run for vice president along with such a backbone.

With real estate still dead, building dull, jobbers' trade quiet, products lower, come reduced exports, or foreign trade, to go along with the gold standard. During March, as compared with March a year ago, exports of breadstuffs have decreased $3,000,000, cattle and hogs decreased $500,000, provisions decreased $1,000,000, cotton decreased $22,000,000 and mineral oils decreased $1,000,000. In the nine months last passed breadstuffs have decreased $29,700,000, and cattle and hogs $8,200,000. What labor and capital have jointly lost in strikes should be added to the score.

The Minnesota reform forces heard with regret the announcement that Judge Caldwell would not stand for the vice presidency. Judge Caldwell's determination was in Senator Jones' hands for some weeks. It is safe to say that no other man than Judge Caldwell is now so generally urged as our glorious Towne. Still Minnesota with all her love and devotion to this her great son, will remain disposed to leave the final determination to the assembled wisdom of the national conventions.

Labor has practically won all demands made in the Twin Cities, and all rejoice at union successes. It is clearer and clearer that labor will have little or nothing except what it obtains for itself, and how else to get it except by organization? It is not the builders and masters that labor has to fortify itself against, but the spirit that is abroad, which has grown immensely during the past dose of Hanna-McKinleyism, that labor has no more rights that should be respected than any other of the down-trodden classes and peoples. The same spirit which would crush liberty in the Philippines and in South Africa, would drive unionism from the earth. It has had open exemplification in Idaho. There under bayonet rule as vicious as that which ever awed the South, miners were required to renounce under oath membership in any union, and secure a permit to be employed. Men were sent to the bull pen for the mere crime of being union miners. More than this, General Merriam made to President McKinley the following recommendation: "I would suggest that a law be enacted by congress making such unions or kindred societies a crime; surely history furnishes an argument sufficiently in favor of such a course."

Twin City labor unions will shortly be supplied with all the terrible facts of the Idaho horrors and outrages as brought out in the congressional investigation, and therefore official. One of the facts shown is that the wicked proclamation of the governor was in fact the product of President McKinley—that the governor instead of issuing the proclamation, as he had testified, sent it in blank to the president, who changed it and sent it back, and it was thus issued as the president had censored it. Another is that of the petitions sent to Washington, praying for troops to be left at Wardner, purporting to be signed by some 8,000 names, were in fact bogus, and not more than one-third of the signatures were genuine, but were put on the petitions by the wholesale signing by others. Won't labor reckon with McKinley when the proper time comes?

All the machinery of the administration has been at command to smirch labor unions, in the Idaho investigation and in other labor troubles. They have been denounced as trusts, but has any one seen a hand lifted against the real trusts?

And this pro-English administration went to the subterfuge of having Hay's son cable that there are no proofs on file at Pretoria that Macrum's mail was censored. The world has the proofs in the fac-similes of opened letters. Poor Hay. It has given the whole administration the heaves.

Condemnation for Clark, but not a word against Quay. Such is goppite righteousness.

The wail goes out that the state Republican committee is badly in need of funds. What's the matter with Hanna?

Young America to the fore! Fifty messenger boys won a strike in an hour in St. Paul, and one of their representatives is on the briny bearing resolutions of sympathy from Philadelphia, New York and Brooklyn kids to Paul Kruger.

As fast as those who were so prejudiced against Mr. Bryan in 1896 come to know the man, and learn his real character, they are as pleased with him as they were formerly prejudiced. A specimen of this is Secretary Erving Winslow of the Boston anti-imperialists, who opposed Mr. Bryan before, and who now has the following to say of him: "I want to say that I consider Mr. Bryan one of the cleanest, sincerest, most alert and single-hearted public men that we have today."

There is every indication of a cleaning out of the St. Paul Republican administration. The fire is specially concentratrated on comptroller, whose mismanagement of the city's finances is monumental.

The Porto Rican iniquity is consummated and only one so-called Democrat voted for it. Vale, poor Sibley. There's not a man of your former admirers in the Northwest, to do you honor. Vale, to the valley of Oblivion.

Congressman Fletcher voted for the infamous rule by which it was possible to pass the Porto Rican bill, though voting against the bill. Everybody knows that Fletcher's party would have had his vote for the bill, if it had been needed.

"Pray God," said W. J. Bryan to 15,000 hearers at Los Angeles, "that England may not win over the Boer republics," and the throng cheered its mighty amen. It is the prayer of the American people, except its trust-cursed, pro-British administration.

Apropos, there is expectation that ex-Secretary Davis of the interior, who had the manhood to resign that he might speak for the Boer republics, will shortly speak in the Twin Cities. He will be accorded a magnificent welcome.

The frightened goppite papers have now got the figures of the enormous campaign fund of the reform forces up to five or more figures. Did you see anything of my ghost?

The state press contains many complimentary references to Judge Willis' patriotic action in withdrawing from the St. Paul municipal race, as he did in the interests of party harmony.

G. S. C.

No Wonder They Fled.

An authority upon chemistry was lecturing before a well-known woman's club and illustrating his remarks with experiments. All went well until he paused a moment and then said: "I'm very sorry, but I must ask any of the ladies who use face powder containing bismuth to leave the room during this experiment, as the gases I am about to set free have a peculiar affinity for bismuth and turn it purple."

Whereupon the entire audience save three courageous sisters rose and fled from the room.—St. Paul Globe.

There should be little or no pity for the man who has deliberately gone and got rich, knowing all the time that his wife had social aspirations.—Detroit Journal.

Not So Sure.

At a dinner in Rottingdean lately, a royal academician stated to the company the curious fact that sugar and sumac are the only two words in English where su is pronounced shu. There was much interest shown in the discovery, when Rudyard Kipling was heard from the other end of the table: "But, are you quite sure?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Was It Suicide?

Brakeman—The trainboy dropped dead in the baggage car a few minutes ago.

Conductor—Poor fellow! Heart trouble, I suppose.

"I don't think so. He had one of his own cigars in his mouth at the time."—Chicago Evening News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

What They Eat.

J. H. Bell, state analytical clerk, presents a schedule of the figures paid for various items of clothing and provisions by the eleven penal and charitable institutions of the state. The compilation of this information was provided for by the last legislature. The table completed by Mr. Bell covers the quarter ending Jan. 31, 1900. In the one item of coffee there is the highest range between the maximum and minimum price paid. St. Peter hospital purchased 5,481 pounds at 11 cents, while the Soldiers' Home paid 18 cents for a large quantity. Of course, coffee is one of the principal items of rations with old soldiers, and it is not surprising that a superior quality should be provided for them. The state training school, at Red Wing, pays a little over 9 cents a pound. The Rochester asylum, however secures its coffee for less money than any other institution, paying at the institution 8½ cents per pound. Butter of a very good quality is served at all the institutions, ranging in price from 14 to 25 cents per pound. The state, for instance, uses two grades of butter, creamery and dairy, taking bottom and top prices.

During three months the state prison used 3,101 pounds of butter, costing $520.03. The St. Peter hospital, however, holds the butter record for the same period at 8,782 pounds, costing the state $1,831.23.

In three months the insane at St. Peter drank 10,279 gallons of milk, while the young men at the St. Cloud reformatory consumed but 1,328 gallons. Milk costs the state an average of 10 cents per gallon.

Short Married Bliss.

One day of married life was enough for John E. Scott, according to the story told in the Ramsey county district court, to Judge Jaggard, by Mrs. Laura Scott, in her action for a divorce.

According to Mrs. Scott, who is 19 years old, she was married to John E. Scott, Nov. 18, 1899, by Rev. A. B. Meldrum, without the knowledge of her parents. Her maiden name was Laura Cronquist.

For 24 hours the couple were together, and then Mrs. Scott went to the home of her parents, and Scott promised to follow and explain matters. When he did appear a week later, she alleged he was intoxicated, and did not stay. Then, Mrs. Scott claimed, he relaxed into evil habits.

The court ordered findings for the plaintiff, and Mrs. Scott was given permission to resume her maiden name.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, Minnesota section, reports that north of the vicinity of the Minnesota river the soil is generally in excellent condition in the prairie regions; in the timber regions, on clay lands and in low places, the soil is still rather damp. In the southern part of the state the snows of March 25 and 29 were much heavier than farther north, and in consequence the soil is wet, and in southeastern counties it is very wet. In the Red River valley and on favorable lands in central portions seeding began on the 2d, becoming general on the 5th and 6th. In south central counties seeding has had only a beginning, while in southeastern counties it has not begun. A few oats have been sown. The condition of winter wheat, winter rye and clover can yet hardly be determined.

After a Fire Bug.

A mass meeting was held at Monticello to discuss the supposed incendiary origin of the fire which destroyed the meat market of John Khort, when the family narrowly escaped death by leaping from the windows in the second story, the fire having cut off escape by way of the stairs. Mrs. Khort was severely injured. One of her legs was broken and she sustained other injuries. It was resolved to extend public aid in re-establishing Khort's business, he being a poor man, and also if possible to detect the fire bug.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Ludlam, wife of Rev. R. L. Ludlam, a minister of Clinton Falls, was burned to death near Owatonna. Mr. Ludlam was working in a field about forty rods away when he saw his wife come out on the porch. A few seconds later she ran toward him, but after taking a few steps she tumbled and he then noticed her clothing was on fire. When he reached the scene his wife was unconscious, although her clothing still burned. Mrs. Ludlam never regained consciousness.

Forgot His English.

Last winter Edward Berg was shot in the head by a companion while hunting out near Nary, on the Duluth line. He was taken to the Brainerd hospital and the bullet and a small portion of the brain was removed. He has been discharged as cured and now finds, that although he could before the accident talk English fluently, he has entirely lost all knowledge of the language and must learn it all over again.

News in Brief.

The electric light station belonging to the Pipestone Electric Company burned. Origin of the fire is unknown. Loss on building and machinery, about $3,000; insurance, $2,000.

At the board of trade meeting, Mankato's quota of $500 for the survey of the north and south roads was pledged by business men.

The issuance of $200,000 in certificates of indebtedness to raise funds for the prosecution of work on the state capitol, was authorized by the commission recently.

The directors of the Rochester Woolen Manufacturing Company have effected their permanent organization. The officers are: President, John A. Cole; vice president, Job T. Collen; secretary, C. F. Massey; treasurer, W. H. Knapp; general manager, H. K. Terry.

The electrict light plant at Pipestone was partially destroyed by fire. It is insured for two-thirds its value.

Sergt. Franklin, of the Minneapolis recruiting office, has received a telegram from Washington instructing him to make a special effort to enlist men for service in the Philippines.

SENATORIAL COURTESY.

The Gentleman from the South Gave Way and the Senate Was Adjourned.

Senator Pettus, of Alabama, is the most owl-like member of the senate. He is so ponderously solemn that he is unconsciously humorous.

Mr. Pettus will be 80 years old next July. He belongs to the old school of southern statesmen now fast disappearing. It is easy to see, in the dogmatic manner in which he lays down the law to his senatorial colleagues, that he has been a judge. He speaks with great deliberation, at the rate of about six words a minute, and each word is emphasized by the waving of his chin whiskers. His gestures are confined to a wide sweep of his arm from his body and an inverse motion. Everything he does or says is serious. Even when he wants the senate to adjourn, he goes about it in a way that is the very quintessence of solemn dignity. For instance, the other afternoon, when Mr. Spooner was talking on the Quay case, Mr. Pettus arose.

"I should like to ask the senator to give way for a motion, if he pleases," remarked Mr. Pettus, uttering each word as if the fate of the nation depended upon the answer.

"I will agree to anything the senator wants me to," replied Mr. Spooner, smilingly, "except to vote against my convictions on a constitutional question."

"I am not asking you to do that," said Mr. Pettus, still mysterious, "but I want you to give way to a motion."

"Well, what is it?" asked Mr. Spooner.

"It is to adjourn," answered Mr. Pettus, in his melancholy voice and without a smile.

Every member of the senate laughed, and the motion to adjourn was carried.—Washington Post.

SHOCKING A LANDLORD.

The Guests Wanted Cheap Game Instead of High-Priced Store Meat.

We had been at a Rocky Mountain hotel for a week, and beefsteak and mutton chops had been on the bill of fare at every meal to the exclusion of all other meats. It was finally decided to send the colonel to the landlord to protest, and having gained the ear of mine host, he said:

"I want to speak to you in a good-natured way about your meats."

"My meats?" echoed the landlord. "Why, is there anything wrong about my meats? I'm getting the very best."

"It's beefsteak and mutton, you know."

"Yes, I know, and they cost me a heap of money to get 'em here, yes, sir, almost worth their weight in silver, but I must have the best. What is it you complain of?"

"We don't complain. What I wanted to ask you was about game. There must be game around here."

"Of course. Do you mean to say that your crowd wants venison, bear meat, antelope, prairie chicken, turkey and so on?"

"Exactly. Yes, that's what we want."

"In place of beef and mutton?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'll be hanged. Here, Jim, tell the boys to go out after a cartload of game and to keep it up for three or four days! Here's a crowd kicking about steaks at 35 cents per pound and chops at 30 and ready to fill up on game at two dollars a ton! Well, you eastern folks beat the band in your queer tastes about eating! Next thing you'll be telling me you prefer wild goose to a Chicago sugar cured ham!"—Boston Globe.

Wagner in Dispute.

"Do you admire Wagner?" she inquired at the musicale, looking up at him soulfully, for, although they had met but ten minutes before, there already seemed to be a bond between them.

"Not much, after the bum article of baseball he's been making us stand for here in Washington all these years," was the emphatic reply, and then she was forced to the conclusion that he, too, was lacking in appreciation of the higher and nobler.—Washington Post.

The Secrets of Planets Revealed.

The immense telescope which is now in process of construction is expected to bring the moon within a mile's eyesight of this world, and to reveal the secrets of all planets. It may cause as great a change in the world's thought as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does in the physical condition of sufferers from dyspepsia, constipation, liver or kidney troubles. The Bitters strengthen the entire system, and also prevents malaria, fever and ague. Try it.

The Latest.

Waggs—Have you heard the latest?

Daggs—No, what is it?

"You're off your kopje." — Ohio State Journal.

A HINT FOR SPRING.

When Housekeepers Are Brightening the Interiors of Their Homes.

Now that the backbone of this remarkable winter is broken, housekeepers are remarking the dingy look of the home interior. The question of new wall coverings is up. Paper is dear and short lived; kalsomines are dirty and scaly; paint is costly. The use of such a cement as Alabastine, for instance, will solve the problem. This admirable wall coating is clean, pure and wholesome. It can be put on with no trouble by anyone; there is choice of many beautiful tints; and it is long lasting.

"I suppose you have quite forgotten, Mr. Jones, that you owe me a fiver?" "No, I haven't yet. Give me time and I will."—Punch.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

When a woman dreads to ask her husband for anything she sends her daughter.—Atchison Globe.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Fortune sometimes favors the brave and sometimes she leads them into a trap.—Puck.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

FAIR WOMEN SPEAK.

Pe-ru-na Works Wonders for the Gentler Sex in Catarrhal Ailments.

MRS. COLONEL HAMILTON.

That Pe-ru-na has become a household remedy in the home of Mrs. Colonel Hamilton is well attested by a letter from her, which says: "I can give my testimony as to the merits of your remedy, Pe-ru-na. I have been taking the same for some time, and am enjoying better health now than I have for some years. I attribute the change to Pe-ru-na, and recommend Pe-ru-na to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them." Mrs. Hamilton's residence is 259 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, No. 1214 North Superior street, Racine City, Wis., says: "I feel so well and good and healthful now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I would know what to take. I have taken several bottles for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

Have you catarrh of the head, throat, lungs, stomach or any other organ of the body? If so, write to Dr. Hartman at once. He will send you directions for treatment without charge. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MISS ANNIE WYANDOTTE.

Miss Annie Wyandotte, queen of the operatic stage and dramatic soprano, says:

"Fifteenth St. and Jackson Ave.
Kansas City, Mo.

"Dr. Hartman:

"Dear Sir—Pe-ru-na has been my salvation. It has given me back a beautiful voice, a gift of God; it has brought me once more to my old profession. I can talk now, and sing, where before, I could scarcely whisper. Can you wonder at my delight? I wish every person who is suffering as I suffered might know Pe-ru-na. Only those who have been afflicted can ever know the intense satisfaction and gratitude that comes with a complete cure. My voice was completely gone. April 15 I felt so elated over the restoration of my voice that I inserted an advertisement in The Star for vocal pupils. The advertisement, which cost me 65 cents, brought me five pupils, and that was the beginning of my present large class. Yours gratefully,

"Annie Wyandotte."

A congestion, inflammation or ulceration of the mucous membrane, whether of the head, stomach, kidneys, or other organ, is known to the medical profession as catarrh. It is known by different names, such as dyspepsia, Bright's disease, female complaint, diarrhoea, bronchitis, consumption and a host of other names. Wherever there is a congested mucous membrane there is catarrh, acute or chronic.

MISS CLARA STOECKER.

Miss Clara Stoecker says: "I had chronic catarrh for over a year. I tried many remedies, but found no relief until I saw an advertisement in the paper of your treatment for chronic catarrh. I tried it and I think I am now well. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all my friends who are afflicted with catarrh." Miss Stoecker lives at Pittsburg, Pa.

Mrs. Margareth Fritz, Wilcox, Okla., writes: "I extend my sincere thanks for the good advice you have given me. I do not believe I would be living now if it were not for you. I had suffered with flow of blood for four months, and the doctors could help me but little. They operated on me three times. It was very painful and I only obtained little relief. I was so weak I could not turn in bed. Then I applied to Dr. Hartman. I did not know whether he could help me or not, but I followed his advice, and used only three bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. Now I am as well and as strong as I ever was, thanks to your remedies." Pelvic catarrh has become so frequent that most women are more or less afflicted with it. It is usually called female disease.

BELIEVES IN HORSE SENSE.

Veterinarian Converted by a Sick Steed That Sought a Doctor.

"Experience has convinced me that there is such a thing as horse sense," said a veterinary surgeon who has a shop on the South side. "A friend of mine had a beautiful chestnut driving mare that was subject to severe spells of colic. About a year ago she got very sick and Jones, the owner, brought her over here for treatment. I cared for her, and she seemed as grateful as a human being might, rubbing her nose against my coat sleeve, and showing her affection in her dumb way.

"One day about six months ago up she came to the door of the shop, moaning and evidently suffering acutely. I treated her again and she got better. I found out afterward that there was no one at her home stable that day and that she had worked the halter off and had set out to find the doctor."

"Curious circumstance," said the man who had heard the story.

"But that's not all of it," said the doctor. "Three days ago I came down to my office in the morning about nine o'clock. There lay the chestnut mare in front of the door—dead. She had been taken sick, had made her way as before to the shop in the night, and found nobody there to give her medicines, and she had died. Now, if this story isn't proof that a horse can reason I would like to hear something to beat it."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Certainly a Prize Thought.

A teacher of music in one of the public schools of the south desired to impress the pupils with the meaning of the signs "f" and "ff" in a song they were about to sing. After explaining that "f" meant forte, he said: "Now, children, if 'f' means forte, what does 'ff' mean?"

Silence reigned for a moment, and then he was astonished to hear a bright little fellow shout:

"Eighty!"—New Lippincott.

Respected Her Confidence.

Poetess—The poem I sent you, Mr. Editor, contains the deepest secrets of my soul.

Editor—I know it, madam; and no one shall ever find them out through me.—Stray Stories.

A Swallow is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of

HIRES Rootbeer

are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.

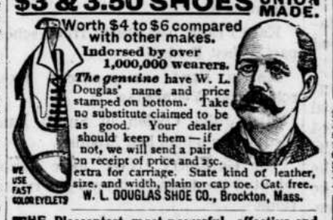
Charles E. Hires Co.
Malvern, Pa.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for

Rheumatism Sciatica, Neuralgia, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH!

5 DROPS

If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS!" Send for trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle, containing 300 doses, $1.00, 6 bottles for $5.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Cures constant coughing. A simple cough is bad enough; but a chronic cough is dangerous. Take advice, use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and be cured. 25c.

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Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
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In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 184½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

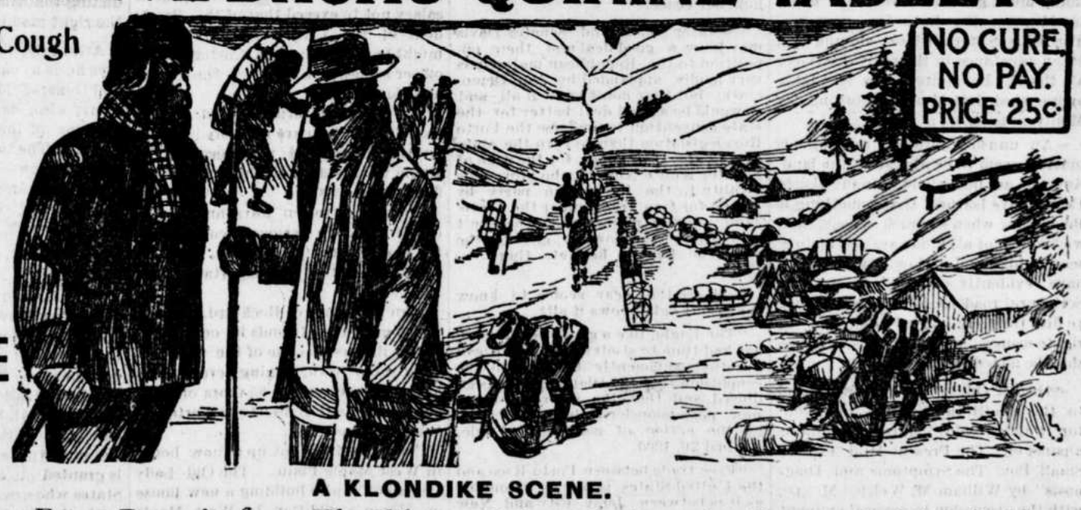
A. N. K.—G 1809

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

Stops the Cough and Works Off The Cold.

CURES LA GRIPPE



A KLONDIKE SCENE.

NOTE—Every Druggist from Klondike to Cuba sells Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets for Colds and Grip. In fact it is the only Cold and Grip prescription sold throughout this vast territory which is striking evidence of its virtue and popularity. This signature E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine article. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, April 20, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—A dance will be given at the City Hall tonight for the benefit of R. M. Bohn. 30-1

—Buy a ticket to the Bohn dance Friday evening and assist the Prof. and his family. 30-1

—Dr. J. V. O'Connor, of Waverly, is to be on hand to help furnish music for the Bohn bennefit to-night.

—J. B. Plattner's store window is very tastily arranged showing the skill of his accommodating clerks.

—The artistic butcher (Schaust) tried the old way of painting, on the floor of the butcher shop last Monday.

—R. M. Bohn has had a tough time with Rheumatism all winter. A dance will be given tonight for his benefit. 30-1

—The rain of Monday and Tuesday was just what most farmers wanted. Crops are sown and ready for April, showers and sunshine.

—An Easter party was held Sunday afternoon by several little folks with Margurite and Louise Wittman, at their Third Street home.

—The following is contributed by F. W. who did very well for a beginner:

Robbie Reichel of Minneapolis veni'ev his Mothr and athr Delano fr'ends ovr Sunday.
—Devils doings.

—Several sidewalks need repairing. Ugly and dangerous holes should be replaced by new plank; and an imminent damage suit to the village avoided.

—Chas. Belt and N. K. Coffin are fixing up the old Mulford building on Second street and R. R. Ave. Mrs. Sim's new Resturant will put on metropolitan airs.

—A surprise party was given by members of the High School and others Saturday evening to Roscoe Sturman on the anniversary of his birth. A good time was had.

—The remains of the old Valentine Eppel building, corner of River Street and R. R. ave. are being removed. This would make a good business corner for some enterprising firm.

—Rev. Taylor, of Litchfeld, held Episcopal services in Delano, Tuesday evening. The ladies of the church gave a five o'clock tea, Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Woffenden.

—Street Commissioner Welker has recovered from his Quinsy and on Monday had a crew of men putting our streets in the nicest condition they have ever been in: On acconnt of rain work was suspended at noon.

—We felt considerably flattered last Friday, on receipt of a request from "The City of Chicago" to be present at the celebration of the second anniversary of the battle of Manila Monday, April 30 and Tuesday, May 1, 1900.

—The remains of Mrs. Buckman of Great Falls, Mont. who died last week were brough here Saturday night and taken to Hanover, where her mother Mrs. Louis Haffer lives, and thence to St. Michaels for burial. Many relatives and friends from Delano attended the funeral.

—Rev. Fielder, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday in Delano. He preached morning and evening. And addressed the Sunday school, at noon; and the Easter meeting at 3 p. m.; and the Epworth League before church in the evening. He is an earnest and effective worker.

—The Eagle gives the revivals recently held in the M. E. church a lengthy write up this week. Wonder where she got her information? She is also after the Editor of the Prison Mirror. Nothing seems to agree with her about now. She must be "moulting" again or wanting to "set."

—Joe Wyndock, Ic Murphy, Al Hitsman and other live pork buyers and sellers, have been doing considerable business in Delano this week. If a slaughtering and packing house was established near town it would be a source of employment for several men, and would, doubtless, bring in considerable profit to the owners.

—Rev. A. R. Lambert whose preaching and work last week resulted in doing much good here, returned home to Minneapolis, Saturday morning. The Ellis Sisters whose singing and other assistance in the revival services at the M. E. church was so highly appreciated, left Monday morning for Montrose to spend a week.

—An unusual interest in religious matters seem to be abroad in the land Revivals are being held in many places People have learned that something is the matter when so much deceit, and wickedness of all kinds are so plainly seen in high and in low places. They have evidently concided to try the Scriptural road to prosperity. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you."

—Health Officer Catlin is thankful to the Health authorities of Penn. for "Public Health" March. It contains a paper on "The Present Mild Type of Small Pox: The Symptoms and Diagnosis" by William M. Welch, M. D., with the discussion by several eminent doctors, before the Philadelphia county Medical Society, Oct 25, 1899. It is illustrated, and is an authority on the subject, and should be in the hands of every M. D. in Minnesota as well as other States, where Small pox is at work.

Personal.

J. T. Hanna has returned from Texas.

Mrs. Jacobs, of Rockford, spent Sunday in Delano.

Frank Roban spent Sunday evening at Waverly.

Miss Mary T. Reichel spent Sunday at Waverly.

O. L. Billings drove to Buffalo Tuesday, on business.

Editor Wharton of Willmar visited Delano Tuesday.

Isabella Mann, came home from Minneapolis Wednesday.

Attorney Fidgeon went west from Delano this morning.

John O'Leary, of Buffalo, was a Delano visitor Wednesday.

C. G. Roosen took a trip to the city the early part of the week.

Mrs. Frank Hopper came up from Minneapolis Thursday evening for a visit with her mother Mrs. Chance.

John H. McGary an Independence rustler was in town Tuesday.

Chas. Cunningham, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends over Sunday.

Mr. Miller and son Joseph, drove over to Loretto for a visit, this week.

William Gross and daughter Hattie visited Minneapolis friends Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs Richards, of Monticello, came over last evening on business.

Miss Lena Miller, of Loretto, is visiting with her aunt Mrs. Miller, of Delano.

John Parker of St. Paul is visiting friends and relatives in Delano this week.

Miss Joy Kerr spent a couple of days visiting friends near Maple Plain this week.

Mr. Ally Blacketter, of Lyndale was visiting Delano friends last Wednesday.

Miss Rosa Hitsman of Hennepin county visited Delano friends last Wednesday.

Harry Young and Archie Hayes, of Minneapolis spent Easter Sunday in Delano.

Geo. W. Florida, of Rockford with two sisters, drove over Saturday, on business.

Miss Anna Parslow starts Sunday for Pelican Lake where she will teach in Dist. 21.

Dr. O'Hair, of Waverly, after a short visit with relatives, returned home Wednesday.

Peter Roy, of St. Thomas College, spent Easter week with Delano friends and relatives.

Messrs Grant and McKinsey, of Lyndale, attended church at Delano Sunday evening.

Thor a brother of John and Louey and Hans Brandser arrived from Norway, Wednesday.

Robbie Reichel, of Minneapolis, visited his mother and other Delano friends over Sunday.

Miss Rosa Felt, of Buffalo, is stopping for a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Sutton, who has been sick.

Herman Pickeruhr, who is clerking at Johnson Bros., Rockford, wheeled over Sunday to visit.

Hon. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, returned home via Delano Tuesday from county seat of Carver.

Al Hanaford, Aug. Grant, and we don't know how many more Buffalo politicians visited Delano Saturday.

O. G. Swedback has written us to change the address of his GAZETTE from Campbell, Minn. to Kindred, N. D.

John Brandser visited Howard lake one day last week, and took the measure of some of her biggest citizens.

T. J. Catlin attended the meeting of the Minnesota Democratic Central Committee, in the city yesterday.

Henry E. Crandall, of North Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller Wednesday. Henry says he is for Bryan every time.

Among those attending Delano revivals were Rev. A. R. Lambert, the Ellis Sisters and Presiding Elder Fielder, of Minneapolis.

Rev. A. R. Lambert, of Minneapolis who held revivtl meetings here last week returned home Saturday morning. He was quite successful.

Chas. E. Adler, of Minneapolis, has purchased the Cramer butcher shop on River street, and will move his family as soon as he obtains a house.

School Notes.

Mr. I. Gutzwiller visited school last Wednesday.

Kate Frank was absent from school part of last Friday.

Martin Erwig was absent from school last Wednesday.

Miss Julia Coolen of Smith Lake visited our school last Monday.

The Geometry class have again adopted the fashion of twilight recitations.

Three recitations were given Tuesday by Flossie Davis, Blanche Rader and Adelyn Wittman.

County Cullings.

The Eagle under the head of political notes prefers "grrating". She says: "It is instantaneous and not half as repulsive looking as either hanging or electrecution". We believe her editor's legislative lightning rod failed to connect about Cokato. Not enough "Sweede Steele" possibly.

The Eagle, true to custom, is again flinging out insinuating articles concerning Bill Quinn and the GAZETTE. These hints are misleading and tend to, or would if any body believed them tend to create a wrong impression. If the Eagle knows of anything wrong between Bill Quinn and the GAZETTE we demand now, that in her next issue, she state it plainly; or forever hold her peace.

"Senator Nelson and Senator Davis may know a good deal and their opposition to the Republican majority is very loudly applauded by the Democrats; but they don't know it all and it would be a good deal better for the state convention to endorse the Porto Rico legislation than to turn the state over to the Democracy for the sake of Senator Knute Nelson who proved his loyalty to the Republican party by voting for free trade under the Cleveland administration and who isn't very particular how he gets to the Senate so long as he gets there!"—Eagle.

How are the dear people to know that the Eagle knows it all?

"The Eagle, like a good many others, has had time to study the Puerto Rican question sufficiently to come to the conclusion that the island has not been illused and that the interest of our new possessions have been conserved by the action of congress"—Eagle, —April 20, 1900.

"Free trade between Porto Rico and the United States is just as resonably as it is between Jersy City and New York.—Eagle, March 1, 1900.

It didn't take the stupid Old Bird long did it? Or was she in favor of a tariff between Jersy City and New York, all along?

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

MY DAUGHTER'S HAND.

You ask to-night my daughter's hand,
As much to guess a boy
You know the weight of your demand
On a mother's heart, my boy.

You say you love her wildly well,
Will it last, till the end of time;
Or will the sound of the wedding bell
Resound its dying chime?

The heart you crave is a wholy thing
So tender, trusting, true,
Can you to her devotion bring
As warm as her's to you?

Will you love her through the changing years.
As tenderly as now;
When ill shall pale, and sorrow's tears
Becloud that sunny brow?

When age shall bowe that youthful form
And bleach that jetty hair
Will you protect her from each storm
And shelter her from care.

When time shall dim those sparkling eyes
And winter furrows show;
Will your love be the last to die?
If not, I answer, No.

A woman when a loving wife
On time's terrestial shores,
Devotes the rest of this short life
To one whom she adores.

She has no existance of her own,
Apart from him she loves,
She lives henceforth, for him alone,
And in his orbit moves.

She molds her wishes to his will,
Her ways to his desires;
He leads her by love's willing web
Through life's refining fires.

She walks with him through thorny fields.
And o'er life's rugged road:
He is her idol, and ideal;
Her guid and household God.

So if you will live and burn
Through all the changing years,
If you will give her in return
The love her life endears,

If you will love and cherish her
And shield her from distress
Will always live adoring her
Why then, I answer, Yes.
—DELANOITE.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

MAPLE PLAIN.

The late rain was a thing very much needed, to start the sown grain; also, the grass, and cause old earth to put on her mantle of green; and, as if by magic spring into new life and animation.

The political pot in old Hennepin will begin to boil pretty soon. Some of the cross road politicians have already hung out their signs declaring themselves standing candidates for anything that comes in their way. Under the new law which effects only Hennepin and Ramsey counties of this state, by paying ten dollars to the County Auditor, you can run for office and no questions will be asked.

Ed Egan, our present County Commissioner from the Rural Dist., says he will under no circumstances be a candidate for that office this fall. We understand J. R. Cunningham, of Greenwood will be a candidate on the republican ticket. This part of the county is entitled to a commissioner, and should have it for once. We understand that our worthy P. M. of Maple Plain R. M. Mills has been spoken to as being a possible candidate, but he positively declines.

D. A. Lydiard, of Long Lake, will be up for Legislature again this fall on the Republican ticket. Mr. Lydard is an old timer and has twice before reprerented us in the Legislature. Is a man of some experience and a good deal of ability. Only a short time ago the Commissioners of Hennepin county went into retrenchment and reformed. Some of the court house officers (or helps) were cashiered, and others had their salaries cut down. Just how much whitewash there is about this we have not been able to find out, as yet. It may be an edict for the good of the cause. We expect to have a general election this fall,

Now Mr. Editor we cannot begin to tell how many candidates there are up for office in Hennepin county, for it would take more patience, than to explain the seven wonders of the world. Minneapolis is the seat of government for Hennepin county, and usually wants all of the offices, from dog pelter up to the chief executive of the state. But two years ago, the people in their better judgment, gave the Government ship to one John Lind, of New Ulm instead of giving it to that defunct ex-Mayor of Minneapolis. We have always been in love with the great and beautiful city of Minneapolis from the earliest history to the present time which has continued without intermission for more than 40 years. It is a place where politics dieth not and where the politicians mouth is shut neither by day or by night. Your correspondent has serious intentions (which have been revealed to him in dreams) of running for dog catcher of Porto Rico, at a salary not to exceed that of the President of the United States. Or it might be a fat job to be Custom house officer somewhere between the States and Porto Rico.

For further information in regard to politics. You are requested to call on the cross road politician at the single gold standard building, First floor, Room 1900.

The committee on ways and means of our town are seriously considering the road and bridge question, and it is without doubt a very important question

John Williams, of Rockford, is now visiting old time friends in our town. Mr. Williams was one of the first settlers of our town, coming here 45 years ago. He will soon be 83 years old.

The Old Lady Batdorf is reported as being quite poorly.

Chas. Budd has put up a new house in West Maple Plain. The Old Lady Pagenkoff is also building a new house on Haney's addition to West Maple Plain.

The people in over town who attempted to make sugar or syrup this spring, will have to call on Congress for a protective duty, for they will not get enough out of it to pay the freight.
FARMER.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.57½
"	No. 2 " "	$.56½
Rye		$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.06 .08
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

DIED.

JACOBS:—On Wednesday, near Loretto, Miss Mary Jacobs.

CHRISTLIEB:—On April 15, at Los Angeles, Cal., Hon. B. F. Christlieb, age 63.

On Monday April 16, 1900, Mr. Benj. Drake received a telegram from Los Angeles, Cal., informing him of the death of B. F. Christlieb, who died at that place on April 15, in his sixty third year. The deceased was born in Pennsylvania, Married in 1872 at Long Lake, his wife died in 1874. He resided for several years at Long Lake, Hennepin County, has been a Representative of that District, a correspondent of this paper, well known and liked in this vicinity, and therefore his death will be mourned by many.

U. S. NAVY.

The following are the names and models of the U. S. Navy that have been gathered from the papers during the war with Spain, and gives the most accurate navy list we have been able to secure up to date:

BATTLE SHIPS.

Iowa,	Indiana,	Massachusetts,
Oregon,	Kearsarge,	Kentucky,
Illinoise,	Alabama,	Wisconsin,
Maine,	Ohio,	Missouri,
Texas.		

MONITORS.

Monterey,	Puritan,	Amphitrite,
Miantonomah,	Monadnock,	Terror,
Monocasey,	Katahdiau, (Ram).	

(Old style monitors).

Wehawken,	Manhattan,	Cononicas,
Mahopac,	Ajax,	Wyandotte,
Catskill,	Camanche,	Jason,
Lehigh,	Montauk,	Nahant,
Nantucket.	Passaic,	Unoas,
Tleymaseh,	Irawada,	Wampetuch.

CRUSERS.

(Dinamite Crusers).

Vesuvius,	Nictheroy.

(Armored Crusers).

New York, Brooklyn, New Orleans, Albany.

(Protected Crusers).

Olympia,	Columbus,	Minneapolis,
Philadelphia,	Chicago,	San Francisco,
Baltimore,	Cincinnatti,	Boston,
Detroit,	Charleston*	Nashville,
Raleigh,	Atlanta,	Newark,
Marblehead.	Montgomery,	Yorktown,
Topeka,	Nanshen,	Yale.

(1st Class Gun Boats).

Helena,	Princton,	Lehigh,
Benmington,	Wilmington,	Malletta.
Concord,		

(Auxliery Crusers).

Newport,	Dolphin,	Machias,	Castine,
St. Paul,	Harvard,	Leonads,	Lebanon
Yankee,	Dixie,	Prairie,	Yosemite,
Malenva,	St. Louis,	Nezencot,	Osceola,
Sronx,	Algonquin,	Wambatock,	Alice,
Potomac,	Herculese,	C. G. Coyle,	Penwood.
Fearless,	Vigilant,	Active,	Enterprise,
Listless,	Peoria,	Mohawk,	Merrimac,
Niagara,	Yumuri,	Panther,	Menempha,
Neozircscot,	Solace,	Michigan,	Constillation,
Viking,	Annapolis,	Vicksburg,	Scorpion,
Venezula,	Gresham,	Glouchester,	Saturn,
Brutus,	Paris,	Calumet,	Vulcan,
Petrel,	McCulloch.	Albatross.	

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS, AND TORPEDO BOATS.

Manning,	Hamilton,	Somers,	Windom,
Woodbury,	Morrill,	Guthrie,	Hudson,
Acomac,	McLane,	Perry,	Carwin,
Rush,	Grant,	Defiance,	Badger,
Sterling,	Resolute,	Free Lance,	Allecn,
Felecia,	Apache,	Pawnee,	Chickasaw,
Iris,	Pontioc,	King Tor,	Alert,
Essex,	Allance,	Stelletto,	Fern,
Pluton,	Bailey,	Aburail,	Wheeling,
Dupont,	Stringham,	Patter,	Plunger,
Erixson,	Foot,	Leyden,	Somoset,
Hornet,	Eagle,	Hawk,	Wasp.
Rowan,	Davis,	Morris,	Mekee,
Craven,	Farragut,	Dahlgreen,	McKinzie,
Malaphon,	Hist,	Yankton,	Vixen,
Mayflower,	Cushing,	Winslow,	Zappro,
Manly,			

Besides the above there are 18 old gunboats, 16 new torpedo boat destroyers, 12 new torpedo boats, 4 new monitors, and a new gunboat.

*Sunk near I. Luson, P. I.

Among our Exchanges.

St. Peter Herald: It is a fact That the spirit of, 76 is dead. Then men fought against taxation without representation. Now our statesmen ask for taxation of colonies without representation. Washington, Adams, Lee and other patriarchs of ancient days had queer ideas. They looked at things a good deal as Porto Ricians do now. Time works great changes

County Line: F. L. Randal, the new superintendent of the St. Cloud reformatory, granted THE LINE an interview Monday. He has been in the harness but a few days, nevertheless his conversation showed that he is rapidly getting an insight into the work. We have no hesitation in predicting that time will prove him to be the right man in the right place.

Aitkin Republican: Admiral Dewey says he is a candidate for president, and General Miles, the head of the army, also, is willing to assume the burdens of the chief executive of the nation. The time has gone by, however, when these announcements would have any effect upon the political situation. It is almost certain that McKinley and Bryan will again face each other in the presidential contest.

Waseca Herald: The imperialists in congress have nearly agreed upon a territorial form of government for the Hawaiian islands. It is a curious document to issue from Americans. It disfranchises more that three fourths of all the men in the islands, leaving more than 49,000 people (coolies) in virtual slavery. The franchise is granted to citizens of the United States who are able to speak, read and write the English language. Citizenship for the present is limited to those who were citizens of the republic at the time of annexation, so that the franchise at first will be exercised by an extremely small number of people, and most of the natives and all coolies will not be able to vote.

Broad Axe: They are afraid of W. J. Bryan who knows what he wants, says what he wants and has sincerity and courage enough to do it the extent of the power that in him lies.

Bro. Lamson might have observed with equal truth that the postoffice editors and "sech" are "a unit in favoring the renomination of Congressman Morris."—Atkin Age.

Saint Cloud Times: Admiral Dewey has been criticised because he said that the office of president is not a difficult one to fill. Yet it must be remembered that his opinion is passed upon knowledge secured since he come home from Manila.

The Press Bulletin: The markets of the United States should be opened up to her products. Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Puerto Rico and give her products access to our markets.—President McKinley's mesage, Dec, 4, 1899.

What's the Matter With Charley?

Hon. Charles A. Towne is a candidate for nomination for the vice-presidency at the democratic national convention to be held on July 4 at Kansas City. Well, why not? He is capable.—Duluth News Tribune, (Rep.)

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13, 1900.

Sentaor Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who has just returned from New York, ridicules the story that the anti-Bryan democrats, who are behind Dewey's candidacy, would get a Dewey delegation sent from New York to the Kansas City convention. He says that Dewey's candidacy will cut no figure at all in connection with the democratic nomination for President; that Col. Bryan will be nominated by acclamation. And his opinion is shared by practically all the democrats in both branches of Congress. It is said, although your correspondent does not vouch for it, that Dewey's backers have a lot of money to use in buying the support of country democratic papers, in order to try to make it appear that there is a strong democratic sentiment in favor of his nomination. There is one draw-back to this scheme that will kill it. The country democratic editors, although mostly poor men, are not for sale. In fact, the country editors of this country have a record for incorruptibility that any class of men might well be proud of. They are constantly imposed upon, and give more for nothing than any set of men on earth; but they very rarely sell themselves.

Secretary Gage having shown by the figures sent to the House, in answer to a resolution, that the war taxes can be reduced at least $80,000,000 a year without embarrassing the government, the democratic leaders intend to try to make the republicans tell why they will not agree to make the reduction at this session.

The democrats of the House made a good fight against the Porto Rico bill but as they could not prevent republicans swallowing their publicly announced convictions they lacked a few votes and could not defeat it. The abomination has been signed by Mr McKinley and the responsibility of the republican party for it is now complete.

The action of the Senate Committee on Elections in deciding by a unanimous vote that Senator Clark, of Montana, was not entitled to the seat he holds, is considered more of a condemnation of Montana political methods than of Mr. Clarks colleagues when he said: "I have more respect for Mr. Clark than I have for those who have been hounding him. I do not think the use of $100,000 or more in electing Mr. Clark was warranted, but at the same time I have no doupt that Mr. Daly will spend at least $125,000 in prosecuting the case. I want to say, also, that I do not believe Mr. Clark was personally cognizant of the manner in which the money was used. "Mr. Clark says he intends to get vindicated, but that is all he will say at this time. There is little or no doubt that the Senate will endorse the report of the committee, if Mr. Clark's resignation does not make a vote unnecessary. Had the report been to expel Mr. Clark a two-third vote would have been required to adopt it, but as it simply deelares him not entitled to a seat a majority vote will adopt it. There is a possibility that Mr. Clark may forestall action by resigning and seeking a reelection.

Representative Catchings, of Miss., is one of the democrats who think that the ticket may be Bryan and Dewey. Speaking of that probability he said: "I feel sure that Dewey would take the Vice Presidential nomination and think that is what he is working for. He certainly must appreciate the fact that he cannot get the nomination for President from Bryan, whose selection is absolutely assured. At present no one is named for second place who would command as many votes as Deway, and, in fact, no one is suggested whose name is universally accepted. Bryan and Dewey can defeat Mr. McKinley without any question."

Representative Talbert of S. C., has a habit of saying pertinent things which are sometimes irreverent. For instance, when Representative Steele, of Ind., who had boasted of being a farmer, said in answer to a question by Representative Richardson, of Tenn., that he raised "corn and wheat, cattle and hogs," Mr. Talbert threw the House into laughter by adding: "The gentlemen will also raise hell in Indiana."

Senator-elect Blackburn sizes up the political outlook thusly: "In my Congressional experiance of 25 years I have never known a Congress in the control of either party that made as many political blunders. If we can't wipe out the republicans in November on the mistakes made thus far by the Fifty sixth Congress we ought to go out of business. They have made us the issues of imperialism, militarism and trusts exactly to our liking. Indeed, if they had deliberately started in to make a good job of it for us they could not have done better. Having these facts in mind I feel certain that the republican managers will hasten the close of the session, and welcome the day when they can breath easy again so far as Congress is concerned. For this reason I do not believe any effort will be made to force the ship subsidy bill through. The republicans are not looking for more trouble, unless they have gone crazy; and I don't believe they have."

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Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
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THE RIDE TO SCHOOL.

When the snow is coming down,
And the fences, bare and brown,
Capping white,
And there's not a breeze to stir
Flakes that held to branch and burr
Through the night;
Then there comes a happy feeling in the memory of the day
When I rode to school with father in the old pung sleigh.

There was snow the same as now,
Topping every branch and bough
Through the wood;
And the spruces seemed to be
Each a giant Christmas tree
Where it stood,
Bent and hung with toy and doll, till I wished that I could stay,
And would turn about and watch them from the old pung sleigh.

Then the shapes along the walls—
Queer old women holding shawls
In their laps;
And the tents without a door,
And the balsam stumps that wore
Pointed caps;
And the tracks across the snow, where a squirrel frisked away
When he heard the squeak and rattle of the old pung sleigh.

There were thimbles you could see
On the big thorn apple tree
Near the bars;
And the flakes that fell about,
As I held my mittens out,
Looked like stars;
And beside the road a hemlock reached its arms across the way,
And would sift a shower on us in the old pung sleigh.

And the lash on father's whip,
How it used to trail and dip
In the snow.
I can hear the chickadees
Singing in the maple trees,
And I know
From the pleasures of the present I would gladly turn away
Just to ride to school with father in the old pung sleigh.
—Florence Josephine Boyce, in Youth's Companion.

THE Editor of the Minneota Mascot, S. Th. Westdal, has gone and got married and accepted a position in the government printing office, at Washington, whither he has moved, and turned over the Mascot to G. B. Bjornson editor. Success to all parties in their new relations.

JUDGE CANTY is mentioned among the possibilities for Governor. He is a good man. He is all right on some questions. But not a Bryan man. If he has but one objection to Bryan,—bimetallism,—of course he must expect bimetallists to support a bimetallist candidate for Governor. Its natural.

ONE of the warmest political campaigns the world ever saw is hastening on. Bryan and McKinley are the chosen candidates representing on the one hand the people, freedom, a republic; on the other plutocracy, trusts, Militaryism, and Imperialism. Now is the time for voters to be on the watch. To be at the primaries and see to it that only reliable, consciencious men are sent as delegates to the county conventions and to the state convention. Then may we expect a solid delegation from Minnesota for Bryan at the Kansas City convention, on July 4.

THE U. S. Senate in ousting Mr. Clark, of Montana, and Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, seem to have struck the responsive chord in the breasts of American and liberty loving people. Although by a majority of one it servs the purpose, and doubtless a few politicians have succeeded in keeping in the good graces of Mr. Q. by voting for his being seated, well knowing that he would not be; and by his being turned out of the Senate their votes for him will not be held up very hard as anything against them by their constituents. Anyway give the Senate, as a whole, credit for voting Quay out by 1 majority.

AT the rate of 1000 Filipinos killed a week to kill 10,000,000 it will take the United States something over 192 years. While the United States, at the rate of 20 men a week would loose 60,000 men in a little over 57 years. It does look as if Judge Canty was correct when he said the "Filipinos are going to do us. It will require 15 years and a lot of men to subjugate then".

Leading y. s. Driving.

It makes the Tribune editor wince to have the populists of the county made acquainted with the fact that the Tribune has deliberately led them into the democratic camp. Bro. Lawson hasn't anything to say when that subject is brought up.—Willmar Argus.

The actions of the g. o. p. leaders in Congress as backed up by many of the newspapers throughout the country, has some effect towards driving men into the democratic ranks. Better lead men than drive them? Bro. Wharton.

IT is really too bad that a few good men among the democrats must pull off from the party at this time and advocate the candidacy of Gorman, or Dewey or somebody to beat Bryan. Bryanites are the true democrats of today, and Bryan is a typical Bryanite. How then can these kickers over the traces, these opposition democrats have the face to receive a nomination at the hands of Bryanites. And yet some of them are being mentioned as candidates for state offices. Don't mix up so incompatible a mess for Democrats to vote for, or to stay at home and allow defeated. Give us good men for all positions. Men in harmony with the reform movement, with W. J. Bryan.

REPORTS this week from the Philippines are more horrowing than ever. 1000 Filipines it is claimed. were killed in a week. People who have been there say it was not in open battle, but murder, cruel, deliberate shooting of humans, like so many wild animals; or rabbits in Australia. And in nearly every "engagement" comes the report of one two or more boys from the United States, shot, drowned, beheaded killed in self defence as it would appear by some foeman cornered and made desperate, and who resolved to sell his life as dearly as possible. Such warfare is not to the liking of a christian nation; of this glorious United States whose freedom our forefathers obtained and bequeathed to us. This kind of treatment of human beings, in this enlightened age, is ridiculous, and has been declared a burning shame while Spain was doing it. And liberty lovers the world over must look upon it as still more beneath the dignity of the United States.

Free Paper and Free Pulp.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press of April 16, 1900, we clip the following excellent article in favor of free trade in wood pulp and printing paper:

The following bill has been introduced in the house by Hon. Joel P. Heatwole of this state. Mr. Heatwole is chairman of the committee on printing of the house and is also the publisher of a country newspaper, and in both capacities represents interests largely concerned in the free admission of paper and its raw material, pulp. The government consumes a large amount of paper, and the country papers consume in the aggregate an immense quantity. The bill for putting these articles on the free list thus appropriately emanates from the committee of which Mr. Heatwole is chairman and from the newspaper interest which he represents. The movement to put print and book paper and pulp on the free list is one of self-defense against the paper trust, which has been organized to establish and has largely succeeded in establishing a monopoly of the production of paper in this country and of the spruce forests which furnish the pulp out of which it is made.

Since the trust was formed it has exacted from publishers an advance in the price of paper which is simply ruinous to the newspapers of the country. And the monopoly is so substantially complete that there is no escape from its clutches except by the abolition of the duty and the free admission of Canadian pulp and paper. As the government derives no revenue from duties on print paper or pulp, and but little on book paper, and as the industry no longer needs protection, there is no earthly justification for for retaining a duty wich serves no other purpose than that of a shield for the exorbitant prices extorted from publishers by the trust. It is especially obnoxious because it operates as a tax on knowledge, which it is the policy of the government, in accordance with the general demand of the American people, to render as free as possible by removing all barriers to its universal acquisition. Mr. Heatwole's bill should receive such general support by the representative of the people in congress as would promptly secure its passage through that body. It would no doubt speedily command that support it backed up by the united demand of the publishers of the country. The bill is subjoined:

A bill to amend an act to provide revenue for the government and to encourage the industries of the United States, approved July 24, 1897.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That clause 393 and clause 396, schedule M. pulps, papers and books, of "An act to provide revenue for the government and to encourage the industries of the United States." approved July 24, 1897, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That clause 632 of the free list schedule of said act is amended by adding thereto the following, to wit:

"Mechanically ground wood pulp; chemical wood pulp, bleached and unbleached; printing paper, unsized, sized or glued, suitable for books and newspapers."

This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of July, 1900.

The Pioneer Press when it feels the iron hand of monopoly, and combination and trusts in its own business can wiggle, and squirm, and write as good a free trade article as anybody. It is all right. If the P. P. feels that way. It has the privilege of saying so. At least just once; until some monopoly monopolizes it. The trusts and combines on paper should have the pins taken from under them by removing the tariff. People should be allowed their newspapers, books and other paper as cheap as it can be made, profitably, anywhere in the world, and brought to them. They should also have their pine lumber, their nails, salt, coal, and woollen and cotton clothing and their sugar, and shoes and whatever else they need at the least figures that it will pay those having the most advantages in producing, wherever they live; while our people turn their attention to what they can best make a living at without the fear of being busted up in business by a change of tariff at every session of Congress. P.P. get a little more liberal and take them all in in your free trade plea. It is right.

Among our Exchanges.

Minneapolis Tribune: The lake season and a frisky gasoline stove opened up simultaneously out at Minnetonka the other day, and the exodus from town is now due to begin.

Duluth Herald: The Martin County Sentinel says: "With Towne on the ticket with Bryan, all of Mark Hanna's millions cannot move Minneasota to vote for McKinley."

New York World: Mr. McKinley's Porto Rican perfidy was well described by Charles James Fox in his famous defense of the American Revolution in Parliament: "Taking money out of a people's pocket without their consent."

Sherburne County Times: A resolution has just passed the House by a very heavy majority (240 to 15) which provides that the senators shall be elected by a direct vote. It ought to become a law, but we haven't any idea that it will at present.

Broad Axe: If we mistake not the same influences whose agents suddenly and unexpectedly leaped back into the saddles they vacated in 1896 in the democratic politics of St. Paul and are now runing local politics till shout and spend money to nominate Dewey at Kansas City.

Litchfield Independent: The Republican Chisago County Courier truthfully remarks that "whatever may come the Republican campaign speakers will not lack for theme this fall. They can put in their entire time making explanations on the Porto Rican tariff bill." Yes, and then not be able to convince one man out of fifty.

BRYAN TO DEMOCRATS.

Can Find Inspiration in the Teachings of the Sage of Monticello.

(National Watchman.)

Secretary McKean, of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, has received a letter from William J. Bryan response to an invitation sent him to attend the proposed dinner to be given under the auspices of the association in celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Bryan's letter was written before he was advised that the event had been declared off. The letter is as follows:

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 9, 1900,
Mr. W. S. McKean, Secretary National Association Democratic Clubs, Washington, D. C.:

MY DEAR SIR: I regret exceedingly that engagements, made before your invitation was received, will prevent my attending the Jefferson dinner.

It is esrecially fitting that in this pentennial year of the party's first victory we should commemorate the birthday of the party's founder and patron saint. In 1800 the genius of Jefferson organized the Democratic party and led a successful fight against the aristocratic ideals of Hamilton. To-day, when Democracy is engaged in a life and death struggle with plutocracy, we can find inspiration in the teachings of the sage of Monticello. The doctrine of equal rights to all and special priviliges to none applied to present problems would restore an equitable financial system, deprive national banks of the power to issue paper money, destroy private monopolies, remove the menace of militarism and imperialism, save the nation from entangling alliances, and make it an example to other nations, and its flag an emblem of peace, justice, liberty, and progress.

I hope that the National Association of Democratic Clubs will urge each local organization to celebrate the coming Fourth of July. Those who assemble throughout the country can listen to the reading of the Declaration of American Independence, hear patriotic speeches, and then learn by wire that the National Convention of the Democratic party, meeting on that day, has reasserted the party's faith in the principles set forth in the Declaration and embodied in the Constitution of the United States.

Yours truly, W. J. BRYAN.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

G. Anderson, Wells, Straw Stacker. M. Cooper, Jr., Minneapolis, Refrigerator. H. L. Ckruttenden, Northfield, Dental Combination Tool. N. Floding, Alexandria, Washing Machine. H. Joneas & A. E. Gagnon, Minneapolis, Bath Binding Machine. A. Lipschutz, St. Paul, Draft Appliance for railway cars. C. Lush, Jackson, Abdominal bandage. E. D. O'Hanlan, Minneapolis, Carriage Spring. W. J. Ranton, Minneapolis, Steam Generator. J. C. Teller, Minneapolis, Apts. for Amalgamating metals. H. R. Whomes, Winona, Minn., Brake Bar.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

Leading Questions.

Should our money standard be governed by the accidents of silver mining? Should it be governed by the accidents of the gold mining?

What are the facts concerning the misery in the world's history caused by periodical scaricity of money metals? What causative relation had this to the dark ages? What effect of the sudden discovery and inflow of gold or silver always had on civilization?

Are these fluctuations—these altering periods of darkness and dawn—dependent on the accidents of mining, desirable? Would not a steady reliable and progressive developement of the forces of civilization in normal speed and relation be much more desirable than these sudden spurts, followed by stagnation and gloom?

How can we get this constant normal condition, with neither stimulation nor stagnation?

Do you wish a brief, clear statement of the fundamental principles of monetary science, as agreed upon by all the great economists?

Do you want a strong presentation of the vital fact at the base of the money question?

Do you want to know how we can secure a just, impartial, steady dollar that will regulate the ebb and flow of industry and make panics impossible?

Would you like to have at hand for ready reference the price tables and index numbers for England, Germany, France and the United States, showing the fluctuations in prices for the last century?

Would you like to have a set of charts showing at a glance just how violent these fluctuations have been in both gold-standard and silver standard countries?

Would you like to have at hand a concise history of the issuing of paper money in this country by the colonial states and the general government?

Would you like to have a brief history of the issuance of paper money in other countries including the French assignats, and the history of the famous Bank of Venice?

Would you like to have the best expressions on the money problem of the worlds greatest authorities, including President Andrews, Prof. Marshall, Prof Jevons, Recardo, Peter Cooper, United States Supreme Court, Bryan, Wendell Phillops, Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, etc?

Would you like to have at hand data which will aid you greatly in getting up a speech or a newspaper article on any one of the leading phases of the money question?

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TURKISH MINISTER PROTESTS

Objects to Articles in Sensational Newspapers Purporting to Give Information About His Wife.

One of the attaches of the Turkish legation at Washington, in explaining the position of the minister, Ali Ferrouh Bey, regarding the newspaper comment on his domestic affairs, said:

"The minister understands newspaper methods and does not at all resent ordinary description or comment. It must be remembered, however, that in Turkey it is a matter of religion and law to secure absolute privacy for the women. Therefore, when unscrupulous reporters, both male and female, represent themselves as having visited the wife of the minister, describe her face and garments, and pretend to give conversations with her or with the minister in her behalf, there is natural objection. Some of the newspaper articles printed in this country, if they were true, would disgrace the minister's wife in Turkey.

"The minister has been made the victim of a few sensational and untruthful correspondents, who have distorted casual conversations and have placed the wife of the minister in a light which has caused her great pain. She is entitled to the chivalrous respect of the American people, and the privacy which her religion and national custom enjoin should be guarded both from intruders and scandal mongers. She is the guest of the United States, and the minister cannot understand why she should not receive the same courteous consideration as the wives of the German, French, or British ambassadors.

"The minister, however, is quite aware of the fact that this abuse of good breeding and hospitality is confined to a few papers, and is not countenanced by the respectable press of the United States."

NEED OF THE NAVY.

Figures of the Navigation Bureau Show That Officers and Men Are Greatly in Demand.

According to figures prepared by the navigation bureau, the navy is badly in need of officers as well as men. With rare exception every naval vessel now afloat is short of officers. If the vessels now in ordinary should be placed in commission it would be necessary for congress to authorize the appointment of 1,484 officers to give them a full complement.

It would require 3,048 officers to commission the vessels now being constructed, and those who could be placed in service if an urgent necessity arises. The number required for each grade would be ten rear admirals, 61 captains, 86 commanders, 245 lieutenant commanders, 1,326 junior line officers, 24 chaplains, and 859 warrant officers.

To man all these vessels 32,933 enlisted men would be needed. Secretary Long has authority to enlist 17,500 men, but the quota is 2,504 short, as only 14,996 men are now in the service. Therefore, to man all the vessels now in commission, under construction, in ordinary, and authorized, it will be necessary for congress to authorize the appointment of 3,048 officers and the enlistment of 17,937 men. This estimate of course does not contain figures for vessels to be authorized by this congress.

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Farmer is Hurt by Crows

By Wire From Kalamazoo, Mich., April 21.

Lemuel Hindes, Oshlomo township, four miles west of here, while at work in his field yesterday was attacked by a large flock of crows and frightfully injured.

Hindes was distributing a wagon load of fertilizer over the field and before he had warning a flock of apparently a thousand or more flew into the field from the direction of Kalamazoo.

His attempts to drive them away with a pitch fork were futile, and they attacked him viciously.

He killed quite a number, but the remainder of the flock pecked his face and neck in a terrible manner.

His cries attracted his wife, who came to his rescue with a shotgun, with which she killed a score or more.—Minneapolis Tribune.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Nebraska has some strange schoolhouses. There are 141 log buildings, 517 built of sod, one of baled straw and one of steel.

A scientist says: "Between the ticks of a watch, a ray of light will move a distance equal to eight times around the earth." What beautiful fairy tales that man could write.

Last year 62 new silk mills were started in the United States. The raw material must be imported, but American workmanship is producing great results in its manufacture.

The Americans will have a very prominent part in the Paris world's fair. There are over 4,000 Americans represented as exhibitors, and 16,000 Americans have been engaged for permanent employment on the grounds.

Mrs. Ruth Potter, who died recently at her home in Middletown, Pa., at the age of 102 years, smoked a pipe incessantly and claimed that tobacco was responsible for her long life. It is always very easy to make our beliefs accord with our wishes and pleasures.

The worst bush fires which have been known in Australia for half a century have devastated what is known as the Warrambool district in Victoria. A million acres of pasture were destroyed, and 20,000 sheep, besides hundreds of cattle and horses, were burned to death.

Americans have scored their first victory at the Paris exposition by an exhibition of energy in getting their building and exhibits advanced so much ahead of others as to make the French commissioner general say: "It is an object lesson to us all to see the American people work."

Massachusetts is able to produce a music lover who is a lover of music indeed. For 19 years she has each Friday traveled 80 miles by railroad that she might attend the Boston symphony rehearsal. It may be that we can show greater devotion to music than this, but it is very questionable.

A Chicagoan named Bean licked 300 mucilage pasters at a sitting and then thought it strange that he should experience unusual dryness of the mouth and throat and a painful illness. His friends are trying to account for his troubles on the theory that the mucilage was poisoned. It did not have to be.

Philip Miller and his wife arrived at Omaha, having made the entire distance of 1,100 miles on foot from Stroudsburg, Pa., pushing a baby carriage containing their infant child. Miller, discouraged by continued illluck in the Pennsylvania coal district, decided to emigrate. They slept in section-houses and worked along the route for their food.

It is explained by the Chicago lady who acts as secretary for the "United States Pet Mice Club" that the mice in which the society is interested are imported animals, "entirely different from the ordinary pestiferous household rodent, and never guilty of the indiscretion of developing into rats." The ordinary domestic mouse will, when it reads this, be disposed to remark "Rats!"

It is officially announced that a royal marriage to take place next August will cause the assembling in the little Austrian town of Gmunden of the emperors of Russia, Germany and Austria, the kings of Greece and Denmark, and the prince of Wales. Some kind of a balance-wheel ought to be put on the opposite side of the globe or the earth will tip over when that collection of sovereign majesty gets together in one tiny town.

Hundreds of persons look to Miss Helen Gould, of New York, for assistance. She has applications from all kinds of people, who, with a little ready capital, would be able to do all kinds of things. Miss Gould has been generous in her charities and philanthropies, but there is a limit to all things, even to her purse, and she would like to have it understood that she cannot found colonies, raise mortgages, make donations to colleges, purchase bridal trousseaus or invest in gold bricks.

Speaking of that famous trotter, the late Maud S., it is said on good authority that every evening at about ten o'clock Mrs. Maud Stone Carey, of New York city, calls up her father, Capt. George S. Stone, of Cincinnati, on the long-distance telephone and bids him good-night. Each message costs $3.50, but Capt. Stone thinks it cheap enough at that price. He is the street car magnate of Cincinnati, and years ago, when his daughter was still Maud Stone, he named after her the animal that eventually became the queen of the turf.

The National Educational association announces through a committee in whose hands the matter has been placed that it will give a series of prizes, amounting in all to $1,200, for essays in school hygiene. For the best essay submitted on each of the following topics: The seating, the lighting, the heating and the ventilating of school buildings, $200; for the second best essay submitted on each topic, $100. It is expected that valuable and much needed enlightenment will be secured. The essays must be submitted by February, 1901.

Prof. Mahaffy, of London, says that he has made one of the most astonishing genealogical discoveries of the age —namely, that the pedigree of the Smith family can be traced back to the time of Ptolemy III., and that a Smith, possibly the first of the line, was a saloon keeper in Alexandria 2,127 years ago. The professor should dig a little deeper, as further research would undoubtedly show him that the Smiths were men of power in the time of Amenhotep II., and that a Smith was head granary keeper when the great Sesostris ruled the nation.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The United States senate passed a joint resolution on the 19th providing for the administration of civil affairs in Porto Rico pending the appointment of officers under the law recently enacted, and bills were introduced to grant a pension of $50 a month to Gen. Longstreet and to repeal the war revenue act. In the house a bill was introduced to pension ex-soldiers of the rebellion on reaching the age of 62 and the naval bill was further considered.

The United States senate on the 20th discussed the Hawaiian civil government and the Alaska civil code bills. In the house the naval appropriation bill occupied the time.

The Quay resolution was taken up in the United States senate on the 21st and Senator Perkins (Cal.) spoke in favor of seating Mr. Quay as a senator from Pennsylvania on the appointment of the governor. No action was taken. In the house the naval appropriation bill, which provides for two battleships, three armored cruisers and three protected cruisers, was passed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

President McKinley has appointed Frank W. Hackett, of New Hampshire, to be assistant secretary of the navy.

The treasury has completed arrangements to substitute American currency for Porto Rican money.

The new governor of Porto Rico, Charles H. Allen, has gone to assume his duties.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 20th aggregated $1,725,867,536, against $1,875,425,605 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 12.5.

In the United States there were 184 business failures in the seven days ende on the 20th, against 123 the week previous and 184 in the corresponding period of 1899.

Flames destroyed ten buildings in the business portion of Lewiston, Me.

The democrats will hold their state convention in New York city June 5.

Despondent over poverty Marie Rosalie Dinse jumped from the Brooklyn bridge into the East river, 125 feet, but will live.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 22d were: Philadelphia, 1.000; Brooklyn, .667; St. Louis, .667; Chicago, .333; Pittsburgh, .333; New York, .333; Boston, .000.

Ed Ames and John Hughly (negroes) were lynched by a mob at Allentown, Pa., for attempted assassination of white people.

Almost every country in the world was represented at the opening of the ecumenical conference on foreign missions in New York. Ex-President Harrison presided and President McKinley and Gov. Roosevelt made addresses.

A well-known newspaper man, Benjamin Northup, formerly managing editor of the Mail and Express, died in New York, aged 44 years.

In New York Rev. Charles Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, died at the age of 85 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Cuban census shows a population of 1,572,797, of whom 443,426 can read and write; 58 per cent. are native whites and 32 per cent. negroes. Havana's population is 235,981.

Henry McAfee (colored) was lynched by a mob near Brownsville, Miss., for an attempted assault on a white woman.

In Hamilton, O., Elmer Harris, 17 years old, fell dead at the end of a boxing bout.

In Hawkinsville, Ga., Homer Crawford, a negro, was hanged for the murder of Johnson Pate (colored).

By the explosion of a dynamite plant at Kawkawlin, Mich., three men were blown to atoms.

Fire destroyed the cement plant near La Salle, Ill.,; loss $250,000.

Because of politics J. H. Raymond resigned as president of the University of West Virginia.

Flames destroyed the town of Edinburg, N. D., and two women were burned to death.

At Lima, O., N. L. Michael, ex-vice president of the American national bank, which was robbed two years ago of $18,000, has been indicted for the robbery.

John Peters (colored), who assaulted Katie Ritchie, a white girl 16 years of age, was lynched by a mob at Tazewell, W. Va.

In Mississippi the flood situation was growing worse, several towns being under water and a number of lives lost.

Republicans have nominated Edwin Wright for congress in the Fourth Ohio district, Colon Melville in the Seventeenth, and John J. Esch in the Seventh Wisconsin district.

A farmer named Andrew Cordiff, living near Hopedale, O., found his intended bride, secured through a matrimonial paper, was his missing daughter.

The death of Matt Parrott, of Waterloo, ex-lieutenant governor of Iowa, occurred at a sanitarium in Battle Creek, Mich.

The five children of Harvey Jackson were fatally poisoned near Fairbury, Neb., by eating a wild plant.

In Chicago Mrs. Glass killed herself and two children by asphyxiation.

The death of Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, of Chicago, who gave a large fortune for education and religion, occurred in Michigan City, Ind.

In Minnesota and North Dakota prairie fires were doing immense damage.

Former Congressman David G. Colson was acquitted of murder at Frankfort, Ky.

Fire destroyed the plant of the St. Louis Chronicle, the loss being $50,000.

Count Lautrec, a French nobleman, was arrested in Chicago, charged with forging Cuban government bonds.

Charles Smith shot and killed his wife and himself at Brownville, Neb. Domestic trouble was the cause.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At Leallamba three Filipinos were found guilty of guerrilla warfare and sentenced to 15 years in prison.

By heavy rains the larger part of Lord Roberts' army is delayed at Bloemfontein and the troops are suffering hardships. Large numbers of foreigners are reported to have shouldered rifles in the Boer cause.

In India famine is increasing and 5,500,000 people are receiving relief.

Advices from South Africa say that Maj. Gen. Schalkenburger succeeds Gen. Joubert as vice president of the Transvaal and Gen. Botha has been made commander of the Boer forces. The Boers in Natal have commenced a guerrilla warfare and are compelling the natives to bear arms. The Boers captured two British officers and a correspondent near Wepener.

A promise has been made by the sultan of Turkey to pay the American indemnity claim.

In a week's fighting around Manila fully 1,000 Filipinos have been killed or disabled. Americans lost nine killed and 16 wounded.

Fearing American aggression Spain is fortifying the Canary islands.

British forces sent to the relief of Wepener were still 20 miles away and their advance was slow. Fighting was reported with Boers along the line. The present Boer strength is said to be 80,000 men, 50,000 of whom are in the Free State, 10,000 in the Biggarsberg district and 20,000 at other points.

LATER NEWS.

The committee on elections in the United States senate reported as follows: "The finding of the committee is that the election to the senate of Wm. A. Clark of Montana is null and void on account of briberies, attempted briberies and corrupt practices by his agents, and of violation of the laws of Montana defining and punishing crimes against the elective franchise."

Miss Ethelyn Quimby, a prominent society lady of Grand Rapids, Mich., was robbed of $800 in money and jewels while in a hypnotic state.

George Douglas Campbell, duke of Argyle, died in London.

An unknown man committed suicide at the foundry works of the H. C. Frick Coke company, at Connelsville, Pa., by diving into one of the coke ovens.

James Mullen, known all over the United States as the "ossified man," died at Champaign, Ill.

The city of St. Louis will inaugurate a system of school houses on wheels to relieve the crowded condition of the regular school houses.

A young couple was arrested at Ashville, N. C., for kissing and caressing each other in the streets. When arraigned before the court they consented to a marriage ceremony and were discharged.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Portland, Ore.

The government levee broke through at Portage, Wis., submerging a large number of houses.

Members of the "boxers," society massacred many Chinese Catholics near Poa-thing-fu in the province of Tien-tsin. The German gunboat Iltis has arrived at Taku. The other foreign vessels have left these waters.

An imperial irade has been promulgated by the sultan of Turkey authorizing the rebuilding of the property of the American missionaries at Kharput and the construction of an annex to the Roberts college in Constantinople.

Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Hichborne have expressed approval of the Holland type of submarine boats, particularly for coast defense proposes, and for the moral effect such a mysterious engine of warfare would exert.

Information has reached Washington to the effect that the Japanese government, without waiting a request from the United States, is about to take steps to restrict the immigration of Japanese coolies to the United States.

The senate decided that Mathew Quay of Pennsylvania was not entitled to a seat. The resolution which declared Mr. Quay not entitled to his seat was first laid before the senate. Mr. Chandler moved to strike out the word "not," and on that the vote was taken. The vote was 33 to 32.

An extensive forgery of sugar trust securities was unearthed in Chicago.

Instructions have been cabled to Mr. Griscom, American charge d'affairs in Constantinople, directing him to reject the proposition submitted by the sultan for settlement of American missionary claims and to peremptorily demand payment.

The naval board on construction has approved the plans for the three battleships autnorized by the last congress.

Wm. Douglas, an inmate of the state reformatory at Green Bay, Wis., was shot and killed while trying to escape.

Rajah, the circus elephant who has the record of killing nine men, died at Argentine, Kas.

The people's party of Iowa, in convention at Des Moines, declared in favor of E. V. Debs for president.

The sixth annual session of the free religious congress began at Boston, Mass., the 24th.

The highest price ever paid for a coach horse was recorded at the American Horse Exchange in New York, when William L. Elkins, Philadelphia, sold the gelding Red Cloud to Thomas Lawson, Boston, for $10,000.

The treasury department has ordered a special agent to proceed to the Pacific coast to investigate the last few months. It has become so heavy as to excite suspicion that the men are coming here as contract laborers.

The Boers made what was probably their last determined effort to carry Wepener by storm. They were beaten off, but it is not known whether they have yet definitely raised the siege.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 24.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 63@64c, No. 2 northern, 62@63c; May 63¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.25; cows $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $4.75.

Hogs—$5.00@5.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

MORE FIGHTING.

British Capture Lieuw Kop—Boer Force at Wepener Strong—Joubert's Successor.

London, April 24.—The war office Monday evening issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Monday, April 23, 2:50 p. m.:

"Yesterday I dispatched the Eleventh division, under Gen. Pole-Carew, and two brigades of cavalry, under Gen. French, from this point to assist Gen. Rundle. The force reached Karriefontein without much opposition. Casualties reported: Welsh regiment, private killed, Capt. Prothero mortally wounded, and seven men; Yorkshires, eight wounded; Eighth hussars, one killed, one wounded; Fourteenth hussars, one wounded; Royal artillery, two wounded; Seventh dragoons, Lieut. Jenkins and ten men missing; Capt. Rotton, Royal artillery, broke an arm by a fall. Gen. Pole-Carew's mounted infantry seized Leeuw kop, a high hill a few miles north of their last night's position. The enemy evacuated hurriedly, leaving some rifles and ammunition. Gen. Rundle reports that 25 men of the First Worcesters are missing. Fifty-three were sent with Wood to an outpost after dark, and only 18 returned. Their numbers and names will be reported today, as well as four wounded yesterday."

London, April 24.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, describing the operations at Leeuw kop, says:

"At an early stage the cavalry came under a heavy fire from a pompom on a ridge adjoining Leeuw kop. Unable to continue its march to the southeast, Gen. Dickson's brigade fell back to the north to await the infantry attack. The flanking movement having failed, Gen. Pole-Carew, with Gen. Stephenson's brigade, advanced in crescent form from the south and west with the object of enveloping the kopjes. The Welsh, Warwickshire, Essex and Yorkshire regiments advanced in extended line, covering the west, while the Guards' brigade took up a position to the south, with two field batteries and naval guns. Sheltered by the rocks, the enemy opened a heavy fire from rifles and a pompom. Our men advanced over the open ground in splendid style by a succession of short rushes, falling prone while pouring in their volleys. The approach of darkness threatened to leave the Boers in possession, but just before sunset the Essex regiment gallantly pressed forward and drove the last man of the enemy from Paarde kraal, a bold spur of Leeuw kop."

London, April 24.—The strong body of reenforcements which Lord Roberts sent to assist the relief of Wepener and to endeavor to envelop and cut off the Boers from a retreat northward furnishes further evidence that the Boers are assembled in much larger forces around Wepener than had hitherto been supposed.

Pretoria, April 21. — Maj. Gen. Schalkburger has been gazetted vice president (in succession to the late Gen. Joubert) and Gen. Louis Botha has been gazetted acting commandant general (succeeding Gen. Joubert in command of the Transvaal forces).

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The papers announce the departure for South Africa of a body of aeronauts to organize a military balloon service for the Transvaal. They took the necessary balloons and accessories with them.

MANY FILIPINOS SLAIN.

A Week of Fighting in Manila During Which 378 Insurgents Were Killed and Many Wounded.

Manila, April 23.—Last week was one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 244 men captured and many more wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents. The Americans' loss was nine killed and 16 wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

Col. Smith, of the Seventeenth infantry, who captured Gen. Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital suffering from smallpox, presumably caught from the Filipinos. Col. Smith's command captured 180 officers and men with Montenegro. The officers were brought to Manila. Montenegro, who was formerly one of the most dapper officers in the Filipino army, looks worn and haggard. He says he has led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to return to the north with Col. Smith to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

Sent to Prison.

Belleville, Ill., April 20.—The jury in the case of seven men charged with the murder of Sheriff Herman Barnickol during an attempted wholesale jail delivery returned a verdict finding Charles Hastings guilty and fixing the punishment at 18 years in the penitentiary. Five others were given sentences of 14 years each. The jail delivery was frustrated by Sheriff Barnickol shooting to death Benton Revelle, the leader of the jail breakers, after he had been fatally wounded by Revelle.

Electricity Supplants Steam.

Chicago, April 21.—Electricity supplanted steam in the operation of the gigantic and diversified interests of Armour & Co. at the Union stock yards Friday morning. The new plant constitutes the largest individual set of electrical power-giving machinery ever put into service. The new apparatus in its entirety cost something more than $1,000,000. However, the builders assert that the saving over the old system in vogue will be so great that it will pay for itself within four years.

The India Famine.

Calcutta, April 24. — The latest official reports from the famine districts say that the misery existing there is indescribable and unparalleled and that the present relief is quite inadequate. They add that the mortality among the cattle is also so severe that the authorities are trying to adapt farm implements so that human power can replace that of bullocks. Such a drastic measure has never before been necessary even in the greatest scarcity of animals.

More Indictments.

Frankfort, Ky. April 20.—The indictments returned by the grand jury Thursday were against John W. Davis and Green Golden as accessories to the mureder of Gov. Goebel. Green Golden, the man indicted as being an accessory to the murder of Gov. Goebel, is a cousin of Wharton Golden, who turned state's evidence. John W. Davis, the other man indicted, was a policeman on the capitol square and tried to escape from Frankfort with Caleb Powers.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Situation in Southern States Is Appalling —Feared Worst Is Not Yet Known.

Memphis, Tenn., April 21.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from New Orleans says: The flood which commenced the early part of the week has already caused, at a conservative estimate, fully $3,000,000 loss in central and southern Mississippi, to say nothing of the damages sustained by the railroads. The extent of the losses has not yet been fully realized, and it may be some days yet before an accurate total can be reached, for mail communication has been totally cut off between those localities which have suffered most and the outside world. In Louisiana, too, the damage done by the unprecedented rains was great, but in this state they are more inferential than positive.

A special from Columbia, Miss., fixes the loss in that little town and its immediate vicinity at $500,000. Many farmhouses were carried away by the mad waters, the occupants barely escaping with their lives, and the number of cattle destroyed was great. A great many gins and millhouses were washed away. Nearly every bridge around Columbia was swept downstream. Pearl river is now higher than it has been known for many years. Miles and miles of the New Orleans & Northeastern track are still under water.

Meridian, Miss., April 24. — Additional rains have added gravity to the flood situation in the surrounding country. Small streams are all out of the banks and larger ones began to rise again by nightfall. The temporary track work which had been done will be damaged on all railroads entering the city and resumption of traffic will be longer delayed. The situation in cut-off towns is growing desperate. Foodstuffs are runnning short and relief is nowhere in sight. Reports from the interior continue to come in showing great devastation. Farmers are abandoning farms as worthless and entering the service of railroads, which employ all applicants. Meridian suffered great damage in Sunday night's rain by severe washouts. Fifteen inches of rain have fallen so far this month.

RAIN BADLY NEEDED.

Forest Fires in the Cass Lake (Minn.) Region Threaten Enormous Destruction.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 24.—Unless a heavy rain speedily visits the Cass lake region the fires now rioting in the "toppings" will extend to the standing timber, inflicting losses which will run into the tens of millions of dollars. The fire is confined to the stumpage and boughs, the old cuttings of the past two winters. Minneapolis log owners are greatly alarmed. Everything is as dry as tinder. M. J. Scanlon, of the Scanlon-Gibson Lumber company, says there has been a great deal of property destroyed in the region west of Cass lake, and extending back about 25 miles to the west and northwest, and probably 50 miles on the southwest. The streams have dried up and everything favors a most disastrous forest fire.

Winnipeg, Man., April 24.—Contractors Keith and Buchanan, whose outfits were burned in the woods near Vassar, had a final roll call of their employes Monday night, and the result was most encouraging, as only four men now remain who have not answered to their names. It is hoped that these have also escaped and will find their way to the city before many days. The fatalities among the settlers are unknown, but no bodies have been found by the search parties so far, and so many fugitives are reaching places of safety it is hoped all will escape, especially as the fire has abated in fury and the wind has fallen. The people who escaped tell of fearful experiences, and the scene of desolation over an area of more than 1,000 square miles is said to testify to the fury of the fire. Wild animals by thousands have escaped to open prairies, but hundreds of carcasses are found.

DIVES INTO COKE OVEN.

Unknown Man at Connellsville, Pa., Commits Suicide by Plunging Into a Fiery Furnace.

Connellsville, Pa., April 24.—An unknown man committed suicide Monday morning at the works of the Frick Coke company by diving into a coke oven. The coke workers saw him only for an instant as he prepared for the leap. He was well dressed. For the slightest possible space of time he seemed to pause on the sloping ground behind the ovens, then he ran down the steps. Eight feet from the oven tops the man shot into the air, his hands poised above his head in the fashion of a diver, and descending swiftly dropped head first into the head of an oven that had burned to the white heat of coke just before it is drawn. A rush was made for the oven by the oven drawers, but all there was to show of the man was a charred mass.

Estate Only $60,000,000.

New York, April 20. — The appraised valuation of the estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt amounts to about $60,000,000. Exclusive of the residuary estate, which is held in trust for Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, the valuation of properties calculated from the amount of inheritance tax is only $32,000,000. The inheritance tax amounts to $320,272, which has been paid and receipted for by Comptroller Coler. The estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt was supposed to have been worth $125,000,000.

Leap to Death.

Dayton, O., April 24.—Albert J. Deady and his 16-year-old wife jumped from a bridge into the canal and were drowned, each tightly clasped in the other's arms. Albert Deady was employed as inspector by the National Register company. They leave a young babe. They ate supper together and were cheerful. It is supposd Deady had financial trouble.

Change in Nicaraguan Canal Bill.

Washington, April 21.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce Friday made an important change in the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, striking out the provision for the "fortification," and thus providing what is expected to be a compromise, which will aid in bringing the measure to an early consideration.

RELIGIOUS WORKERS MEET.

Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions Begins Its Sessions in New York.

New York, April 23.—With an ex-president of the United States, Benjamin Harrison, to bid them welcome, there were gathered Saturday in Carnegie hall more than 2,000 missionaries from almost every quarter of the globe. For ten years preparations have been under way for this meeting, known as the ecumenical conference on foreign missions. It is the third of its kind ever held. Every branch of the Christian church is represented except the Roman Catholic, the Greek and that branch of the Christian church known as the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

The great hall was completely filled when ex-President Harrison began his adddress of welcome. On the platform were many clergymen and statesmen of world fame. Seated with the great body of the delegates were many workers from foreign lands whose bright costumes added a dash of color to the scene. Ex-President Harrison was given a great reception. In his address he made this pointed statement:

"The men who, like Paul, have gone to heathen lands with the message: 'We seek not yours but you,' have been hindered by those who coming after have reversed the message. Rum and other corrupting agencies come in with our boasted civilization, and the feeble races wither before the hot breath of the white man's vices.

"The great nations have combined to suppress the slave trade. Is it too much to ask that they shall combine to prevent the sale of spirits to men who, less than our children, have acquired the habits of self-restraint? If we must have 'consumers,' let us give them an innocent diet."

President McKinley's appearance on the platform in the evening was hailed by tremendous and long sustained applause, to which the president responded by bowing repeatedly. He made a short address of welcome on behalf of the nation.

Gov. Roosevelt followed with a welcome on behalf of the state, and was followed by Gen. Harrison, who replied on behalf of the conference.

The foreign missionary work of the world is conducted by seven great societies. They are the Christian missionary society, which represents the evangelical party in the Church of England, and is almost as large as the other six together; the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, representing the Catholic party in the Church of England, and which declined to attend the conference; the London Missionary society of the Congregational church, the American board of foreign missions, also of the Congregational church; the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the American Baptist Missionary union.

The sessions of the council will last until May 1, not including Sundays. On Sundays the delegates will be assigned to churches in the five city boroughs and suburban towns to make addresses and preach sermons in regard to their work.

New York, April 24. — The first business session of the ecumenical conference on foreign missions began simultaneously at 9:30 o'clock Monday in Carnegie hall and the Central Presbyterian church. Walter B. Sloan, secretary of the inland mission of China, led the devotional exercises in Carnegie hall and Rev. James Cunningham, M. A., of the Memorial Presbyterian church of Wansworth, London, conducted exercises at the Central Presbyterian church. At Carnegie hall Rev. Dr. Augustus H. Strong, president of the Rochester theological seminary, delivered an address on the "Authority and Purpose of Foreign Missions."

ENDS ITS LABORS.

Final Adjournment of the Trans-Mississippi Congress—Work of the Closing Session.

Houston, Tex., April 21.—The eleventh annual session of the trans-Mississippi commercial congress adjourned Friday afternoon, to meet next year in Cripple Creek, Col. The important business Friday was the adoption of a plan for the organization of the congress on a permanent basis; the endorsement of the St. Louis exposition and the appointment of a committee to represent the congress in the hearing on the St. Louis fair bill, in committee, next Saturday, and the adoption of a resolution calling for the immediate passage of one of the Nicaraguan canal bills now pending before the national congress.

At the aftenoon session the committee on resolutions reported as follows, all of the recommendations being adopted:

Calling on congress to foster the sugar industry; calling on the national government to open the Gilsonite reservation in Utah; recommending exhibits at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo; urging a systematic plan of improving waterways; indorsing various enterprises for improvement of waterways; recommending opening of Indian reservations, and favoring irrigation and settlement of reclaimed lands.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Terrible Result of an Explosion in a Dynamite Factory Near Bay City, Mich.

Bay City, Mich., April 21.—The packing house of the Ajax dynamite works, near the village of Kawkawlin, this county, was blown up Friday afternoon, killing three men. The dead are: William Weaver, Kawkawlin; Edward Halligan, Kawkawlin; William Van Vlassar, West Bay City. All left young wives and children. Their bodies were torn to shreds, only enough being found to fill a bushel basket. Great trees were uprooted or torn to splinters, and houses and stores in Kawkawlin were wrecked by the force of the explosion. H. H. Thomas, of Bay City, is the owner of the works. It is believed the explosion, which is the fourth in seven years, was caused by one of the men dropping a pailful of dynamite on the floor. The financial loss is slight.

Murdered.

Saxon, Wis., April 20.—John Taggart was foully murdered in Ashland Wednesday night, his body carried to a high bridge and thrown into a ravine. Officers have chased an unknown negro tramp into the forests north of Ashland, and may capture him. For the murder robbery was the motive.

Not Guilty.

Frankfort, Ky., April 23.—Ex-Congressman David G. Colson, who has been on trial here for the last four days for the murder of Lieut. Ethelbert Scott and Luther W. Demaree, was acquitted by the verdict of the jury, which was returned at 6:35 o'clock Saturday evening. The jury was out only 18 minutes.

A Mother's Tears.

"I Would Cry Every Time I Washed My Baby."

"When he was 3 months old, first festers and then large boils broke out on my baby's neck. The sores spread down his back until it became a mass of raw flesh. When I washed and powdered him I would cry, realizing what pain he was in. His pitiful wailing was heart-rending. I had about given up hope of saving him when I was urged to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, all other treatment having failed. I washed the sores with Hood's Medicated Soap, applied Hood's Olive Ointment and gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The child seemed to get better every day, and very soon the change was quite noticeable. The discharge grew less, inflammation went down, the skin took on a healthy color, and the raw flesh began to scale over and a thin skin formed as the scales dropped off. Less than two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, aided by Hood's Medicated Soap and Hood's Olive Ointment, accomplished this wonderful cure. I cannot praise these medicines half enough." MRS. GUERINOT, 37 Myrtle St., Rochester, N. Y.

The above testimonial is very much condensed from Mrs. Guerinot's letter. As many mothers will be interested in reading the full letter, we will send it to anyone who sends request of us on a postal card. Mention this paper.

HE FEARED THE WORST.

Thought He Had Water on the Brain But His Fears Were Groundless.

When the doctor called in response to a hurry-up summons, the young man looked at him with eyes that had an unnatural luster, and his cheeks suggested fever to the man of science, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Ah, heavy cold, I see," ventured the doctor.

"Sure. Lungs as sore as a boil. I can't talk above a whisper, and when I cough I'd rather be on a rack. But I want to be examined, and don't you overlook a spot or place that is liable to be involved."

The doctor felt, listened, thumped and questioned. "Just a heavy cold was the verdict. "Narrow escape from pneumonia, but a few days will put you all right again."

"Sure?"

"Certainly. What am I here for? Just take your medicine and stay right in bed until I say you can move."

"Say, doctor, look at me. Is there anything the matter with my brains? Honest now."

"Not a thing. Your head's as sound as a dollar."

"Thank Heaven! I'll tell you why I ask. Two evenings ago I went to a wedding reception, on foot. Every time I crossed a street I dove in over my shoe tops and when I got there I was wet to the knees. By the time I reached home I felt as though I had jumped into the river. I'm sure I was very foolish, but do you know what I thought when I sent for you?"

"No."

"That I must have water on the brain."

What a Glance Will Do.

A pretty woman can look sympathetically at the hapipest man in the world, and he will at once begin to feel that he has troubles.—Atchison Globe.

"Jack proposed to me while turning the music for me at the piano." "Ah, I see; you played right into his hands."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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Brent Good

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

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POMMEL SLICKER

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Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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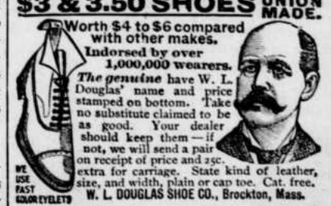

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Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents.

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FOURTH OF JULY

FORECAST OF MINNESOTA'S PART IN THE COMING NATIONAL JUBILEE AT KANSAS CITY.

Minnesota Democratic Convention to Name Delegates—Points From the Meeting of the State Central Committee. Programme For Organization of the Lincoln Republican Party — "John Brown's Body"—Points From National Headquarters at Chicago—What Chairman Rosing Found There—State and Twin City Points and Pointers—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, April 23, 1900.

The first Democratic gun for Minnesota is fired in the calling of the state convention to select delegates, called by the state central committee in its meeting of Thursday. There was a very full attendance of committeemen, and in the exchanges of members outside of the committee action, there was expression of complete satisfaction at the situation, state and national. Not a murmur of discord was to be heard at the meeting, and that spirit of harmony as well as enthusiasm prevailed which marks the forces of Democracy everywhere this year. The date of the convention was fixed for June 20, the the county conventions for the 14th, as of greatest convenience to the people of the state. The state convention will be at the Exposition building, Minneapolis. The farm work will not hinder at that time, while it will not be too far from, nor too near to, the big Fourth of July celebration at Kansas City. Among sentiments prevailing, aside from harmony and enthusiasm, is the absolute unanimity in support of Bryan. It is certain that not even the suspicion of any other name lurked in the mind of any member present. Another thing is the absolutely solid ranks with which we come up to the battle, and in vain was the inquiry made, through all of the sections of the state represented, for information of the loss of a single man from our ranks of 1896, in the national, and 1898 in the state campaign. On the other hand numerous accessions to our ranks are reported. Such is an indication of how the Minnesota Democracy enters the fight of 1900.

The apportionment gives a large convention, 1,183 delegates. These will select 18 delegates to Kansas City, two from each of the seven districts and four at large.

Very important is deemed the committee's approval of the new plan for constituting the state contral committee, which will be chosen one from each county, instead of by judicial districts. Thus the counties obtain direct representation in the working organization. These committeemen are to be chosen at the county conventions, as well as a county central committee. Thus the whole working machinery of the state is in order as soon as the county conventions are held, without, as before, waiting for the usual late fall conventions.

A significant feature of the Convention call is the broad invitation given all "conservative reform citizens of the state, irrespective of past political associations," to unite for "pure economical and constitutional government," as well as those who "favor the republic and oppose the empire," to join in sending delegates.

There was among the committeemen not a little amount of talk concerning the Towne candidacy for the vice presidency. In substance it was that if such action should result from the canvassing that is being made of the situation, none would be more delighted than Minnesota Democrats. More than one committeeman spoke of the lofty sentiments expressed by Mr. Towne, so different from many men when dazzling prospects of personal preferment are held out before them. All appreciate his ability, high character and the strength which he, if selected, would bring to Mr. Bryan's ticket; and if that shall prove the wise determination of the national conventions, certain it is that none will be more pleased than the state Democratic organization.

Did you plant a tree on Arbor Day? If not stop the press and do so now.

State Chairman Rosing spent some time during the week with the management of the national campaign at Chicago, and brings good report of the work that is being done, and the prospects as viewed at headquarters. He commends in high terms the chairman of the executive committee, Hon. J. G. Johnson, and Secretary Walsh, for the thoroughness and executive ability shown and their wide grasp of the work in hand. A well-equipped force is rapidly extending the work to all parts of the country.

Mr. Rosing also met Mr. Willis J. Abbot in charge of the national press work, and speaks quite as highly of the work of Mr. Abbot's press bureau.

Mr Rosing heard from one and all the same reports of confidence in coming success.

As was announced in this letter would be the case the programme for the great movement of transforming the Silver Republican into the Lincoln Republican party has now been widely published. This is unquestionably one of the most important movements that the present generation has seen, if ever it has been equalled for devotion to principle and probable comparative results. Not a day passes but some Republican is recorded in Minneapolis or St. Paul as having decided to stand by his old party no longer. If the little incident of taxation without representation, as to Porto Rico, can so open the eyes what will not happen when the full iniquity of Hanna-McKinleyism dawns on those who have hitherto clung to the party of "Honest Old Abe Lincoln?"

"Honest Old Abe!" His name will be the sign manual of this great movement for salvation of the republic. It will be the "in hoc signo" of the allied conventions at Kansas City, and his picture will adorn all of the large amount of campaign literature, which is already issuing from the League press. This feature of the coming campaign will remind many a Lincoln Republican of the days of the "Wide Awakes" and other features of the campaigning of abolition times.

Speaking of abolition days, the colored people of Minneapolis are planning for a grand observance of the anniversary of John Brown of whose "soul" there will be so much of "marching on," in this campaign for liberty for all men of all races, in all climes.

The addresses which ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois is delivering in different sections of the country must be productive of great good. His Albany Jefferson banquet speech is one of his greatest. And a hopeful sign of the times was that the "anarchist" was cordially received by and made the guest of one David B. Hill. The latter is certain some day, and we believe in the near future, to step out into the new light and truly say, "I am NOW a real Democrat."

Whenever a month passes that there is not some kind of a political banquet among the Minneapolis hosts of Bryan why then it is a very cold day for Banquet Baldwin. And so, he has been at it again, and the Bryan club remembered Jefferson's birthday, with a feast, of both sorts (for soul and body), with that never tiring defender of the faith, C. D. O'Brien of St. Paul, as the principal speaker.

The Twin City commercial travelers applaud the course of Mr. Dowe, of New York, in resigning from the body which it was the apparent scheme of the Hannaites to make a Republican campaign tool.

Apropos of the traveling salesmens' views, the following from a Minnesota traveling man, in the American Artisan, is right to the point:

"While the great trusts have felt the prosperity, and through control of the raw material and output, have paid rich dividends upon watered stocks, the consumer has not felt the first blush of even the newspaper prosperity. As a dealer put it a few days since, prosperity has not yet reached the masses, and long before it shall reach them I fear the great Hipozat will have sucked the orango dry, leaving only the dry crusted rind for the consumer and him who stands at his gateway holding the supplies he may never call for; in short, while the trust owner seems well protected and fortified about, the bag holder (the retailer), seems to be at the mercy of fate."

The meager report given in the Associated Press of the speech of Senator Hoar on imperialism, indicates that it was a great effort, marred only, perhaps, by the senator's futile clinging to the hope that he will drive his party into the right action. It's too late, senator. Your idol is dead—its eyes is sot!

And, speaking of Senator Hoar, several Twin City letters were written him in approval of the principal portion of his speech. The Minneapolis anti-imperialists will send a formal resolution of thanks.

Angus McKinnon, only son of Alex McKinnon of the state board of grain appeals, has just been elected editor-in-chief of The Gopher, the brilliant little organ of the University of Minnesota. The election of Mr. McKinnon is considered a triumph by the very active anti-imperialists of the old "U," and indeed, it is becoming more and more noticeable that the vigor and brain of the university, in quality as well as quantity, leans far away from the McKinley-Hanna policy of the administration.

We have received the following:

"Editor Reform Press Bulletin:—A national bank defender denies some of the points recently stated by you in the Bulletin, especially that, substantially, under new banking law, the government (the people) furnish the money gratis that the national banks loan to the people and make their interest upon. Will you repeat the facts briefly?—Otter Tail County Farmer.

Reply:—Take the case of one of the new banks which may be organized in Otter Tail, under the Nelson amendment permitting banks with as small capital as $25,000.

With this capital of $25,000 must be purchased $25,000 of the 2 per cent bonds, which must be sent to Washington and placed on deposit there, whereupon the Department prints and sends back to the bankers $25,000 in crisp new national bank notes. The bonds remain in Washington and draw their regular interest, and the new notes are ready to loan out. Of course there is some slight deduction, such as the premium on the bonds, and the charge of one-half of one per cent on circulation. But substantially the capital has been doubled, has it not? Yes, doubled, and the capital removed from all taxation of any kind!

This is the way the thing piles up for the bankers. Not only has their capital been doubled by law at one stroke, but instead of paying anything, either in interest or taxes, the people pay them one and one-half per cent for the privilege of giving them 100 per cent more capital than they had raised to do business on! The one-half of the doubled capital they proceed to loan to the people at whatever rate of interest they may conclude to charge, under the many ways which legal rate of interest can be exceeded without it being found out or punished; the other half is doing business for them in Washington by regular interest called for by their coupons. G. S. C.

Not All Taffy.

"Can you tell me who Ananias was?" asked the old man of the proprietor of the book store.

"Of course I can," was the reply. "He was champion liar of the world at one time. Did anyone call you Ananias?"

"Yes, sir. Yes, called me Ananias, and, durn my buttons, if I didn't think he was givin' me a bushel of praise! Next man who calls me Ananias won't never know what house fell on him!"—Chicago Evening News.

A Perfect Bird.

Dealer—Here, sir, is a very superior bird. It will mimic anything!

Purchaser—Polly, want a cracker?

"Yes. I'm a hollow mockery!"—N. Y. Press.

That Wasn't Much.

"You—you were in the late war?" he queried of the man who had been telling about the battle of Santiago.

"Certainly," was the reply.

"And you marched and suffered and fought and was a hero?"

"No, sir; nothing of the kind. I simply landed at Santiago; decimated the ranks of the enemy, forced him to surrender, and then brought about the end of the war."

"Oh, that was all, eh? Beg your pardon for the interruption."—Washington Post.

There are some women who always use the same kind of judgment in allowing a poor steak to be passed off on them that they exercised years ago in selecting a husband.—Atchison Globe

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Close Call.

Albert Hall, 9 years old, escaped death almost miraculously. With a number of boys he was playing about the east end of the steel arch bridge in Minneapolis. Finally the boys decided to climb under the end of the bridge and catch doves. Young Hall started under and slipped. He caught hold of a live wire with his left hand, and the current began to burn the flesh. He was suspended from the ground about forty feet. The river was near by also, and it was feared that if he freed himself from the wire he would fall into the river.

One of his companions, realizing the predicament he was in, caught hold of his body and pulled him from the wire. Albert fell to the ground and came within a few feet of rolling into the river. He was picked up badly bruised and taken to the city hospital, where his hand, which had been frightfully burned, was dressed. It is not believed he is dangerously injured. Later he was removed to his home.

Badly Burned.

A sad accident occurred at the home of George Thomson, janitor of the Moorhead National Bank block. Thomson lives east of town on the property of the Moorhead Brick Manufacturing Company, and with him lives his aged mother, who is the unfortunate victim of the accident. It appears that in striking a match the head flew off and caught in the folds of a light

HON. B. B. HAUGAN
(Prohibition Nominee for Governor of Minnesota.)

apron which she wore. Instantly the flames rose to her waist, igniting the clothing upon the upper portion of her body. The aged woman's cry of agony quickly brought to her aid her son, who was in an adjoining room, but before the flames could be smothered she had sustained frightful burns from waist to shoulder and her son suffered from severe burns upon his hands.

We Are Interested.

Minnesota is interested in the recent decision of the supreme court of Illinois that the flag law of that state is invalid, for a similar law has been passed in this state. The court, in the Illinois case, said that it believed the law (which provided for the punishment of a man for the use of the American flag for advertising purposes) was unconstitutional, not only as an infringement of the liberties granted citizens by federal and state constitutions, but also depriving him of privileges granted him by the same instruments. The Minnesota flag law was patterned much after the Illinois law and went into effect Jan. 1.

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic State Central Committee met at the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, to call a convention to select delegates to the national convention. The committee did not get to work until late, but it was the prevailing opinion that the convention should be held between the 1st and the 15th of June, and that but one call should be issued—the call for the nominating convention, to be issued later on. Both district delegates and delegates-at-large will be selected at this convention.

Morman Elders.

The Mormon elders are conducting open-air meetings and making a house-to-house canvass of Little Falls, looking for converts to their faith.

News in Brief.

Examinations will be held in the federal building May 17, 18 and 19 for five cadets for the United States revenue cutter service. The examination will be open to all citizens of the United States between the ages of 18 and 25 years. This examination will be held in every city where there is a board of examiners.

The syndicate which recently acquired a half million acres of land from the Northern Pacific Railroad will be known as the Minnesota Land Company, with a capital stock of $1,200,000.

The Great Northern car shops at St. Cloud have received an order for the building of 49 new cabooses. Forty are for the Great Northern and nine for the Eastern Minnesota.

The White Line Transportation Company has been formed at Duluth. This company will run a line of boats in connection with the St. Paul & Duluth Railway.

The case of John Carroll against the Omaha Railroad for loss of an arm and leg was tried in the United States court at Mankato, the company winning. The case has been on trial for two days.

ELOQUENT ADVOCATE.

Elbert Hubbard Describes the Merits of the National Forest Park Plan for Minnesota.

The April Philistine has an indorsement of the National Forest Park done in Mr. Hubard's best and most enthusiastic style. Describing the territory he says:

One-fourth of this land is covered by water. Running streams and scores of lakes intersect it in a thousand ways. It is the last large tract east of the Missouri that exists practically as it was when the white man first set foot on American soil.

Well, there in Minnesota you can see such scenes as La Salle and Marquette saw. But now men are endeavoring to encroach on these beautiful woods with axes and saw mills, and their intent is to reduce this virgin forest to a mere mass of blackened stumps. To avert such a calamity and give these beautiful woods to the people as a heritage forever, an association of earnest men and women has been formed, called "The Minnesota National Forestry and Park Association." The intent of this association is to induce congress to make this tract a national park and throw around it such safeguards that it shall be kept the charming and romantic spot it now is.

These men and women would protect the trees and birds, the fish and wild animals, and allow no hunting except under certain well-defined restrictions. As a breeding place and home for deer, moose and bear, it far surpasses the Adirondacks or northern Maine, and as a fisherman's paradise there is nothing to approach it on the planet earth.

"Woman is a natural conservator," says Charlotte Perkins Stetson, and the remark finds ample verification in the attitude of the women of Minnesota who are using their efforts to carry this measure to a successful issue, with Charlotte Perkins Stetson, herself, arrayed on the side of those who wish to conserve and protect. But strange as it may seem, this national park project is meeting with savage opposition.

This opposition comes from those who are looking on the lumber with covetous eyes—it is historic sentiment against a nickel, John Ruskin against Jay Gould, life against death. The men who oppose this park merely want to saw up the trees, sell them for a price and pocket the money; they think but of themselves, and have no care for the generations that shall follow. Their shibboleth is, "What are you going to do about it?"

"The earth is for the people," said Wm. Morris. "It is ours while we are here, but let us leave it, as we would leave a rented house, neat and orderly and beautiful as we found it. Are we vandals that we should ruthlessly destroy and disfigure God's property?"

I have visited that beautiful tract of land in Minnesota; I know its beauty, and can guess its value as a place of rest and healing for the tired, overworked sons and daughters of earth. I know of no man working to carry this plan through who will gain a dollar by it. The men who oppose it are out for the money. I hope the good women and the unselfish men will win and that congress will see that the earth and its blessings and beauties is for all the people and not for the few; for those who live now and the many who shall follow us.

Have you ever wondered how the woods looked when only wild animals and wild men trod these misty ways, and all the forest aisles were sacred to the birds and beasts that had not yet got acquainted with man and so did not know enough to flee at his approach?

Special mention is due to the efforts of those strong and excellent women, Professor Maria L. Sanford, Minnesota University; Mrs. Lydia Phillips Williams and Miss Margaret Evans; Charles Cristadoro, of St. Paul, and that fine old veteran, General C. C. Andrews, all backed up by the State Federation of Woman's Clubs of Minnesota.

We owe it to the unborn that we shall leave this earth in as good order as we found it. Tomorrow we go—let us remember our brothers and sisters who shall live here when we are gone. And if our simple actions now shall make life's burden lighter for them—lessen their cares and add to their joys—we shall not have lived in vain.

Suicide.

A young farmer by the name of Victor Stenhelm committed suicide at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Sandlund, near Cokato, by blowing his brains out with a shotgun.

A SMART LAWYER'S MISTAKE.

Mulcted His Partners in a Deal But They Afterwards Got Even.

A well-known Maine attorney is especially noted for his keenness in looking out for the best end of every bargain—and for his ability in getting hold of that end. It has made him unpopular in some circles—has that trait of his!

On one deal not long ago he was in with a couple of friends—men of wealth and standing, says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal. Business was good the first year. There was a generous division of profits. But the lawyer wasn't satisfied with what was coming to him, share and share alike with the others. After receiving his proper whack as a partner, he exacted $500 more for "councel fees." He said that as a lawyer he was worth that much more to the deal. This was a new way of looking at the matter, but the bill was resignedly allowed by the friends.

They were pretty good business men, understand. In a little while they saw that the venture wasn't panning out very well. So the shrewd men of affairs quietly unloaded without saying anything to their partner. Then a little later came the crash.

The lawyer hurried around to hold a consolation meeting with the other two.

"Gracious, isn't this too bad," moaned he. "I lost so-and-so. How much did you fellows drop. You must have been hit pretty hard."

"You're wrong, old boy," came the cheerful duet. "We never lost a dollar; no, we never lost a cent. Tra la."

"What-t-t!"

"Never lost a dollar! We saw it coming two months ago. Had a tip. Unloaded. All out!"

"Well, then, why in the name of all that's square and above board, didn't you tell me?"

"Well, we could have, had you allowed us $500 counsel fees when you took yours. See?"

Millions for Baseball.

A million of dollars are spent every year upon the game of baseball, but as large as this sum is, it cannot begin to equal the amount spent by people in search of health. There is a sure method of obtaining strength, and it is not a costly one. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy and natural, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and weak kidneys.

Horrible Fate.

Mrs. Marryat—We're thinking of naming the baby Mary, after John's mother.

Mrs. Newitt—O! horrors! That would be awful.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Gracious! She'll be 'Mamed' for life."—Philadelphia Press.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,
A powder to shake in your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Sweet Labor.—"How is it you're such a great worker?" asked the grasshopper. "Because I love work," replied the busy bee. "I couldn't be happy without it. In fact, you may have noticed, when my busiest season is on I'm in clover."—Philadelphia Press.

First Medical Student—"I believe in letting well enough alone." Second Medical Student—"Then you'll never make a successful doctor."—Philadelphia Record.

As a rule, when a man suffers from ennui he makes a lot of other people tired.—Chicago Daily News.

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural cement-base wall coating, in 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

ALABASTINE Is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE
Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the
Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan
Instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

$100 Reward $100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Lucid Reasoning.

"Why Do Men Gamble?" is the title of a brochure now attracting attention. A lot of men gamble because a few men win.—N. Y. Press.

$18 Per Week.
A salary of $18 per week and expenses to man with rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer among Farmers. Ad's with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

As we travel the path of life, we always fancy that the other fellow has the best side of the road.—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

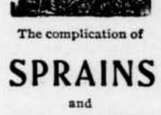
A Prudent Man.—Ikey—"Do you believe in luck, fader?" His Father—"Vell, yes; but I don't depend on it."—Brooklyn Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Teacher—"Willie, where is the capital of the United States?" Willie—"In the trusts."—Buffalo News.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

Double Trouble



The complication of
SPRAINS
and
BRUISES
is a very sore trouble, but doubly, or separately, as sprain or bruise, there is no remedy known the equal of
St. Jacobs Oil
for a
PROMPT, SURE CURE

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

FOR WOMAN'S HEALTH

Earnest Letters from Women Relieved of Pain by Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before I commenced to take your medicine I was in a terrible state, wishing myself dead a good many times. Every part of my body seemed to pain in some way. At time of menstruation my suffering was something terrible. I thought there was no cure for me, but after taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all my bad feelings were gone. I am now well and enjoying good health. I shall always praise your medicine."—MRS. AMOS FESCHLER, Box 226, Romeo, Mich.

Female Troubles Overcome

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had female trouble, painful menses, and kidney complaint, also stomach trouble. About a year ago I happened to pick up a paper that contained an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I read how it had helped others, I thought it might help me, and decided to give it a trial. I did so, and as a result am now feeling perfectly well. I wish to thank you for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—MRS. CLARA STIEBER, Diller, Neb.

No More Pain

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound has been of much benefit to me. When my menses first appeared they were very irregular. They occurred too often and did not leave for a week or more. I always suffered at these times with terrible pains in my back and abdomen. Would be in bed for several days and would not be exactly rational at times. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and menses became regular and pains left me entirely."—MRS. E. F. CUSTER, Brule, Wis.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 151g E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

$4.00 FOR $1.00
In a short time, by investing $10 or more. Safe and reliable. Write for particulars.
PURITAN OIL MINING CO., Long Beach, California.

MIKE DONOVAN,
Instructor of boxing at the New York Athletic Club, will publish a series of twenty illustrated boxing lessons in GOLDEN HOURS. This will offer its readers the same privileges as those wealthy enough to belong to a fashionable club. Ask your newsdealer for GOLDEN HOURS No. 640, or send $1 for special subscription covering the lessons to GOLDEN HOURS, 24 and 26 Vandewater street, New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1310

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Burlington Route
The Electric Lighted Limited
"A twist of the wrist"—it's on. Another twist of the wrist, it's off—the berth light on the Burlington's Chicago Limited. Conveniences—a buffet-library smoker; compartment and standard sleepers; a dining car; a reclining chair car; electric light; steam heat. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.
P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent. CHICAGO, ILL.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Spring Body Cleaning

Every spring you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected in the winter. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up during the winter with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day, but was not. Your body needs cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out in the spring, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else all summer.

DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful *CASCARETS*, that work while you sleep, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Try a 10-cent box today, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

MADE EASY BY
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 42

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, April 27, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Druggist Wittman exhibits a curiosty in his window, a new electric sign.

—A game of base ball has been called for 2: 30 p. m. Saturday at Eppel's grounds. Lovers of the amusement are invited to be present.

—Some fine suckers have been captured in the river this week. It is lots of sport for the boys, and furnishes brain food for several families. Alderman Jones had a fine string Monday morning.

—The new butcher's horse took a tender notion into his head Wednesday morning, and not waiting to deliver some calves at the station, in time for the early train to the city, struck a lively, gait for the woods. He will, most likely, loose these city airs, later on.

—Among our village gardeners we noticed one day this week that our new legal light from Cokato, was shining brightly. He proposes to have something green to eat this summer; and to be on the safe side is planting the seed himself, "God helps him who helps himself."

—Long Lake, seems to be holding its own among the live towns along the G. N. Ry. It has a good grist mill, hotel, several stores, blacksmith shops, saw and feed mill, creamery, a good school, a physician, stock dealers, and various other business interests calculated to make a thriving village.

—At Saturday night's meeting of the Board of Education the corps of teachers so far as they made application were re-engaged. The assistant principal being offered a raise in wages of five dollars a month. Misses Quinn and McCartney did not apply. Miss Burmeister, of New Ulm, was offered one of the position.

—On Monday evening while spearing succors John Eppel succeeded in striking a nice one, and while the fish was struggling on the spear, in some way John was so unfortunate as to stick one prong of the spear into his leg above the knee making an ugly wound. His companion was too much scared to be of any assistance and John had to hold the spear and with his knife cut his flesh sufficient to allow the spear head to be removed. He will have a lame leg for awhile.

—Prof. Canedy has received his new tonsorial chair. It is a beauty. One of the latest fashion. After a long and fruitless effort to put it through the various positions necessary in his business, and the application of oil, as he thought in abundance, he had about concluded that the old thing wouldn't work. Luckily a couple of local scientists happened along and volunteered advice sufficient to aid the Prof. in seeing through the mysterious apparatus. More oil was poured in to the oil chamber, and, lo, and behold! it was up to all expectations.

—A few mischief makers in a town can, and often do create quite a disturbance among those who would, without their interference, live far happier and better lives. Occasionally there is found, in most villages of a thousand inhabitants, people who find time and make it a part of their everyday life; until it becomes as natural to them, as it is for some people to attend to their own affairs, to go about from place to place and give, free of charge, and even to force it upon poor suffering humanity, their individual preferences and dislikes, mostly dislikes. For, somehow, scarcely anything in the village is to their liking. If a woman needs a new dress she is advised where to go "in the city", to buy it; or what bargain sale house, in Chicago, or New York, to deal with. If a family needs groceries, some house in "the city" is recomended; for medicines they are sent to some department store. If horses need shoeing a better blacksmith is said to be at any of the smaller neighboring towns. The same is told of doctors, lawyers and ministers, carpenters, masons, and nearly everything else in the place. The proper way for a village to have the best there is in all lines, is for those in the village to seek out the best at home, and do their own trading, and recommend others to do their's at the same best places, and advertise them as being just as good as any in any town, if it is a fact. And, as a rule, there are some good, honest, respectable people in a town of a thousand inhabitants. The best way to run down a town, and, of course your own business, is, when you want to buy goods, or wares, to go away from home, hunting for good bargains, and if, as a bait, some article is found a nickle cheaper, never get done telling your neighbors about it. If you want your will drawn up get an attorney from abroad. If you are sick send to "the city" or a neighboring village, pay out your cash and have the home physician treat you till you get well or die, and wait for his pay till he gets it. If you die, don't do so till you have ordered a coffin and flowers from "the city; and engaged a minister from some place where you are unknown. His conscience wouldn't trouble him so much while he preached your funeral. Then he can write an obituary to be published at so much a line, in some "city paper" where the readers want be shocked by recalling your past life in contrast, to mar the effect.

—Mrs. Belden and Mrs. Corey will serve lunch from five to seven o'clock Tuesday, May 1, for the benefit of the M. E. church All are invited.

—Three cases of small-pox are reported at the home of J. C. Mauck in Middleville Dr. H. M. Bracken has been to see it, and the place is quarantined. Everybody ought to be vaccinated.

—We understand that three new M. D's, are in the village this morning looking for a location, and that Dr. Halgren, of Watertown, can slip away from his large practice long enough to drive over on Tuesdays and Fridays. Delano people can surely have a choice when they get sick.

—Read the Board of Health Notice to clean up your premises, and get it done before May 12. This is a fine time for cleaning up. Swill, thrown into alleys and onto lots, is now the most unsightly, offensive, and injurious to health of anything about the village. Swill barrels shoud be kept and emptied often during the summer months.

—In answer to our article "If the Eagle knows of anything wrong between Bill Quinn and the GAZETTE we demand now, that in her next issue she state it plainly; or forever hold her peace." this week's Eagle winds up an article of eight lines with "No Doc your as pure as snow. Heaven bless you!" The other insinuations, which the Eagle seems unable to leave out of her articles, we, for her especial benefit deny, as being untrue.

—A free exhibition in equestrianship was given, Tuesday, by John Bock, on the west side. He rode one of the cream bronkows lately purchased from a western herd which was offered for sale here a few weeks ago. John stuck to the saddle through bucking, kicking and falling down by the equine, much to the amusement of a large audience, some of whom had "reserved seats" in a high box lumber wagon which stood at a convenient distance, and furnished a clear field of vision of the exhibition grounds.

—Calling out the fire department twice in one night is rather metropolitan but on Fridsy evening near midnight, the barn in the rear of the Gilmer House caught and the alarm was given bringing out the fire companies. The flames were soon subdued. But hardly had people got back to bed when the alarm was again given, and the old shop of Mr. Schwirts now occubied by Gotlieb Herman was found to be on fire. This too was easily controlled. Both fires are thought to have been of incendiary origin.

—A skirmish occured on Wednesday evening on Joe Matter's farm west of Delano. His son Tony was married the day before and had come home with his bride to live. A few friends gathered to give the new family a little chivarie. Soon a larger crowd from farther off assembled outside the first ring. The new comers got unruly and engaged in mischeif making not to be tolerated. Tony and his brothers started after the crowd to disperse it when they learned that they had removed the plug from the water tank near the barn. They soon had the maruders on the run, and on returning gathered up from the battle field two guns, a string of sleigh bells, and several other bells and different articles, which the owners can have by proving property paying charges, and agreeing to behave in future. One of the routed is reported to have a lame arm. Chivarie parties will have to be prohibited if they can't be carried on without firearms, and damaging property and person.

School Notes.

May Mowatt was absent from scool Monday.

Blanche Rader was absent from school Tuesday.

Miss Murphy, teacher of the primary room, spent Sunday in Minneapolis.

Roscoe Sturman and Leo Pogreba were absent from sdhool part of Tuesday.

Two of the High School students spent Sunday afternoon in recieving callers.

Last Monday most of the boys spent the recesses in practicing their music lessons.

A short time ago the reading class (8th grade) took a lesson on revenge after school.

A few of the scholars played truant last Friday because they were not given a holiday.

The library is frequently visited by two scholars who spend many blissful minutes during the recesses.

The school session has been changed to seven hours a day as most of the scholars do not have their lessons at class time.

BOARD OF HEALTH NOTICE.

Property Owners and others interested are hereby notified to clean up their premises, removing all filth, decaying animal, or vegetable matter, and other offensive objects, or such as are, or may become injurious to the health from their houses, cellars, yards, alleys or other places within the village limits, depositing the same in such dumping ground as may be designated by the Street Commissioner. The same to be done on or before, Saturday, May 12.

By Order of Delano Board of Health,
T. J. CATLIN, M. D. Health Officer.
H. C. BOCK,
C. A. BRONKOW.
Dated Delano, April 27, 1900.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

Personal.

Lena Miller returned home to Loretto, Sunday.

F. H. Lindsley visited the County Seat on Monday.

J. E. Borch returned home from Minneapolis last evening.

Christ Thom, of Clare City, is visiting with John Jungers.

Chas. Brunkow has a very bristley assortment in his window.

Dr. Catlin was called to Long Lake Monday on professional business.

Albert Wandersee drove to Howard Lake last Saturday on business.

Miss Kate Cebula, of Watertown, visited her sister Mrs. Bohn this week.

Herman Otto drove over to Saint Cloud, and visited with his sister, this week.

Mayor Lohmiller made business trips to Long Lake and Montrose Monday.

Miss Emma Weise is visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weise.

The Misses Theodorson who have been dressmaking here, are to return to Benson.

Willie Mowatt has improved so much of late that he has become very fond of reading.

A. F. Johnson returned this week from Belle Plaine. He expects to go to New Paynesville.

Dr. Ad Wright, recently home from Pasadena, Cal., was seen on our streets this week.

Miss Nellie Cunningham and Miss Hager, Watertown, visited Delano friends Wednesday.

Guy Murphy and Floyd Roberts of the Hamline U. visited Delano friends Wednesday.

Mrs. J. M. Borrell who was stricken with paralysis two weeks ago is steadily improving.

Joe Merriman says "Glossitis" beats quinsy all out. He has tried both within a few weeks past.

Mrs. William Haggerty and children, of Annadale visited Delano relatives and friends this week.

John Campbell, of Watertown, returned home from Minneapolis, via. Delano Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Vorse drove over from Buffalo, Monday, and visited their daughter, Mrs. J. W. McDonald.

Rev. A. F. Thompson, returned Friday evening from Montrose where he has been holding revival meetings.

H. C. Parslow and W. D. Freeman are among the first with splendid prospects of good garden this spring.

Miss Annie Parslow left Sunday for her school. Her father accompained her to the Soo depot at Rockford.

Among those attending the revival meetings at Montrose Friday evening were Messrs John Cunningham, John Dahlgreen, Ray Borzel, Ferd Kelsey A. G. Catlin and Misses Julia Cuningham, Mary Catlin, Rosa Hitsman, Joy Kerr, Mrs. Kelsey, Mrs. Dalhgreen, and Mrs. Corey.

HANDED IN.

Warm weather is making the fields look green.

Mr. Broak of Lyndale, has moved to his new home at Smith Lake.

Jerome Pearson, of Franklin, went to Minneapolis to spend Sunday with his parents.

Rev. Brengelson, of Buffalo preached Sunday a. m. and p. m. in the Swedish Mission church.

It is kind of queer how some carpenters can fall eight feet tearing four pairs of rafters down, and land on the wood pile without getting hurt.

John Czock, lately returned from Montana, has turned painter, and has been beautifying his father's buildings, also helping Jim Dunn to shine up.

Dassel Anchor: Hanna is sick and may die but the republican party will still live.

St. Peter Herald: One of the latest Political Sensations comes from the Anoka Union which declares that a scheme is on foot in Minneapolis to elect Cyrus K. Northrop of Minneapolis to the United States senate in place of Knute Nelson. Whether the rumor has good backing is not known.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

At the County Seat.

The county seat is having its usual spring quietness. On Monday is Probate and court day. Judge Wolley was playing typewriter himself, and says he is out of politics. Clerk of Court Vorse was gone to Delano, Miss Nellie was tending office in his absence. Billy Cochrane was seeing the fellows about politics, a little. Assistant Auditor Reinmuth was paying strict attention to business, with a weather eye on the main chance to be the "whole cheese" next time. Auditor Swanburg and Sheriff Nugent were chasing each other about the corridors of the Court House. We didn't find out for sure, whether they are in collusion as to who shall be the candidates on the two tickets or not. But if the pair are to be nominated a third man would get lots of votes. If a good many people have their say George Carpenter will be in the field. If August Haffter is superseded it will probably be by a Democrat. For Treasurer, O. W. Crawford, and Charles Bugbee, of Rockford, map try conclusions. For County attorney, Spath of Waverly and Madigan, of Maple Lake are good Bryan men and seem as capable of discharging the duties of that office as any of the Republicans likely to be nominated. For Superintendant of Schools, A. P. Ritchie has got married and settled down to business in earnest, and is liekly to distance either the present incumbent J. F. Lee or his predecessor, F. H. Lindsley, if he cares to make the run. Democrats, except for Sheriff, don't seem to be electioneering just yet, while Republicans are after about everything. Why, Judge Alley and Post Master Lindsley actually had the fever so bad they blocked the main traveled road with their buggies, causing good Democrats to drive through a field of grain to get away from the county seat. The g. o. p. fellows are acting as if they thought they owned the earth and the fullness thereof. But they should not attempt blockading public roads. County Commissioner is one of the important offices in the county and good men should be elected to fill the place. It is a little early for nominating county officers but it is well to be getting ready.

New York World: What a pity that Sir George White, just landed in England has not the courage and the conscience to imitate Burgoyne, who went back from the war upon the American colonies to protest in public and incessantly againstthe injustice and the inhumanity of a war upon such a people as the Americans.

MAPLE PLAIN.

"By the rivers of the Philippine's there we sat down, Yea we wept when we remembered Zion. We hanged our harps upon the willows" etc.

Some who are bitterly opposed to the present administration, will get red hot under the collar if you tell them our armies have no business over in the Philippines; killing off the Filipinos.

It would pay any one if they have not read it to get Bryan's Speech delivered at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 10th of this month, and read it, for it is a master production. And also get Senator B. R. Tillman's speech delivered in the United States Senate Jan. 29, 1900 on the Philippine question.

The same men who favor holding those islands, and bringing the inhsbitants under subjection by force of arms are radically opposed to the trusts, the money power, the greed for office, and our present administration, and yet they do not know that this Philippine war is a stimulus, to all these combinations. It is intended to help perpetuate the National banking system. It is provender whereon the money power can feed at the national crib; and whereby such men as Carnagie can fish with his iron hook, millions of sordid gold from the toiling masses of this country. This war fosters crime, and the whiskey trust, it deals out death and damnation to the brightest young men of our country.

It is talked we have taken those people to civilize them, but the game if captured will never pay for the ammuntion.i In my opinion the people who are favoring this war are only heaping coals of fire upon their heads. The Philippine Islands had only been a dumping ground for Spain for centuries past. And now this government proposes to take them and civilize them at a great sacrifice of our nation's life and money, We believe it is an outrage. We read articles written by those who have been there, that the officers and men of our army are addicted to drunkenness and debauchery. Then what kind of an education are the young men of this country getting who enlist in the army and go to the Philippines to fight. It will be an education to thousands of them that will last them through life, and greatly to their detriment. War is crul and demoralizing, its very breath is a blight upon society and religious institutions. Even many of our ministers will kneel at the sacred shrine and then get up and from the pulpit preach a gun powder gospel. It would be well for such ministers to carry a copy of Christ's Sermon on the Mount, in their inside coat pockets for reference at a moments warning. If the shedding of blood and sacrificial offerings will atone for our sins and purify us as a nation, then we had better go back under the Mosaic dispensation.

And the ministers of the different churches are wondering why they do not have more accessions to their churches. The thing is plain and needs no explanation. There are three roads leading to war, bloodshed, foolishness and frivolity, where there is only one road leading to the church edifice. You must remember that sin and inequity grow faster and mature quicker than any other seed. It requires neither rain nor sunshine; neither frost nor heat effects it. Then why do people encourage a thing so detrimential to us as a nation and to our welfare and happiness (such a thing as war). This Philippine war can never be made a popular war. It is too unjust, and two far from home.

Farmers are now through seeding and are making garden, and getting ready for planting corn and potatoes, the spring has been fine for the farmers and they have improved their orportunity.

Yesterday your correspondent drove from West Hennepin to Buffalo crossed the line at the historical village of Rockford. But did not encounter any Porto Rico Custom-house officer although, we had some luggage and a dollar or two to pay the freight. All along the way from home to Buffalo things looked prosperious, farms looked to be in good shape and the small grain was coming fine.

There is some building being done in Maple Plain this spring, probably would have been more if material was not so high.

DIED, at her son's near Maple Plain, 21st present month, of old age and general debility, Mrs. Lydia Batdorf, age 83 years. Was buried in Lewis' cemetery Monday forenoon, 23rd. Funeral services will be held next Sunday at M. E. church, Armstrong, at 3 p. m. Mrs. Batdorf was one of the early setters in this town coming here first in the spring of 1857. FARMER.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.58½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.56½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys.		.06 to .09

DIED.

KUCHENMEISTER. In Franklin, Monday, April 23. Mrs. Lena, widow of the late John Kuchnmeister, aged 81 years.

County Cullings.

Waverly Tribune: The editor of a country newspaper should holler long and loud against those who go outside to do their trading but when a merchant sends off for his job printing the editor is supposed to inhale considerable oxygen and feel well paid for services rendered.—Northfield News.

Wright County Times: Frank Lindstorm was taken before Justice Kreis Tuesday charged with drunkenness under the Shaffer law. He plead guilty and the justice said $10 dollars and costs. Not having the wherewithal he went to jail for thirty days. Marshall Fuller is determined to arrest all persons getting drunk here in the village.

A county superintendent of schools in a neighboring county asked every teacher at the county institute who took their local paper to hold up their hand, and out of about one hundred six responded. The superintendent expressed great surprise and said: "You don't spend a dollar a year with these papers yet you expect them to print your notices of institutes, reports, programs, etc., all free of charge, and thus expect them to advertise you, assisting you to climb the ladder to better positions and better salaries without one cent of patronage."—Ex.

The man whose name adorns the head of the editorial column of the Howard Lake Herald made himself proud in the estimation of the combination in the "combine" last week when he took upon himself the duty of sending us about half as many supplements of the County financial statement as he knew we would need for the county circulation. But when he was called up on the phone to explain the "short coming" it was found that he had failed to prepare a reasonable excuse and could not clear himself. When we wanted to know why the required number was not sent he made the silly reply that he thought we did not need more. We then asked him to send up the balance on the first train, and he replied that he had no more to send. We informed him that he had adopted a queer system of doing business, to this he only replied: "Well, don't get hot in the shirt about it." Mr. Manaige knew full well the number we wanted, and had no good reason to withold them. If we remember right the Howard Lake Herald in its bid for the county printing agreed to publish and print the delinquent tax list, financial statement etc, in the Enterprise as well as the Times, Eagle and Standard, without discrimination, and the publishers of the Herald, though also publisher and editor of the Buffalo Journal should see that his hirelings comply with the contract the county.—Cokato Enterprise.

Rational Money.

When the smoke of battle clears away after any great conflict on the money question, gold men, silver men and paper men are found intrenched in the old positions and as full of antagonism as ever; but one who looks for the harmonies that lie beneath the discords of life as the solid rock underlies the shifting sands, will discover in each opposing camp a recognition of the all-important fact that a fluctuating currency is one of the greatest of social ills, and that an ideal money would be constant in its purchasing power, affording its possessor at all times the same average command over the world of purchasable things.

The way to do this is shown in a book called "Rational Money," by Professor Frank Parsons, of Boston. In his strong articles on Political Economy in "Progress" Professor Richard T. Ely quotes from "Rational Money" at considerable length in dealing with the multiple standard and a regulated currency, treating the book as the leading authority on this phrase of the money question; and this phase governs the entire problem. The regulation of the money volume is of greater importance than any question as to the substance of which money should be made.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1900.

Mr. McKinley has gone off on a pleasure junket, but Boss Hanna is working overtime. He is fixing up the platform that will be adopted by the Ohio republican Convention, next week and he is trying to figure out whether the country can be enthused by a little jingoism in connection with the failure of the Sultan of Turkey to keep his promise to pay $90,000 for property belonging to American missionaries, which was destroyed several years ago by a Turkish mob. If he decides that that jingoism is advisable, Secretary Hay will probably give the Turkish minister his passport, and the republican press will be filled with spread-eagleism about the determined stand the administration has taken for protection of American missionaries and their interests. Mr. McKinley can find time to go away for a week, but his task isn't as heavy as that of Boss Hanna, who has started out to try for four more years of autocratic power and hasn't any time to waste on pleasure.

The House is in open revolt against the administration plans of preventing action on the Nicaragua Canal bill at the present session. 250 members, half democrats, have signed petitions to Speaker Henderson, asking that a rule be reported for the consideration of the Canal bill on the first of May. If he ignores that petition, those who signed it, being more than two-thirds of the House, can force their will if they stick together, and the indications are that they will.

The House bill providing a form of government for the Territory of Hawaii, which has been agreed to by the conference committee and will become a law, extends the tariff laws of the U. S. to Hawaii, making the Territory a customs district of the U. S. with four ports of entry, which serves to accentuate the injustice of the treatment of poor Porto Rico by the republicans. Hawaii is to officially become a part of the U. S, while Porto Rico, almost at our doors, is to be only an imperial colony.

Col. Bryan and Admiral Dewey are to meet in Chicago, May 1, and the prediction is quite frequently heard in Washington that the result of that meeting may change the Admiral's aspirations to the extent of making him a candidate for the second place on the Bryan ticket.

About one hundred gentlemen representing the drug trade are in Washington spending a lot of money in hotel bills while they are trying to get a bill repealing that portion of the war taxes affecting their business favorably reported from the Ways and Means Committee. They are on the wrong track. Hanna is the man they will have to see He has decided that no reduction of war taxes shall be made at this session. He figures on getting campaign contributions from every interest affected by those taxes, and the interests which chip in the heaviest will be the ones favored when the reduction is made, at the next session of Congress.

Representative Wheeler, of Ky., representing the city of Paducah, this week presented Admiral and Mrs. Dewey about the most unique invitation they have yet received. The Paducahans want the Admiral and his wife to stop with them while on their western trip. An oak casket about 18 inches square, with gold handles, and silver cornor trimmings, and a silver plate on top engraved with "Welcome to Admiral and Mrs. Dewey", contains the invitation proper, which is on a sheet of curly birch and reads as follows: "To Admiral and Mrs. Dewey: This town is yours. Pull the latchstring—we will do the rest. Don't surprise us, but inform us when you pull." Inside the oak casket were also twelve bottles of 20-year Ky. whiskey, and a cut glass decanter incased in silver, and bearing this greeting: "Admiral and Mrs. Dewey: We extend greetings and earnestly request that you visit Paducah, thus honoring our city and citizens."

Senator Hoar told some truths which were decidely unpleasant to the administration, in his speech on the Philippine question, which he declared was a long ways from being settled. For instance, he said: "If there had been a single assurance that we intended to respect the independence to which they aspired, there would have been no war. If we had dealt with them in the treaty of peace as we dealt with Cuba there would have been no war. If we had not hurried re-enforcements to Manila, both of ships and of men, strengthening the forces of our army and navy there, after Spain had yielded, there would have been no war. If the urgent request of Aguinaldo, after the outbreak of Feb. 5, that hostilities might cease, had not been met by the declaration of Otis that 'fighting must go on', there would have been no war. If Aguinaldo's offer to withdraw had been met in a like spirit, there would have been no war. If Senators had not been talking about holding on to all they could get, about making money out of their great act of liberation, about keeping from the people of these islands their liberty and their independence, for purposes of gain and trade, there would have been no war." Notwithstanding this arraignment, Mr. Hoar will work and vote for McKinley's reelection and a continuation of the policy he now attacks.

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Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
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MICHIGAN democrats have endorsed Bryan and Towne for head of the ticket and approved of their platform. Good start.

WHAT a fix the Sixth Dist. republicans are in. Morris is for a tariff between Porto Rico and America. Knute Nelson is not. How will the faithful vote? Which man will get left?

FARMERS who have purchased a keg, or two, or ten, of nails while they were so high, and then had the pleasure of reading that the price had gone down $1. a keg in a day, thereby showing them that their $s had been wrongfully wrung from them will wonder if it wasn't for Mark Hannas, campaign fund? And could it have been done without a trust built on tariff? Farmers want trust tariff, so much again.

WHEN one reads of the homesickness of American soldiers in the Philippines as described by Judge Canty lately returned, and by Mike Dowling now there, it doesn't make him have any better opinion of the men that are keeping up such an unpopular war. What do we want of the Philippines anyway? Is it worth our while to have our young men cooped up there going crazy, drinking themselves to death, and dying off chasing peacably inclined natives about the islands; or spending millions of money to enrich a few monopolistic expansionists? We dont think it right.

Republicans Peculiar.

Charles A. Towne is peculiar in his way to say the least. Two years ago he said repeatedly that he was a republican—a free silver republican—that the silver question was the only difference between him and the party—that the party had gone wrong on that question and that he had remained right. In all other respects he was a good a republican as he ever was. Now he is after the democratic nomination for vice president. If silver is not to be the issue this year Charley has either changed his mind on the politics or he is a republican. If the latter he is acting strangely, if not he is inconsistent."—Willmar Argus.

This is peculiar argument, or would be generally speaking; But the g. o. p. is grasping at straws, and so Brother Wharton is but keeping along with the procession. He was a Democrat. Soon after he was around helping Charley Towne get elected to Congress on that platform which Towne, wrote himself, and which he claims to still be in harmony with. Two years later Brother Wharton was again around electioneering, this time against Towne and his platform. In those good old days all good American, liberty loving citizens were opposed to the way the Spainards were misusing the Cubans and Filippinos. The Democrats were then, and are now, opposed to anybody being misused. Charley Towne agreed with the people then, and does now. Brother Wharton did then; but now is one of the howlers to put down liberty, and liberty lovers in the Islands of the sea. And is upholding those who call people traitors now because they are opposed to having our own government send soldiers to do the thing that Spainards were denounced for, but two years ago. If any politician is peculiar it must be Brother James A. Wharton, of the Willmar, Argus.

A SPECIAL to the World says: "Senator Davis is said to spend $40 a month for cigars, or $1.33 a day." No wonder C. K. favors free trade with our dependencies; as Porto Rico cigars are the kind he is said to have in stock.

WONDER if it ever enters the heads of some of our hardware merchants who have been induced to lay in large stocks of nails and other articles in their lines while prices were high, in anticipation of still greater prosperity and have them still on hand since the prices have dropped, that possibly their contributions unknowningly paid by them, to the Hanna campaign fund, was the sum of their expected profits and which they will now not get?

FOUR years ago Mercantile traveling men were almost unanimous in their advocacy of gold standard, and anything to beat Bryan. They got what they worked for, and many of them got more their retirement from business, and some of them got their eyes opened. They learned that they had been made cats paws of to pull g. o. p. chestnuts out of a red hot fire. The merchants in country towns were induced to believe that the only salvation of the country, and of themselves, was to vote for gold standard, they did so. They voted for Page Morris against C. A. Towne. They helped elect the g. o. p. candidate, and now they have the dissatisfaction of feeling themselves particeps criminis in upholding a war of extermination and of annexation against the Filipinos, who, at the time they voted for Page Morris were held up as superior to, and more deserving if possible, of freedom than were the Cubans. They also have themselves to blame for their share in the vote of Page Morris to levy a tariff on goods to and from the Island of Porto Rico. Making a tariff between what is claimed as a part of the United States territory and the balance of the land, and not only an import but an export duty. This they claim was not so much for Porto Rico as for the protective principle, which they propose to provide for the Philippines, possibly. They now have the wedge in the crack that may, if not thrown out this fall, rend our country in twain. Think of import and export duties between different states of the union, between different counties, or between cities, in this boasted land of the free. Want some of our country merchants see wherein they have been misled, and followed a false teaching against their own best interest? Isnt it better for everybody to be supplied with goods as nearly at actual cost and a reasonable profit for handling, than through the aid of trusts built up by tariffs to make a few monopolies rich while the great masses are bled daily to pay the profits?

Good Times.

From the Atkin Republican we cliped the following:

"Talk about good times," says the Elk River Star-News, "there is no question about it in nothern Minnesota where census jobs worth from three to five dollars a day, go begging. The Census really ought to be taken during a Democratic administration."

Is it possible that Census Supervisor Dare couldn't find Page Morris men in northern Minnesota?

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. C. Barber, St. Paul, Car Truck. W. P. Dickinson Minneapolis, Dental Matrix Holder. G. A. Goodson, Minneapolis, Type Casting Machine, A. N. Ozias, Minneapolis, Spring Balance Scale. J. E. Wilton, Minneapolis, Barrel Chime Clip.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Saint Cloud Times: When Senator Daniel, in reply to the Republican contention that the President could do as he pleased in Cuba regardless of Congress, said, "I deny that the President of the United States is above law," he voiced the sentiment of a large majority of our people.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1900.

There is little doubt of the liability of Mr. McKinley and Secretary Root to impeachment for their open violation of law in paying two salaries to favored army officers in Cuba, and they would be likely to get it if Congress had a democratic majority. Secretary Root's answer to the Senate resolution asking for information is a pettifogging document from start to finish. It tells only a part of the truth, which is often much worse than telling a lie, but even then it contains a practical acknowledgement of violation of law by the executive branch of the government, in the citation of acts of Congress in 1853 authorizing extra compensation for army officers who performed civil duties in Mexico and California. This Congress would have done the same for officers in Cuba, had the necessity for such action been brough to its attention by the War Department; but that does not excuse the violation of law on the part of the President and the Secretary of War. In citing acts of Congress as a precedent Mr. Root shows that he knows that Congress alone has the authority which the executive branch of the government has in this case usurped. And that isn't the only ugly thing about Mr. Root's answer. His argument that the regular allowance of an annual sum from the Cuban revenues does not constitute a second salary for the officers named is farcical, but his failure to name all the officers who are known to have had an "allowance" is worse. It is too much to expect anything approaching a thorough investigation of War Department expenditures in Cuba. from a republican Congress, but steps will be taken by others to get at the truth and make it known to the people of the country.

Mr. McKinley is unquestionably the man who engineered the plans which resulted in the refusal of the Senate by a vote of 33 to 32 to seat Mr. Quay. Mr. McKinley has had it in for Quay for just about four years and has been patiently awaiting a chance to get even. In order to throw Quay and his friends off the scent, Boss Hanna allowed himself to be counted as a Quay man until the day of the vote, when it was announced that he was paired against Quay. It would be interesting to know how Mr. McKinley induced Senators Aldrich and Beveridge, both Quay men, to absent themselves without pairs. Their votes would have seated Quay. Mr. McKinley may, however, find his triumph a dearly bought one, as Mat Quay is about as relentless an enemy as any politician could possibly have following his trialing await as an opportunity to strike.

Admiral Dewey will not make a statement of his attitude toward important public questios, unless he changes his mind, but will ask the Kansas City convention to nominate him for President solely on his record. Think of the absurdity of a great party nominating a man for President without knowing how he stood upon a single one of the great issues upon which the campaign will be fought. Only a man like Dewey could think such a thing possible. Not withstanding the public declaration of almost every prominent democrat in the country that Col. Bryan's nomination was a certainty, and the failure of a single democratic state leader to advocate the nomination of Dewey, the Admiral still believes that he will be nominated.

A hearing was granted by the select committee of the House which has charge of the bill to a delegation in favor of the bill appropriating $5,000,000 towards the holding of a World's Fair at St. Louis in 1903 to celebrate the centennial of the Louisiana Purchase. The delegation included governors of the States within the Louisiana Purchase and a number of prominent citizens of St. Louis.

Ex-Representative Lewis, of Washington, sized up the political situation out his way thusly: "Col. Bryan will receive the unanimous vote of the delegation for the state of Washington, at Kansas City, and I am confident he will get the electoral votes of the State. My belief that he will carry the state, in spite of the existing strong sentiment for expansion, is based on the sronger sentiment in opposition to trusts and the faith the people have in bimetallism. I believe the same thing will apply to all the Pacific slope states, except Oregon."

The men who have been slowly but surely pushing a scheme to loot the U. S. Treasury by means of contracts with the Post Office Department for pneumatic tube service in the large cities were given a hard throw down this week when the House by a vote of 87 to 50 struck out that portion of the Post office appropriation carrying $725,000 to pay for existing pneumatic tube service and to extend the same during the coming fiscal year. That action was brought about by the public statement of Representative Moody, of Mass., that these men had been bribing and trying to bribe members of Congress with stock in their company, which existed solely for what it could get through Congressional legislation.

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SLAVE AND SAINT

"YOU'D not be all that of a scoundrel, Crawford?" said Tom Downing, after a minute's hesitation, during which he looked solemnly at his friend. Crawford Sands spent that minute in shrugging his shoulders and looking elsewhere. He wore an eyeglass. The thing helped him in moments like this.

"The word 'scoundrel' may be variously defined, old chap!" he said, after a further pause.

"By men who are scoundrels according to the common meaning of the word—only by them, Crawford."

"Thanks. Well, I'm off to meet Vinny. She's coming down from town this morning. I think I told you. I hope you'll help with the boat this afternoon."

"Crawford," said Tom Downing, "do be plucky, for your sister's sake."

The two young men faced each other, and it seemed for a moment as if the reckless expression was about to flit from the eyes of Crawford Sands. But he conquered the better impulse.

"Look here, Downing," he said, "it needn't make the least difference to you. You can make love to Vinny just the same, and she'll marry you fast enough whenever you like to ask her, or I don't—"

But with a rush of crimson to his tanned cheeks, Tom Downing intervened.

"That'll do, Sands," he said, quietly, "it's my turn to say 'Thanks.'"

Then he left the room and the house and it wasn't until he ran against Carruthers, of Balliol, that he realized he was hatless.

He bought a cap in one of the shops, and got into a boat and had a paddle all to himself. And while he paddled he thought:

"Was it true that Vinny Sands would marry him 'fast enough whenever,' etc.?"

The idea thrilled him.

Yet what was the use of toying with the sweet hope in the present circumstances?

"Here am I, at Oxford fighting for a degree, with the world to fight afterward, and only a hundred a year to my name! Also, to some extent, I have poor Crawford's wild ways on my soul. If I had looked after him better he would never have got mixed up with that fast Dunlace lot. And, to mend it all, I want Vinny Sands."

After this reflection he rowed more furiously still, and so it wasn't perhaps wonderful that by and by he was to be seen trotting back to the rooms he shared with Crawford Sands, dribbling Thames water onto the pavement from several parts of him. Anyhow, he had managed to save from a watery grave that young counter jumper whom in his mad career he had so unfortunately spilled. It was thus that he shook hands with Vinny Sands on the landing of the lodging house. There was trouble in her pretty eyes, but it vanished quickly at the sight of him.

Crawford Sands laughed at the wet clothes.

"I'll tell you what it means, Vin," he said. "Tom tried to drown himself because I hinted that you were engaged to that Capt. What's-his-name, but he thought better of it in the nick of time."

"Crawford!" cried Vinny.

"He's the same old feather-brain, Miss Vinny," murmured Tom, warmed by the reproach in the girl's voice and the glorious color in her face. And then he went off to get presentable for luncheon.

After dinner, by special request, the brother and sister were left alone. It made Tom's heart ache to think of this orphaned girl of one-and-twenty years thus tackling the position of debt and disgrace which confronted her brother of 22.

But it was worst of all in the morning.

There was no Crawford at the breakfast table. Tom and Vinny sat to the meal together, and when it was over the girl explained things.

"He has committed forgery, Mr. Downing, and I have persuaded him to leave Oxford at once. He will live it down, I believe. I told him I was sure you would do what was necessary—to—to sell his books and things, and—and—"

Then she broke down, and before Tom quite knew what he was doing he had taken the girl in his arms and was comforting her as if she had been his own brave little sister.

This, however, could not last. With a miserable little smile, Vinny at length freed herself.

"Yes," she confessed, being urged. "I love you very much, Tom. So much that—but it's no use talking. Please to go off to your lecture now. By and by, perhaps—"

However, there was no such by and by for Tom Downing. The brave little Vinny just left him a note to greet him at luncheon. There was no room in her life for love at present. Crawford's responsibilities were all-absorbing.

It was in vain that Tom Downing took train to London the next day and stormed the Bayswater boarding house. Vinny had left, bag and baggage, the previous evening.

Rather more than five years after he had thus lost Vinny Tom Downing went under doctor's orders to St. Leonard's. He was paying the penalty of the moderate literary success; the demands upon his brain had resulted in nervous breakdown.

The first house at which he applied for rooms could not accommodate him, but the landlord suggested that he should try next door. He did so—the name on a brass plate, Mrs. Wills, was as good or as bad as any other name. Here he was invited inside, while the maid servant sought information for him. The room he was in had an unusual air of refinement. But all in an instant Tom came near staggering, for on the mantelpiece was his own portrait in the Oxford days, and by its side Crawford Sands' portrait also. He was still absorbed in his heart's palpitations when the door opened and a matronly woman appeared.

"What brings that here?" he asked, so fiercely that the good woman stared at him. He pointed at his own portrait.

"Really, sir, I believe it is the late Mr. Wills," she replied, almost frightened by his face.

"Nonsense! My name is Downing. It is my photograph," said Tom, "when I didn't wear a beard. Are you not Mrs. Wills?"

"Oh, no. I am the housekeeper. Mrs. Wills is in London. She and her brother are returning this evening. The other gentleman is her brother."

Then Tom fancied he understood the situation. So he had found Vinny at last. She was a boarding house keeper—her early experience at Bayswater was being turned to account. She had married, changed her nature altogether, and was now commonplace, mercenary, and—a widow!

"I was told you wanted rooms, sir!" inquired the woman, breaking his reverie.

"Shall I stay or shall I not?" he asked himself.

He decided that he would.

He was very bitter that day. Mrs. Wills had not come home at dinner time. He ate his own dinner and stared at the sea. So Master Crawford was nearly a qualified medical man—he had ascertained that. What a change must have been wrought in him also. He must have gone to the hospitals almost as soon as he disappeared from Oxford.

It was while he was thus staring at the sea that he saw Vinny herself and Crawford walking toward the house.

"WHAT BRINGS THAT HERE?"

"I'll meet them. They shall have their pleasant surprise as sharp as possible," he said.

But he timed the meeting rather badly. The fact is, he lost his way in the house, which was a large one, and ere he was at the bottom of the stairs he heard Vinny's voice exclaim:

"Oh, Crawford, dear, it must be Tom; what ever shall I do?"

"Yes, it's Tom, sure enough, Mrs. Wills!" said Tom Downing from the stairs. He meant his tone to be at least commonplace.

Then with the sweetest look of sadness and appeal that was ever on a human face, Vinny sobbed out: "Oh, Crawford!" and fainted in her brother's arms.

The young doctor smiled oddly.

"It's all right, Mrs. Craig," he said to the housekeeper. "Don't you worry. Leave us alone. Lend a hand, Tom Downing, if you will condescend so far."

Tom did condescend. It thrilled him merely to touch the girl (she looked a girl still, in spite of all), and his heart was wild as he gazed at her on the sofa.

Crawford did what was necessary, and then turned to his old friend.

"She'll get around in about five minutes now," he said. "By George, what a situation!" And he laughed.

"Is there anything comical in it?" asked Tom angrily.

"Rather, old man. That girl there is a living lie. Look at that ring on her finger. There never was any such person as the Mr. Wills it indicates. She married him for my sake, old chap. Wouldn't have been proper to run the lodging house else she did. She's slaved and slaved between her duty to her customers and what she calls her duty to me. Talk about your medieval saints; they're not in it with her. And now, oh lor! Just the one thing has happened that she prayed nightly, I believe, mightn't happen — you've turned up!"

"Does she detest me so much?" asked Tom, lamely.

"No, the other thing, old fellow. And so if you would clear out quickly—she's coming round. Now, then, Downing, what are you up to?"

But Tom was on his knees by Vinny's side and was pressing her hands to his lips, and when she opened her eyes it was to look into his eyes.

She called her poor little deception an amazing crime, but so did not Tom, whose nervous breakdown left him from the moment when Vinny empowered him to summon Mrs. Craig and inform that good woman that the boarding house might on certain easy conditions be transferred to her.—Chicago Herald.

Her Lead.

"They sat and held hands all the evening."

"How silly!"

"Oh, I don't know. You have to in whist."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

MAY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

A fund is being raised by officers of the United States navy to purchase a silver model of the battleship Maine for presentation to Miss Helen Gould.

A prize of $20,000 in gold will be awarded at the Paris exposition for the best device for saving life at sea. American inventors have submitted 112 models of inventions.

The Chicago jury that freed a man so that he might marry was invited to the wedding as a matter of course. It is always the privilege of the jury to see the penalty inflicted

Now that joke writers have worked out the vein of the "sweet girl graduate," it is proposed that the graduating essay be abolished. On the same grounds the mother-in-law might be abolished, but she will not be.

A Bostonian who recently startled the east by paying $20,000 for a flower has come to the front again by paying $10,000 for a coach horse. It would probably seem like a cruel jest of fate if the $10,000 horse should eat the $20,000 flower and choke himself to death in the process.

A movement has been started to enable the Maine historical society to raise the funds necessary to insure the keeping of the old Longfellow mansion in Congress street, Portland, as one of the city landmarks. The interior of the house is practically as it was when vacated by the beloved poet.

Jam Lee, of San Francisco, is said to be the only Chinaman who has been regularly ordained a minister of the Gospel. He came to this country in 1863, became converted soon after and was ordained in 1871. He has a church of his own in Oakland, but retains his queue and native dress in order to have greater influence among his countrymen.

John Rule, of Cincinnati, an enterprising young inventor, has perfected a slot machine which sells newspapers. The idea is to place the machines in the street cars, so that the business man going downtown in the morning can get a paper at the beginning of the journey and spend the time consumed by the trip in reading. What will the slot machine do for us next?

Col. Pope, the well-known bicycle manufacturer, is authority for the statement that automobiles will soon be so cheap as to be within the reach of all. He intimates that the reduction will be even greater than that which has taken place in the bicycle market within the past three years. The time is coming, he says, when a first-class automobile, made for two, can be purchased for $250.

Ground has been broken in Philadelphia for the new Metropolitan Baptist church. General attention has been attracted to the church by the fact that the entire structure, from the digging of the basement to the completion of the roof and the interior finishing, will be done by colored labor. The church was designed by a colored architect, the contractor is a colored man, and every carpenter, bricklayer and stone mason employed will be a colored man.

Automobiles are to replace horses on the western ranches, and the festive cowboy will soon pursue the wayward steer with motor in place of bridle, a reversing lever instead of a roweled spur. Thus passes the last bit of "romance of the plains," the horsemanship of the dashing cowboy. Instead of "Lariat Luke" and Broncho Bill" the cowboy of the future will be "Automo Pete" or "Busted-Tire Cornelius," and even the thick-headed steer will laugh at the transformation.

What seems to have very greatly impressed the foreign visitors to the recent great ecumenical gathering in New York is the simplicity and cordiality with which the American people receive their presidents and governors. The absence of pomp, display and ceremony when President McKinley and Gov. Roosevelt came upon the platform at Carnegie hall was in striking contrast to the fuss made when any old world sovereign appears in public. But of course there is another difference. In America the people themselves are the sovereigns.

Recently in Palmer, Mass., Miss Sarah E. Bradford, a lineal descendant of the colonial Gov. Bradford, died in the sixty-ninth year of her age. She was unknown outside the town where she was born. After her death the motto she had adopted as the rule of her life was found upon her mantel. It read: "I shall pass this way but once; if, therefore, there be any kindness I can show or any good thing I can do to my fellow human beings, let me do it now; let me not defer it nor neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

The application of the electric motor to small implements continues to extend, and the field of electricity is daily being developed. The Electrical Review tells of new surgical instruments operated by motors, the most wonderful of which is an electric saw which cuts through bone and tissue with lightning speed. This saw is being extensively used in several of the larger hospitals in New York city, and has proved of value in severe operations where the shock attending the use of the slower-acting hand saw would have proved fatal to the patient.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senator Mason (Ill.) introduced a resolution in the United States senate on the 26th to withdraw troops from Cuba on July 4 and turn the government over to the people. The bill to increase the powers of the interstate commerce commission was reported unfavorably. The right of Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, to retain his seat in the senate was discussed, but no action was taken. In the house the post office appropriation bill was passed, as was also a bill to increase the salary of the director of the census to $7,500 and the pay of the supervisors two per cent.

The United States senate on the 27th ratified the treaty with Spain extending for six months the time in which Spanish residents of the Philippines may become citizens. Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, was declared entitled to his seat. The house passed 91 private pension bills, among them one granting $60 per month to the widow of Col. Stotsenberg, of Nebraska, killed in the Philippines, and adopted the conference report on the Hawaiian government bill and sent it to the president.

Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) succeeded in introducing a resolution in the United States senate on the 28th extending sympathy to the Boers. A motion to refer it failed because of the absence of a quorum. The house devoted the greater part of the session to the senate bill to adjudicate the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain assumed by this country by the treaty of Paris.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In Washington Admiral Dewey was presented with a watch purchased by one-cent contributions from 500,000 children in the northwest.

The president and Mrs. McKinley arrived in Washington from Canton.

The American contributions to aid starving India will reach $3,500,000.

THE EAST.

In New York city the Fifth Avenue hotel and Madison Square theater sold at auction for $4,225,000.

The Massachusetts republicans in state convention declared for Secretary of the Navy Long for vice president.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 27th aggregated $1,732,446,408, against $1,725,867,536 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 4.5.

In the United States there were 204 business failures in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 184 the week previous and 184 in the corresponding period of 1899.

Fire nearly wiped out the little town of Laurel Forge, Pa.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 29th were: Philadelphia, .667; St. Louis, .667; Brooklyn, .625; Cincinnati,, .600; New York, .429; Pittsburgh, .400; Chicago, .333; Boston, .250.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Charles H. Allen, the newly appointed governor of Porto Rico, arrived at San Juan.

In Texas cloudbursts drowned six residents of Waco and four more citizens of Blackshear and did great damage to property.

Throughout the country the seventy-eighth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant was celebrated. At Galena, Ill., his old home, Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, was the speaker.

In Milwaukee Adolph Landauer, dry goods dealer, filed a petition in bankruptcy with assets of $289,944.99 and liabilities of $391,945.31.

Near Coloma, Wis., Levi Myhill killed his wife and himself. Family trouble was the cause.

The first white child born in Chicago, Mrs. Susan Simmons Winans, died in Santa Ana, Cal.

Robbers blew open the safe in the bank at Staplehurst, Neb., securing $1,500.

In the Second Nebraska district David H. Mercer has been nominated for a fifth term in congress by the republicans.

In a fit of jealousy W. D. Dickinson, a popular young farmer of Sharon township, O., shot Miss Edna Wilkinson and killed himself.

Democrats have nominated H. D. Harrington for congress in the Twentieth Ohio district.

Burns accidentally received caused the death of the wife of Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, military governor of the department of Matanzas, Cuba.

Sarah Boston, of New Brunswick, N. J., celebrated her one hundred and fourth birthday.

Fire destroyed the big plant of the Atlas Brewing company in Chicago, the loss being $250,000.

From Washington Gov. Taylor returned to Kentucky to face an indictment found in the Goebel case.

In a drunken rage William Edmunds fatally shot his wife and himself in Chicago.

At Junction City, Wis., Mrs. Maria Hook and Sadie Hook, a granddaughter, were burned to death.

Near Sandusky, O., William Bolyard killed his wife because she refused to live with him and then killed himself.

In Jackson county, Wis., fires destroyed over 75,000 acres of blueberries.

Advices say that the Boers have completely evaded the cordon which Gen. Roberts intended to throw around them. They are not expected to make any determined stand against the British until Kroonstad is reached.

At Marshall, Mo., Mindes Chowgoe (colored) was hanged by a mob for assault.

Near Otter Lake, Mich., Mrs. James Simonds while insane killed herself and her babe by jumping in front of an express train.

Miss Eunice Arnson and Willis E. Mayne, both of Minnehaha county, S. D., were married while the body of Mayne's first wife was lying in the house awaiting burial.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A fire destroyed Hull, Ont., leaped the river at Ottawa and burned half the latter city. The homeless persons number 15,000 and the property loss is $20,000,000.

Advices say that Lord Roberts is apparently moving his forces slowly toward the Transvaal, driving the Boers in the Free State before him. The Boer smokeless powder plant and arsenal near Johannesburg was wrecked by an explosion and 23 persons were killed and 82 injured.

Boers are preparing to spend the winter in Natal and are bringing in their stock for winter grazing. Lord Roberts has not as yet begun the advance toward Pretoria.

A statement that Germany has decided to exclude American meats is denied authoritatively.

Later advices say that the fire at Ottawa and Hull destroyed 2,000 buildings, did $17,000,000 damage and killed seven persons.

By the collapse of a bridge at the Paris exposition nine persons were killed and 40 injured.

In many parts of Germany mysterious murders of young girls and boys occur.

The head of the Filipino "National Assembly," Pedro Paterno, was captured by American troops at Automac, southeast of Trinidad.

LATER NEWS.

By a vote of 20 to 29, the United States senate refused to consider Pettigrew's resolution of sympathy for the Boers.

The latest news received from the Orange Free State indicates that though the Boers have evacuated Thabanchu they have only done so in order to occupy stronger positions. On Sunday, April 29, General DeWet made an effort to turn French's eastern flank, which was only foiled by the cavalry after vigorous maneuvering.

The constitutional committee of the riksdag has reported in favor of the impeachment of the ministry for violation of the constitution of Sweden in appointing a Norwegian, Ditten, to the highest departmental post in the foreign office.

The battleship Indiana has gone to League Island, where she will be laid up in ordinary.

A tornado and hail storm visited Orrville, Ala., literally denuding several farms of vegetation. Several cows and hogs were found dead after the storm had passed.

At Muscatine, Ia., 60 cutters of the New York pearl button factory struck against a reduction of wages.

It is stated that the White-Howard feud of Clay county, Ky., has terminated by agreement. Many men have been killed in this feud.

On election day at Boise, Idaho, Mrs. Mortenson and Miss Harris were arrested for fighting at the polls.

Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Ed Dunkhurst in two rounds at the Hercules Athletic club in New York.

A large cat was killed at Jamestown, N. Y., after biting several persons. The animal is supposed to have been mad.

George Gordon, a negro, was hanged at Albin, Miss., by a mob. Gordon became involved in a difficulty with Manager Skinner of the Robinson plantation and the latter was badly beaten.

A dispatch to the Star and Herald of Panama from Bogota announces that the Panama Canal company's concession has been extended for six years, commencing in April, 1904,

Wm. McDanial, a motorman on the St. Louis street railway died from the effects of a blow on the head received when strikers stoned his car.

Five men were killed and three injured, one of whom fatally in a boiler explosion in the sawmill of Bray & Co., at Tifton, Ga.

Munkacsy, the celebrated Hungarian painter, is dead.

The Methodist general conference began in Chicago the 1st with a large attendance.

Admiral Dewey has decided not to accept the invitation extended him by a delegation of representative Canadians to visit Canada in July.

More than 500 union woodworkers quit work in Minneapolis the 1st. Ten sash and door mills, one showcase shop and one bar fixture factory are involved. The strike is by far the most momentous one that has taken place in many years in Minneapolis, and unless a settlement is made in the near future it will to a great degree affect the building trades.

The town of Arnold, Mich., was wiped out by forest fires.

On account of heavy payments on new bonds, the public debt increased $12,500,000 during the month of April.

An engine and seven cars were thrown from the new Santa Fe wharf at San Francisco by the breaking of an apron. No lives were lost.

More than 200 were killed and more than a score of others will be crippled for life as the result of an explosion in the Pleasant Valley coal mines at Schofield, Utah. The explosion is believed to have been caused by gas and dust.

The inauguration of Charles Herbert Allen, formerly assistant secretary of the United States navy, as first American civil governor of the island of Porto Rico, took place the 1st. The ceremony was most impressive.

The democratic state convention of Michigan instructed its delegates for Bryan and indorsed Chas. A. Towne of Minnesota for vice-president.

The Standard Oil Company notified its employes at Parkersberg, W. Va., hereafter they would be allowed 10 ten hours pay for nine hours work.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 1.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64@65c; No. 2 northern, 63@64c; July 65⅝c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.25; cows $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $4.75.

Hogs—$5.00@5.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@18c; creamery, firsts, 16@17c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

WORK OF FLAMES.

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed in a Conflagration in Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., April 28. — Over five square miles of territory burned over; more than 2,000 buildings destroyed; 7 lives lost; 7,000 men, women and children homeless, and property loss of $17,000,000, according to the latest estimate, insured for about half its value are the results of the destructive fire which swept this city and Hull Thursday and Friday. Although under control for many hours, the flames were not entirely extinguished until about noon Friday.

The neighboring villages of Hintonburg, Mechanicsville, Eddyville and Birchtown have also been the victims of the terrible visitation.

The dead are:

Miss Minnie Cook, aged 40 years, cremated in her own house; John Pumple, car repairer, 646 Somerset, suffocated in Canadian Pacific railroad yards; George Peeley, shoemaker, 124 Queen street, West, suffocated; John Dare, Hull, fireman for E. B. Eddy & Co.; unknown man, found dead in Meyer's house, Wellington street, Hull; Mrs. Carron, Wellington street, Hull, died from fright, aged 80 years; A. Baudin, eight years old, son of Charles Baudin, Duke street, Hull.

A relief committee has been formed by the citizens, and this, together with the Catholic archbishops of Ottawa and Montreal, will make an appeal for relief to the country. The most serious problem that confronts Hull is that of work. The majority of householders who were burned out are poor and have large families. It is not expected there will be employment for a considerable period, and the way in which many of the poor are going to live in the meantime is doubtful. On the Ottawa side fully two-thirds of Dalhousie ward is devastated, and an estimate by residents of the district places the number who were without roofs of their own in this district at 5,000.

The fire area was viewed by hundreds of people Friday afternoon and evening. One of the most remarkable things about the sad scene was that no smoke was to be seen. There were no half-burned buildings or smoldering logs anywhere. Everything that the fire touched was burned to ashes. All of Hull's principal buildings, with the exception of the Catholic church, are things of the past. The buildings and land in the place are valued at $2,700,000, and of this amount over $1,000,000 may be put down as a loss. Then in stocks, fixtures, household effects and wearing apparel there is a loss of nearly $3,000,000. The vast piles of lumber which went up in smoke may be reckoned at $2,000,000 more.

CUBA FOR CUBANS.

Senator Mason Introduces an Important Resolution—Urges Withdraal of Our Troops.

Washington, April 27. — Senator Mason Thursday introduced a joint resolution in the senate requesting the president to withdraw the forces of the United States from Cuba, so as to turn the government of that island over to the Cubans by the Fourth of next July.

The resolution is preceded by a preamble setting forth that in entering upon the war with Spain the United States disclaimed any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty over the island; that the United States is under treaty obligation to give independence to the Cuban people; that "the continuance of the United States in possession of the island has excited the attention of the world and is exciting the apprehension of the people of Cuba;" that under the Monroe doctrine the island is safe from foreign invasion; that "the Cubans have shown a disposition to make their best efforts to govern themselves and can undoubtedly do so without endangering life or property; and that the United States has done all that could be expected of it."

The full text of the resolution follows:

"That the president of the United States is hereby requested to withdraw the forces of the United States as rapidly as may be done with convenience and safety and that on the fourth day of July, 1900, all civil and military power of the United States be turned over and surrendered to the people of the island of Cuba."

PRACTICALLY AN ULTIMATUM.

American Note to Sultan Produces Great Impression—Not Ready To Pay, However.

Constantinople, April 28.—The American note handed to the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, on Tuesday, is couched in peremptory terms, demanding immediate payment for the indemnity several times promised to Minister Straus by the sultan. The note does not fix a time limit for an answer, but its tenor is not far from the character of an ultimatum. It has produced a great impression upon the porte, which, however, shows no disposition to modify the attitude hitherto maintained, namely, repudiating the responsibility and seeking to diminish the importance of the matter. It is presumed that the porte's reply will be in this sense; and hence, it is feared the United States government will be obliged to take steps to enforce its demands.

Damage by a Tornado.

Blum, Tex., April 28.—A tornado passed through the eastern part of this place at noon Friday, destroying several residences and a two-story school building. Fortunately but two people were seriously hurt, one of whom, Eunice Hanks, will die. She was caught between two timbers and received internal injuries. About 15 others were slightly hurt.

Treaty Ratified.

Washington, April 28.—The senate in executive session Friday ratified the treaty with Spain extending for six months the time in which Spanish residents of the Philippines may decide whether they will remain subjects of Spain or become citizens of the Philippines. Senator Davis explained briefly the provisions of the treaty and it was accepted without debate.

Killed Himself.

Appleton, Wis., April 30.—Herman E. b, Jr., a former mayor of Appleton, committed suicide Sunday by shooting himself in the head. He had just returned from a Milwaukee sanitarium, where he had been under treatment for mental trouble. His condition was said to have been caused by worry over the Appleton library building imbroglio.

DURBIN IS NOMINATED.

Republicans of Indiana Name Him for Governor—Brief Sketch of His Career.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 27.—After a contest that lasted from nine o'clock till three in the afternoon, Col. W. T. Durbin, of Anderson, was nominated for governor by the republican state convention.

Newton W. Gilbert, of Angola, received the nomination for lieutenant governor on the fourth ballot. The following were nominated by acclamation:

For Secretary of State—U. B. Hunt, Winchester.

For Auditor of State—W. H. Hart, Frankfort.

For Treasurer of State—Leopold Levy, Huntington.

For Attorney General—W. L. Taylor, Indianapolis.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—F. L. Jones, Tipton.

For Judge of Supreme Court of Fourth District—Leander J. Monks, Winchester.

Delegates at Large to the National Convention—United States Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge, Gov. Mount and Charles S.

COL. WINFIELD T. DURBIN.
(Republican Nominee for Governor of Indiana.)

Hernley, chairman of the republican state central committee.

Alternates—Nathan Powell, T. H. Adams, F. A. Amsden, G. Brewer.

Electors at Large—Hugh H. Hanna, Indianapolis; Charles Miller, Goshen.

[The republican nominee for governor of Indiana is a native of the state, having been born at Lawrenceburg May 4, 1847. He served throughout the civil war as a private in an Indiana regiment. He taught school during his early life and then became a dry goods clerk in St. Louis, arising later to confidential credit man for the firm. He removed to Anderson in 1879 and engaged in banking. He is still in this business, and is also connected with the natural gas enterprises of Indiana. He has been known as a strong republican since he was a youth. He has declined to accept public office. In 1892 he went to the national republican convention as a delegate, having prior to that time served as a member of the republican state committee. In 1896 he was made a member of the national committee from Indiana, and since that time he has taken a prominent part in the work of the national party. He has taken an active part in grand army affairs. Mr. Durbin was appointed colonel by Gov. Mount to serve in the late Spanish-American war as commander of the One Hundred and Sixty-first regiment. He and his regiment went to Cuba, where it did garrison duty.]

HAS TWO SIDES.

Trade Situation Shows Varying Conditions, But Is, on the Whole, Very Favorable.

New York, April 28.—Bradstreet's says: "Evidences of the fact that there are now two sides to the general trade situation, where for a year past there was but one, come to sight each week. Different sections of the country and lines of business return differing reports, but that the situation as a whole is a favorable one and suffers merely by commiseration with the enormous and almost feverish activity of some time ago is also evident. Excluding the great speculative centers the aggregate of business is undoubtedly larger than a year ago and the business done even in several industries reporting reduced activity would seem very large even to those bearishly inclined had it not been for the enormous aggregate done some short time ago. Crop prospects, except in the wheat area of the central west and in some flooded sections of the south, remain all that might be wished for. Retail demand is improving and nothing of a definitely depressing character has yet developed.

"In agricultural products the situation is generally one of sustained strength. Some slight shading in wheat prices is largely the results of the flattering winter wheat crop prospects in the sections west of the Mississippi. Spring wheat seeding is reported almost completed in the northwest, much ahead of the average. Corn has been quite strong, partly on continued good export demand and partly in sympathy with provisions, which are stronger, more because of steady consumptive requirements than because of lighter receipts of hogs.

"Failures for the week have been 204 in the United States, against 184 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 23 last year."

THE PHILIPPINES WAR.

Reports of Recent Engagements in Which the Insurgents Lost Heavily.

Manila, April 27.—About 300 of the enemy have been killed recently in north Ilocos, including Dodd's fight and the attack on Batoc April 16, when from 600 to 700 rebels, a quarter of whom were armed with rifles, determinedly attacked the Americans, charging their positions and fighting at close quarters. The engagement lasted all the afternoon, the enemy burning the town; but they were repulsed, after the arrival of American reenforcements. The insurgents generally are aggressive in that province. They captured an American provision wagon near Lapo.

Manila, April 30.—Maj. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton reports that Senor Paterno, the former president of the Filipino so-called cabinet, was captured in the mountains near Trinidad, province of Benguet, April 25. Paterno recently, through relatives in Manila, requested and received permission to enter the American lines, but failed to appear.

Will Visit Three Oaks.

Three Oaks, Mich., April 27. — The world-renowned Dewey cannon boomed for the first time on American soil Thursday evening at sunset in Three Oaks. The cause of the demonstration was a telegram received from Mayor E. K. Warren, who had an interview with Admiral George Dewey Thursday morning, in which the admiral gave his full and definite promise that he would devote at least two hours to Three Oaks early in June at the time of his promised western trip, which covers Detroit, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids and a few other prominent cities.

Gives an Impetus to Building.

Cleveland, O., April 30.—The price of steel plates having gone down from $2.20 to $1.85, several large contracts have been made, some of them for as much as 20,000 tons, within the past few days. The effect upon the building prospects is already perceptible.

BOERS GROW ACTIVE.

Threaten to Interrupt British Communications—Buller Reported to Have Resigned.

London, May 1.—The Boers are now showing uncommon activity west of Bloemfontein. They are in force between Fourteen Streams and Kimberley. On Sunday they occupied Windsorton, west of the railway, and now threaten to interrupt the communications of the British force at Warrenton, to the north. This, too, at a time when Gen. Hunter is about to start on a 200-mile march to Mafeking, probably with 5,000 men.

According to information from Maseru, the main body of the Boers reached Leeuw river, due west of Ladybrand, Sunday, small parties trailing behind at intervals of ten miles to protect the rear and whip up the herds.

Slight outpost actions take place daily beyond Karee Siding, where the head of the British invasion is cantoned.

The morning papers give special prominence to the statement of a news agency that Sir Redvers Buller sent his resignation to Lord Roberts after the Spion kop censures were published, and that Lord Roberts declined to accept it.

London, May 1. — The latest news received from the Orange Free State indicates that though the Boers have evacuated Thaba N' Chu they have only done so in order to occupy stronger positions. On Sunday, April 29, Gen. De Wet made an effort to turn French's eastern flank, which was only foiled by the cavalry after vigorous maneuvering. The Boers hold the ridges to the eastward, whence they will probably fall back when the pressure of superior numbers increases.

The British casualties sustained during the Thaba 'N Chu fighting were slight.

A conception of the continuous ravages of the war can be gathered from a Cape Town dispatch, dated Monday, briefly announcing the arrival from Natal of 25 officers and 252 men invalided home, and the sailing of the Aurania for England with 400 sick and wounded soldiers.

According to a special dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, the latest authentic estimates of the Boer forces place them at 32,900, of which 13,900 are at Kroonstad, 6,000 at Fourteen Streams, 6,000 in Natal, 700 about Mafeking, and 1,000 at Pretoria, while 250 have been ordered north to intercept Gen. Carrington's force. The work of entrenching Pretoria is proceeding.

SWEPT BY FLAMES.

Michigan Towns of Gladwin, Ames and Others Suffer Severely by Fire.

Gladwin, Mich., May 1.—Aided by a high wind fire destroyed 16 buildings here, including the Methodist church, Michigan Central depot, Brunswick hotel, and the city hose house, causing a total loss of $50,000. The fire originated in a billiard hall, and Albert Bergen, who slept there, is believed to have burned to death. The destroyed property was insured for only about $5,000.

Fisher, Mich., May 1.—Forest fires ragd furiously north of Fisher, along the right of way of the Wisconsin & Michigan railway, Saturday and Sunday. The town of Ames, Mich., was practically wiped out, the loss being $30,000.

Athens, Mich., May 1.—All but three of the buildings in the east side of Main street were burned Sunday. The losses aggregate $18,000. The fire started in the Athens hotel.

GREET THE ADMIRAL.

Hearty Welcome Extended to Dewey Upon His Arrival at Chicago—Many Attend Reception.

Chicago, May 1.—Admiral George Dewey stepped inside Chicago's gates Monday forenoon to the thunderous music of booming cannon and the cheers of 5,000 lusty-voiced Americans gathered in and around the Grand Central passenger station.

Mayor Harrison welcomed him to the city, and the cheering multitudes that patiently waited for his arrival greeted him as he drove through the streets to the hotel. Salutes of 17 guns heralded his arrival at the Grand Central station at 10:55 o'clock, five minutes ahead of the scheduled time, and a second salvo was fired from the United States cruiser Michigan and revenue cutter Morrill, stationed in the lake, as the hero of Manila was driven to the Auditorium Annex.

Two thousand persons attended the ball in the Auditorium Monday night given in honor of Admiral Dewey.

Estimated Deficiencies.

Washington, April 30. — The estimates for the general deficiencies in the public service, which will be included in the general deficiency appropriation bill, were transmitted to the house Saturday. They are included under the following heads: State department, $87,000; treasury department, $543,250; District of Columbia, $77,332; war department, $38; navy department, $6,306; interior department, $9,460; department of justice, $151,168; post office department, $2,560,763.

Died of Her Inuries.

Havana, April 30.—The wife of Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, military governor of the department of Matanzas-Santa Clara, died Saturday afternoon from the effects of burns accidentally received during the morning while driving with her daughter. While alighting from her carriage Mrs. Wilson stepped on a match, which ignited her dress. She was terribly burned, and although everything was done to relieve her sufferings, she died about three p. m.

Census of Klondike.

Seattle, Wash., April 28.—Telegraphic advices of April 21 from Dawson to Skaguay, and brought to Seattle on the steamer Humboldt, state that the census of the Klondike has been completed. The population of Dawson is 5,044, and the Klondike, 3,397. Dawson has 1,120 voters and the entire district 1,944. The district has 2,767 British subjects and 5,539 citizens of the United States. The population of Dawson has increased 1,200 since January.

That Tired Feeling

Just as surely indicates that the blood is lacking in vitality and the elements of health as does the most obstinate humor that the vital fluid is full of impurities. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and vitalizing the blood, creating a good appetite and invigorating every organ of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I had that tired feeling all the time. Was as tired in the morning when I rose as I was when I went to bed. I took four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel like a new man. I could work hard and not feel tired. I recommend Hood's to all who need a good medicine." A. P. CHARTER, Creston, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Proper Response.

Mamma—Why did you let him kiss you?

Daughter—Well, he was so nice; he asked me—

"But haven't I told you you must learn to say 'No?'"

"That's what I did say. He asked me if I'd be very angry if he kissed me."—Philadelphia Press.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake in your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Very Strange.

Sunday School Teacher (finishing the narration)—And this is the story of Jonah and the whale.

Johnny Cumso—Isn't it strange they knew what a Jonah was that long ago?—Harlem Life.

$18 Per Week.

A salary of $18 per week and expenses to man with rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer among Farmers. Ad's with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Wrong Impression.

He—Am I right in presuming to think you care for me?

She—No, you are left.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Makers of Carter's Ink Say: "We can't make any better ink than we do; we don't know how to. We can make poorer ink, but we won't." Carter's Ink is the best.

"Now that Belle has secured her divorce, I suppose she is happy." "No, she isn't. She is married again."—Philadelphia North American.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

If you want to be content and prosperous, sell ice in summer, coal in winter, seeds in spring, and loaf in the fall. — Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

It isn't fair to measure other people in your half bushel, but you probably do it.—Atchison Globe.

Each package of PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

Some people have faith in odd numbers—and the favorite is number one.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Gained 45 Pounds

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption.

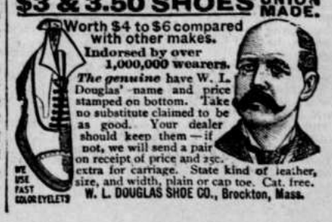
"Had continual headaches, backache and falling of uterus, and my eyes were affected.

"Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight from 95 pounds to 140; everyone asks what makes me so stout."—MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters from grateful women.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. *The genuine* have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MORE LIND REFORMS

FIRMNESS OF GRAIN AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION GIVES THE SOUTHWEST LOWER GRAIN RATES.

The Roads Yield Gracefully—First Fruit of a Full Board in Sympathy With Governor Lind—Other State Political Points—The National Field—Encouraging Outlook on Every Hand—The Coming Conventions—Twin City Gossip—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, April 30, 1900.

The administrative event of the week has been the final adjustment of the controversy between the state railroad and warehouse commission and the southwestern roads, as to the rates on grain, being the conclusion of the commissioners' determined effort to bring the rates on flax seed and grain down to a fair basis.

After many weeks of consideration, and after a number of conferences between the railroad officials and the commission, the determined stand taken by the latter induced the companies to yield. They have now accepted the rates demanded by the commission which involves a reduction from 169 stations on the following roads:

All stations on the Hastings and Dakota, from Sumter to Appleton, inclusive.

All stations on Minneapolis and St. Louis, from Winthrop to Dakota state line, and from Winthrop to Iowa state line.

All stations on the Chicago and Northwestern, between Kasota and Dakota state line, including branches.

All stations on Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha in Minnesota west and south of Mankato.

All stations on Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul in Minnesota west of and including Wells.

All stations on Great Northern in Minnesota southwest of Raymond (near Willmar).

Eleven stations on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern.

From the 169 stations affected a few are selected to show the reductions in the various localities, as follows:

Table Showing Reduction April, 1900.

Stations.	FLAX SEED Old rate.	FLAX SEED New rate.	FLAX SEED Reduction.	WHEAT Old rate.	WHEAT New rate.	WHEAT Reduction.	COARSE GRAIN Old rate.	COARSE GRAIN New rate.	COARSE GRAIN Reduction.
Luverne	18	16	2	16	14	2	13	11	2
Pipestone	18	16	2	16	14	2	13	11	2
Prairie Junction	17½	15	2½	16	14	2	13	11	2
Worthington	18	15½	2½	14	12½	1½	13	12	1
Slayton	17½	15	2½	14	13	1	13	13	
Heron Lake	17	15	2	14	12½	1½	13	12	1
Windom	16	14½	1½	13½	12	1½	12½	12	½
Fairmont	15	13½	1½	12½	12	½	12½	12	½
Winnebago City	14	12½	1½	11½	11	½	12	11	½
Lake Crystal	12	11	1	10	10		11½	11	½
New Ulm	13	10½	2½	11	10	1	12	10½	1½
Rockwood Falls	14	11½	2½	11½	11	½	12	11	1
Marshall	18	14	4	14	12½	1½	13	12	1

The reduction ranges all the way from 5 to 25 per cent or more, and will average fully 10 per cent for the whole region affected. Anyone can figure out the net local benefit to farmers and localities. If a point, say Senator Miller's town of Luverne, ships 1,000,000 bushels of wheat in the season, the saving, which will range from $12 to $15 a car load, will not be less than $12,000 for the season. Governor Lind judges that the saving for the 20 counties of the Second congressional district will be at least $250,000, and be perhaps as much or more than all the state and county taxes paid by those counties.

This is the second reduction which the railroad commission has been instrumental in bringing about since Governor Lind's inauguration. Below is a table showing the rates in force Jan. 1, 1899, and the rates as now fixed by this latest reduction. For the sake of brevity only a few stations are selected.

Tablo Showing Reduction From Rate in Force Jan. 1, 1899.

Stations.	FLAX SEED Old rate.	FLAX SEED New rate.	FLAX SEED Reduction.	WHEAT Old rate.	WHEAT New rate.	WHEAT Reduction.	COARSE GRAIN Old rate.	COARSE GRAIN New rate.	COARSE GRAIN Reduction.
Luverne	20	16	4	17	14	3	15	12	3
Pipestone	20	16	4	17	14	3	15	12	3
Prairie Junction	20	16	4	17	14	3	15	12	3
Worthington	18¾	15	3¾	15	12½	2½	13	10	3
Slayton	20	15¾	4¼	16	13	3	14	11	3
Heron Lake	19½	15	4½	15¾	13	2¾	13	10	3
Windom	18	15	3	15	12½	2½	13	10	3
Granite Falls	17	14½	2½	14½	12	2½	12	9	3
Jackson	17	14½	2½	14½	12	2½	12	9	3
Hanley Falls	17	14½	2½	14½	12	2½	12	9	3
Dawson	15	12	3	13	10	3	11	8	3
Wood Lake	14	12	2	13	10	3	10	7	3
Marshall	16	14	2	13½	11½	2	10	7	3
	14	12	2	12½	11	1½	10	7	3
	15	12	3	12½	11	1½	10	7	3
	14½	12	2½	12½	11	1½	10	7	3
	13	10½	2½	11½	10	1½	9	6	3
	14	11½	2½	11½	10	1½	9	6	3
	12	10	2	11	9½	1½	8	5	3

This is the first time in the history of the railroad and warehouse commission that the commissioners have taken up the grain rates on their own motion without being pushed into it by the filing of a complaint.

The people will not be slow to recall how much they have lost in all the years that the high freight rates have prevailed under former administrations. The people will not be slow to approve of the firmness of the railroad and warehouse commission in insisting upon this act of justice. They will recognize that the commission has not only done its duty, but that its duty has not been to harass the transportation companies with unreasonable and unjust demands; but to make such demands as the conditions required and as the earnings of the railroads justified. That the commission has asked only what is fair and equitable is proved by the fact that the rates proposed by them have been accepted by the railroads and will go into effect at once. To have accomplished the subtantial reductions above cited within so short a time after getting control of the commission, and to have done it without resorting to litigation, conclusively refutes the claims so often made by former administrations, that they were doing the best that could be done.

The inquiry relative to merchandise rates is still pending. But it can be safely predicted in the light of what has already been done that it will be pushed to a final decision as rapidly as possible.

The coal rate case, affecting the same territory, is now before the supreme court. An early and favorable decision is confidently expected.

Apropos of Minneapolis they do say that Mayor Gray is driving the spikes of successful administration in every direction, and the Republicans themselves recognize that they have no man who can come within a mile of beating him. This and other auspicious circumstances cause the reform forces of Hennepin to set their stakes at the election of every man on the city and county tickets this fall. And if that is the case in Hennepin, it is even more so, if possible, in Ramsey. Ramsey, Hennepin, the state, and a clean sweep in the legislature, is the way it looks now.

With Minnesota landed this fall, and Bryan inaugurated next March, what veteran campaigner will not be willing to "step down and out?"

State Auditor Dunn has issued a circular to county auditors more than usually emphatic in defining their duties. Special stress is laid on the subject of assessment of corporations so as to cover taxation of franchises, in which Governor Lind's suggestions and the recommendations of the board of equalization are followed.

The auditor refers to the "plain duty" of the officers addressed, and now the query arises, will he, a la McKinley, follow the circular with a hint to pay no attention to it. But Plain Duty Dunn and Plain Duty McHanna are quite different "critters."

The Lincoln Leaguers report a great boon to their movement of organization of the Lincoln Republicans. No serious dissent from the movement is heard in any part of the country, unless it be in the extreme silver sections.

A fair expression of current sentiment is the following from Dr. Ohage, the veteran St. Paul Republican, who said: "For 25 years I have been a believer in the Declaration of Independence. I am for Bryan or any other good man who stands for that revered document, unless my party shall stand for it," which the same it wont.

Hanna is now very busy in the keynote business. "We know our business." "Keep mum and put up." Somehow they do not seem to gibe any better nationally than they will, in due time, in Minnesota.

Speaking of key notes, steam whistles and the like, it will soon be time for Van Sant's craft to loom up coming "around the bend."

And speaking of the commodore, a prominent Republican politician now located in the east, formerly near the head of the Republican machine, recently visiting in the state, declares that his party with Van Sant at the head will be buried deeper than it was with Eustis. This remark being by the writer repeated to one of the present goppite "war hosses" of the northern part of the state, the latter took a big bite of "plug," and said: "I ain't saying a word."

"What beats me," said another old-time Republican to the writer, "is the way the Lind administration keeps on piling up the good things with which to go to the people. This success of the grain and warehouse commission, in reducing the rates in the Southwest, will add thousands to the vote Lind received in 1898." "And," he added, "I don't say that I am sorry."

It is of course the season of the year when the dairy and food department is most interested in the new "bossy cow," and the fish commissioner harvesting fish eggs.

It is very sad that the state insurance department and the public examiner's department will go on closing those institutions that are unfit to deal with the public. The latest insurance scheme that Commissioner O'Shaughnessey was obliged to lay hands on had assets of 4½ cents.

Let's see. Philippine island reports are that the slaughter of Tagalos fighting for liberty, by McKinley's soldiers, has recently amounted to 1,000 per week. That would be 52,000 a year. The Filipinos number 8,000,000. Therefore at this very stiff rate it will require over 150 years to kill them all off, and meanwhile some more will come on.

G. S. O.

The Savage Bachelor.

"If you had been at the Browns' golden wedding celebration last night," said the Sweet Young Thing, "you would have altered your views on matrimony."

"I wouldn't, either," said the Savage Bachelor. "If matrimony were not a fake there would not be such a powwow raised over a couple that have managed to endure each other for a few years, and don't you forget it!"—Indianapolis Press.

Too Great a Strain.

Muggins—Poor Wigwag has gone insane.

Buggins—You don't mean it!

"Yes, he started to calculate how much alimony Solomon would have to pay if he had lived in Chicago."—Philadelphia Record.

Shorthand Talk.

The courtroom was filled with people. The witness was a foreigner and was replying volubly and at length in his native tongue to the queries of the lawyers.

While this was going on a young wit entered the courtroom and stood listening for a minute to the witness' answers. Then he remarked, drily: "Say, what's he doing, talking shorthand?"—Detroit Free Press.

First Results.

He—What's the matter, dear? You look as if there was something troubling you.

She—There is. I've joined a "Don't Worry" club, and I don't know how in the world I am going to pay my dues.—Yonkers Statesman.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Nickel With a History.

At St. Cloud, while workmen were engaged in making repairs at the Ladner building, having removed the floor, they made a somewhat odd find. It was only an ordinary green card, but the writing it bore showed that it had a history. It read as follows: "St. Cloud, Minn., March 21, 1871. This five cent Lincoln nickel was dropped in here through a crack in the floor while playing "crack low" for the beer. Whoever finds it will please return it to K. Leiser or J. F. Bradford, or their heirs. 1871." A search resulted in the finding of the nickel, which bore the date of 1863. It was in good state of preservation, being still bright and showing little signs of wear. The place in the store building where the nickel was found was once occupied as a tin shop by G. Leiser. The card and nickel were shown to Mr. Bradford, who has been sick for some time, and is still unable to leave his bed. He readily recognized the writing on the card as his own, notwithstanding it's over 29 years' rest under the floor of the building.

Reduced Rates.

General Traffic Manager Clark, of the Omaha, acting as chairman for the committee on the southwestern Minnesota grain rates, submitted the schedule agreed upon by the roads. These are the same rates submitted to the roads by the state railroad commission, and are based on rates for similar distance on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads in the northern part of the state, put in effect nearly two years ago as a result of the Steenerson rate case. The new schedule includes wheat, flax and coarse gain.

Taking wheat as a basis, there is a cut of from half a cent to 3 cents per bushed from existing rates, the latter being the extreme, however. The average reduction is about one cent. On the Milwaukee there is no cut at Wells, half a cent at Fairmount and a cent at Fulda. On the M. & St. L. there is a cut of a cent and a half at St. James and one cent at Sherburne, and so on.

She Got Her Wardrobe.

Miss Ada Henry was, until a few days ago, leading lady in the Hot Old Time Company. At Hibbing she had a falling out with her manager and left the troupe, but she says the manager refused to give her either her hotel or her theater trunk. She secured both of them at St. Paul by stratagem.

Miss Henry went down to the baggage room and picked her trunks out from the company's baggage, smiled sweetly on the employes and asked them to call a cab and have her trunks sent to the hotel, as she had to get one of her dresses in order to have it mended in time for the opening performance. The men, she says, did as she asked, and when she reached the room she took her clothes from the trunks, filled them with brick and returned them to the depot.

The Fish Hatchery.

Half a dozen ideal sites in the beautiful Glenwood Park district, in Hennepin county, near Glenwood Springs, will be offered to the state game and fish commission for the fish hatchery now located at Willow Brook, St. Paul. The state's lease of the present hatchery will expire in a few months, and Minneapolis is most anxious to secure this valuable acquisition for her park attractions. For two acres of land in the Willow Brook hatchery the commission is now paying a yearly rental almost equal to the value of the property, and the commissioners have been considering the advisability of selecting another site for a long time.

Labor Conditions Good.

At the monthly meeting of the directors of the Associated Charities the secretary reported 118 cases dealt with during the month, and 149 visits made. The cases were relieved through twenty co-operating agencies. Work in the employment bureau shows a very marked decrease in comparison with that of the corresponding month last year, there being 111 odd jobs given to men, against 278 the previous year, and 386 to women, against 489. It was decided to start the penny savings system in connection with the employment bureau.

News in Brief.

The State Bank of Belle Plaine has been sold to Dr. G. R. Maloney.

The 4-year-old son of Charles Gakin, of Buckman, was burned to death. A team of horses, harness and some farm tools were also burned.

Mrs. L. A. Larson, wife of the senior member of the Crookston Foundry Company, was shot and instantly killed by her 9-year-old son. The boy picked up a loaded rifle and accidentally discharged it. The bullet entered her temple.

The first big catch of fishermen this season was made at Clitherall lake, when Deputy Game Warden Bushnell arrested twenty-three on a charge of netting, spearing and using artificial lights.

More new druggists have been turned out by the state board of pharmacy. At its last meeting the board examined 120 applicants.

At Weaver, John Dosdall was thrown from his buggy during a runaway and was dragged nearly half a mile before the horse was stopped. He was brought to the Winona hospital.

Owing to domestic unhappiness, Louis Rehfeldt, of Winona, a German, aged 53, attempted to commit suicide by severing an artery in his wrist. His wife summoned a policeman and the man was taken to a physician's office.

A tramp giving the name of Martin Connor was arrested at Mankato, charged with having assaulted the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Brainard, North Mankato. Connor came from Minneapolis.

A dual track meet between the teams of Minnesota and Wisconsin universities has been definitely agreed on, the same to be held in Minneapolis May 12.

Miss Minnie Fisk, daughter of Chauncey Fisk, living one mile north of Elgin, committed suicide with a shotgun, the charge entering her forehead.

HORROR IN PARIS.

Temporary Bridge Collapses Burying a Number of People—Nine Known to Be Dead.

Paris, April 30.—An accident within the exposition grounds caused a total of nine deaths, while an equal number of persons were injured. Three of those dead succumbed to their injuries after being taken to the hospital.

A temporary bridge, unable to withstand the Sunday crowd, broke. The accident threw a pall over the happiness of an immense throng who had profited by the magnificent weather to visit the exposition. Sunday's was probably the record attendance. Not merely the interior of the grounds, but the precincts also, were crowded, and the concourse was particularly great along the Avenue de Sufren, which forms the northern boundary of the grounds.

Here is situated a big sideshow, the Celestial Globe. A foot bridge, on which the finishing touches were being put crosses the Avenue de Sufren, connecting the sideshow with the exhibition. It was constructed of wood with a stucco facade and with a plaster-made tower at each end. Strangely enough, the bridge had been condemned only Sunday morning as unsafe by the exposition authorities. The public was therefore not allowed to go upon the structure, and in this way a disaster even more terrible than that which occurred was averted.

The weighty plaster towers seem to be responsible for the fall of the structure. The disaster was the leading topic of discussion in the cafes and at the other Paris resorts, and strong criticism was leveled against the exposition authorities for allowing an unfinished structure to jeopardize the lives of citizens, fears being expressed that the incomplete state of works within the exhibition grounds themselves might lead to a similar accident. It should be said, however, that the exhibition authorities are not responsible for the defective construction of the foot bridge, which was erected by the management of the Celestial Globe. As a result of the accident, M. Pepine, prefect of police, has ordered the closing of several sideshows, the structural arrangements of which are considered dangerous.

CONFEREES AGREE.

Their Report on Porto Rico Bill Is Adopted by Both Houses—Changes Made.

Washington, May 1.—The conferees on the joint resolution amending the Porto Rico act reached a complete agreement, after a second session, Monday. The original senate resolution extending the tenure of military officers in Porto Rico until their successors are appointed is retained intact. The sections added by the house relating to corporations are considerably changed, and in their final form are as follows:

"Sec. 2. That all railroad, street railway, telegraph and telephone franchises, privileges or concessions granted under section 32 of said act shall be approved by the president of the United States and no such franchise, privilige or concession shall be operative until it shall have been so approved.

"Sec. 3. That all franchises, privileges or concessions granted under section 32 of said act shall provide that the same shall be subject to amendment, alteration or repeal; shall forbid the issue of stock or bonds, except in exchange for actual cases, or property at a fair valuation, equal in amount to the par value of the stock or bonds issued; shall forbid the declaring of stock or bond dividends; and, in the case of public service corporations, shall provide for the effective regulation of the charges thereof and for the purchase or taking by the public authorities of their property at a fair and reasonable valuation. No corporation shall be authorized to conduct the business of buying and selling real estate, or be permitted to hold or own real estate, except such as may be reasonably necessary to enable it to carry out the purposes for which it was created, and every corporation hereafter authorized to engage in agriculture shall, by its charter, be restricted to the ownership and control of not to exceed 500 acres of land, and this provision shall be held to prevent a member of any corporation engaged in agriculture from being in any way interested in any corporation engaged in agriculture. Corporations, however, may loan funds upon real estate security and purchase real estate when necessary for the collection of loans, but they shall dispose of real estate so obtained within five years after receiving the title. Corporations not organized in Porto Rico, and doing business therein, shall be bound by the provisions of this section so far as they are applicable."

The report was adopted in both houses, so the bill now goes to the president.

Plead Not Guilty.

Frankfort, Ky., May 1.—The circuit court convened at two p. m. Caleb Powers, John Davis, Harlan Whittaker, W. H. Culton and "Tallow Dick" Combs were arraigned on motion of the commonwealth, on the charge of murdering William Goebel. Judge Cantrill overruled a motion to take up the motion for a change of venue in advance of arraignment. Combs and Whittaker were first arraigned, and each entered a plea of not guilty. All of the defendants were brought into court and arraigned. All of them entered pleas of not guilty.

Death in a Cloudburst.

Waco, Tex., April 28.—A cloudburst, accompanied by a high wind, descended upon this city at noon Friday, and the result is that eight people are known to have perished in the city limits and property valued at several thousand dollars has been destroyed or injured. The known dead are: Mrs. Nancy Caudle, Miss Clara Caudle, Rosa Chapman, Emma Decker, Thomas Capps, Frank Walker, two negro men, names unknown.

Fire at Beaver Dam.

Beaver Dam, Wis., May 1.—Fire broke out in the engine room of the Beaver Dam malleable iron works at one o'clock Tuesday morning and razed the plant to the ground, with a loss of over $100,000. The fire also communicated to the freight depot of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, which, with five loaded cars and contents, was also destroyed, with a loss of $10,000.

A Damaging Storm.

Selma, Ala., May 1.—A terrific tornado and hailstorm visited Orrville Monday. Several farms were literally denuded of vegetation. Corn and cotton will have to be replanted. Hailstones of enormous size fell and several cows and hogs were found dead after the storm had passed. Fences and outhouses were swept away and a great amount of damage was done.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Crstomer—"Have you felt uppers, young man?" Shoemaker's Apprentice—"Yes, ma'am; but I haven't for a long time now."—Collier's Weekly.

"He's an active business man, isn't he? Never loses a bit of time.' "That's right. He even writes a running hand."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Kicker—"I hate him." Friend—"Why?" The Kicker—"He always agrees with me, and never gives me a chance to argue."—Syracuse Herald.

"The colonel's been getting the drop on somebody, I guess!" "Yes, he evidently has a drop too much, and nobody ever knew him to buy any liquor himself!"—Detroit Journal.

"Why did the young minister leave so suddenly?" "The Maiden Ladies' Home Missionary society took up the task of finding him a suitable wife."—Philadelphia North American.

The Worm.—"I'd like you to meet my fiancee," said Slangiman, spitefully, to his former sweetheart. "I tell you she's a bird." "Indeed!" she retorted, "and I suppose she must be an early one, inasmuch as she caught you."—Philadelphia Press.

Fair Tragedienne—"And so you liked my performance?" Gallant Admirer—"Oh, it was the very acme of tragic art. But I am almost sorry I went, as I caught such a fearful cold." "Cold? Why, the room was warm." "Yes, but the floor was so damp." "Indeed! What could have caused that?" "The tears." She gave him a free pass for the season.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

TEXAS REFINEMENT.

It Was Not Up to the Requirements of This Old Alabama Lady.

Louisiana folks are fond of telling this story about their neighbor state, Alabama:

Just after the war of secession there lined up in Texas street, then about the only street of note in Shreveport, La. a prairie-schooner wagon loaded to the canvas-roof with odds and ends of household goods of primitive make and pattern. Two big, overgrown boys, a blowsy-headed girl and an old woman of 50 years were in charge. While the boys were removing the pots, kettles and pans, preparatory to fixing camp for the night, the old woman sat with feet dangling over the front of the wagon-bed, smoking plug tobacco from a black, stubby-stemmed pipe, one of those genial old gentlemen common to country towns and villages approached the wagon and inquired where they were going.

The old woman, after assuring herself that there was no danger of her pipe going out, answered:

"Well, stranger, we jist ain't goin' nowhars to-night, but in the mornin' we reckon to start on our journey back to Alabam."

"Where are you from now?"

"We come from Texas."

"What part of Texas, madam?"

"Oh, from pretty much all over it."

"Did you not find Texas healthy?" continued her questioner.

"Oh, yes. Some places was and some places wasn't."

"Was the water good?"

"We found plenty of good water and lots of bad water out thar."

"Did you find the climate good?"

"Well, yes, pretty fair sometimes and sometimes it wasn't."

"How was the soil?"

"Well, stranger, some of the land is mighty good and some of the sile is mighty pore, I kin tell you."

"I am surprised, madam," said the gentleman, "that as you say you found the climate good, good water, good health and good soil, you could agree to move back to the old, red, worn-out hills of Alabama again. Why did you not stay in Texas?"

"Well, stranger," replied the old dame, "I'll tell you why. It was the society that I objected to. They wasn't refined enough for me."

At that moment she spied a dog nosing about among the kitchen vessels and called out to her son:

"Look thar, Sam, at that thar infernal, lousy, skin-back dog a-lickin' out them pots. Throw a brick at the cuss and run him out. Yes, stranger, them folks don't know a darned thing 'bout bein' refined."

The next morning they went on their way back to the refinements of "old Alabamer."—J. R. Murphy, in Judge.

AN ABUSED HUSBAND.

Tries to Make a Graphophone a Speaking Witness Against His Scolding Wife.

A new use for the graphophone was recently found by a henpecked husband who had a virago for a wife. After vain applications to the courts for relief, in which his allegations were rejected for lack of proof, he set a graphophone to record her violent language. Then he took the machine to the police station on the Rue La Rochefoucauld, and turned the crank. "Wretch, scoundrel, brute. I will eat your liver out," the machine shouted.

A sergeant arose from his desk and said: "Stop that abusive language at once or I will have you arrested!"

"Why, that is my wife talking to me," the man said. "Don't lose your temper. Think how I have suffered."

"Just cease this poor joking," the sergeant said, "and explain yourself."

The unhappy man related his tale of suffering. He said that he was one of the most domestic and tractable of men, but had been forced to submit daily to insults and threats from his wife. He had vainly endeavored to induce her to treat him like a human being, only to be treated with renewed execrations. Finally he sought police protection preparatory to action for divorce. As his wife was careful to keep her threats from the public, he had employed a graphophone.

"Now," he said to the sergeant, "having heard a record of this abuse I ask you to send for my wife and tell her that these insults must cease."

The police said they could do nothing, and advised the man to take the case to the courts.—Paris Cable, N. Y. Journal.

Circulation Impeded.

"Dorothy, how do you know you are in love with that man?"

"Oh, whenever I see him my heart beats faster and my nose turns cold."—Detroit Free Press.

LIKE THE REST OF US.

Before Marriage Everything Is Sweet and Lovely, After We Get Down to Earth Again.

"George, dear," she said, a night or two before the wedding, according to Tit-Bits, "do you think it possible that our love and our married life can become the commonplace, coldly practical love and life of the married people we see around us? Oh, George, my heart would break if I thought so."

"But it will not be so," said George, passionately. "We love each other too tenderly, too fondly for that. Our love is not of the ordinary kind, my darling, and our lives will not be so. Ah, no, my angel; that can never be."

And the other day she said: "I say, George, how would you like pork for dinner with apple sauce? You would? All right, then; and don't you forget that feeding bottle for the baby, or I'll send you back after it, and mind that you don't keep dinner waiting."

And he, with a falling-off of the passion of ten years ago, replied: "All right, Lou; and I wish you'd sew a button on the back part of those striped trousers of mine; you'll find them hanging over a chair in our room. Don't have the pork as dry as last time, and you watch the baby's cold. That watering of the eyes looks like measles to me. There's my 'bus. Good-by!"

Barred Him Out.

"I suppose that Rev. Mr. Sheldon must have endeavored to set up a moral standard for his subscribers during 'Sheldon week,'" remarked a fat ex-Kansan, as he rode with a friend on a South side car, according to the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"How so? It looks reasonable to suppose that the worse a man is the more he needed Sheldon's newspaper," said the other man.

"Humph! Looks that way. But I used to live out in Topeka, and I've subscribed for that paper the last ten years. Well, the week that Sheldon ran it I never received a single copy. Reckon they thought I wasn't fit to receive it."

"Sized you up 'as Jesus would,'" chuckled the friend as he slid off the car.

Too Much for the Elephant.

A Chicago showman recently advertised a "piano-playing elephant," and drew a crowd for the first performance. After a preliminary "spiel," describing the talents of the beast and his education, the elephant was led into the ring. He stepped up to the piano, ran a scale, stopped, lifted his trunk and ran bellowing, from the tent. The showman stepped forward. "Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "an unfortunate occurrence prevents the intelligent animal from continuing the performance. I am sure that you will all respect his reason. He has just recognized his dead mother's teeth in the piano keys."—San Francisco Wave.

British Aristocracy Blamed.

Many people attribute the recent reverses of the British to the degeneracy of the aristocracy. The life of luxury certainly does not produce vigor. Indigestible suppers, late hours, constant nerve strain and lack of exercise upset the stomach and weaken both physical and mental vitality. The blood that makes men heroes must come from active, healthy stomachs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters purifies the blood and strengthens the stomach. It cures constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness.

"Grafton has a barber who gives him a good, quick shave and never bores him with his talk." "Deaf and dumb?"—Indianapolis Sun.

One way to obtain credit is by not needing it.—Philadelphia Record.

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Peruna is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy—I am as Well as Ever."

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, of the Famous Ohio Family.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy." Very respectfully, Dan. A. Grosvenor.

Hal P. Denton, Chief National Export Exposition, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I was completely run down from overwork and the responsibility naturally connected with the exploitation of a great international exposition. My physician recommended an extended vacation. When life seemed almost a burden I began taking Peruna, and with the use of the fifth bottle I found myself in a normal condition. I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question. Everyone who has tried it has had the same experience as Mrs. D. W. Timberlake, of Lynchburg, Va., who, in a recent letter, made use of the following words: "I always take a dose of Peruna after business hours, as it is a great thing for the nerves. There is no better spring tonic, and I have used about all of them."

For a free book on "Summer Catarrh," address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Save the Labels

and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.

HIRES Rootbeer

The favorite summer drink

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 184½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 1811

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Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

Burlington Route

The Electric Lighted Limited

"A twist of the wrist"—it's on. Another twist of the wrist, it's off—the berth light on the Burlington's Chicago Limited. Conveniences—a buffet-library smoker; compartment and standard sleepers; a dining car; a reclining chair car; electric light; steam heat. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent. CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, May 4, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Wednesday morning was so cold that overcoats, mittens and other familiar articles of apparel were hunted up and worn with comfort.

—Our dairy friends will get a nice pamphlet from which they can learn much about dairying, by addressing Secretary J. A. Vye, St. Anthony Park, Minn. Free to all.

—School will close the first week in June. Attendance seems to have kept up this year better than some years before, so late in the season.

—Mrs. Katherine Kelly Green had a number of her old pupils out for a walk and a picnic last Saturday. All enjoyed the occasion.

—Ice formed on water standing in pails in the yard last night. There was also quite a frost this morning. Pipe plant leaves were stiff. Rather cold for early gardens.

—Spring moving is still going on Mr. Orison moved into the tenement in the rear of the Post Office. John Teichnor and father now occupy the house vacated by Orisons.

—Remember to clean up your premises as per order of the Board of Health and not wait for the Marshal to come around and notify you. Several alleys need cleaning and grading to make them even passable for travel.

The boys have not yet succeeded in locating a ball ground for the season. We presume so important a matter will be attended to later on. Base ball, properly carried on is interesting and good exercise for the participants.

—John Peterson did not escape the chivarie party, though he got married in the city and came home on a late train. It is strange how news travels so fast. John says he would surely have felt slighted if the boys hadn't called round.

—Electrician Muckey has had his residence nicely repainted. The M. E. parsonage has been painted. A. L. Mealy and Frank Swadner are building additions to their residences, and things are being beautified generally, for spring.

—John Cunningham drove to Montrose to mill one day this week. He says they have an A. 1, good mill. That is what Delano needs. But for the grasping greed of some of our citizens it is altogether likely we would have had one under way before this time. Some people want the earth and a fence around it for their own especial benefit.

—Our school notes say that some of the pupils had rather "quituate" than graduate. It was ever thus. There are too many "quituates" all through life's journey. The other kind do better. "Never sit down with a tear or a frown: But paddle your own canoe" "If at first you don't succeed, Try, try again." That's what makes the difference between "quituates" and graduates. Go on and graduate.

—Ye editor visited the High school room Tuesday morning, and was well pleased with the order: and with the attention the pupils were giving their studies, The board, some members of which are responsible for the leaving of Prof. Dewey a few years ago, are trying to jew down the wages asked by Miss Cotton Parents having children in school should visit them occasionally and satisfy themselves if they are being properly taught, and if we can afford to hire cheaper teachers.

—Rev. A. F. Thomson will preach in the M. E. church at 11 A. M. Sunday, May 6. After services the Sunday school officers for the coming year will be installed. The newly elected are:

Superentendent—Dr. T. J. Catlin.
Assistant Supt.—William Hawker.
Secretary—William Mowatt.
Assistant Secy.—Reynold Bronkow.
Treasurer—Bessie Wilder.
Librarian—Eugenie Dannehr.
Assistant Lib.—Annie Martin.
Organist—Mollie Maxfield.
Assistant Org.—Queeny Buckley.
Chorister—Annie Cotton.

—The Minnesota Daily, of the University of Minnesota, has an article on "Our Strong Men". It says: "Dr. Cook announced yesterday the list of fifty strongest men at the University. The results are very gratifying to the doctor, and Minnesota should show up second or third this year in the totals. "Roy W. Allis, who makes the best record, is a freshman special from Oronoco, Minn." 'French, who was first last year, must be content with third place this year, as Catlin is ahead of him by forty kilos." That's our John, and Delano can well be proud of being so near the front among strong men.

—Several law suits grew out of the chivarie given Tony Matter last week. First a fight in which Pete Matter was bruised up. He had Louey, Henry and John Bock, brought before Justice R. M. Walter A plea of guilty was made and a fine of $5, and costs taxed up to each of them. Then Pete and Tony Matter were arrested for using abusive language. Henry Bock offeared for prosecution and Billings for defendants. Defendant, after several witnesses had been heard, appered a motion to disiniss as the court had no jurisdiction; a jury not having been summoned, nor waved, by defendants. Justice Walter granted the motion. The county pays the cost.

—Rev. A. F. Thompson's subject for Sunday morning is "The Heart the Ruler of our Life."

Personal.

Peter Nelson is visiting Delano friends.

Jacob Kuchenmeister, of Waverly was in town Monday.

Dr. H. A. Halgren, of Watertown spent Tuesday in Delano.

Mrs John Haluptzok of Waverly visited her sisters and relatives here.

John Coolen, of Williston, N. D., visited Delano friends over Sunday.

Dr. Rutlidge of Minneapolis, was in town professionally the other night.

Dr. Mitchell, of Maple Plain, was in Delano several times during the week.

Alva G. Catlin is spending a week with relatives and friends at St. Peter.

Joe Sosnick, of Great Falls, called on some of his Delano friends this week.

August Loeller and wife drove over from Hanover Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Wheeler, of Minneapolis, came up Wednesday to visit her sister Mrs Stanley.

Newell Kidder came up from Minnetonka and visited a few days with Charles Burns.

Dr. Kohler, of Minneapolis passed through town Tuesday evening on his way to Watertown.

Tge Olson family of Silver Creek visited with Mrs. Frank Ziebarth of Franklin this week.

Will Guptil and John C. O'Leary are doing a machine business in this place and vicinty lately.

William Gross left Monday evening for Seattle, to visit his sons. His son Frank accompanied him.

Mrs. Sam Murphy, of Brookston, and her daughter Gertie and child of Minneapolis visited Delano friends this week.

Persons from abroad attending the five o'clock tea at the homes of Mesdames Corry and Belden Tuesday evening were Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wright, of Montrose, Mrs. Lon Terry of Smith Lake, Mrs. Hopper, of Minneapolis.

School Notes.

Dr. T. J. Catlin visited the school Tuesday.

Emil Wiese was absent from school last Monday.

Leo Pogreba has quit school for certain reasons.

Mary Mowatt was absent from school last Wednesday.

Roscoe Sturman was absent from school part of this week.

Wanted, in the High School, someone to mark demerits.

Nearly all the scholars have changed their seats. A few have been slighted.

The (6 grade) Arithmetic class are having quite a time with the miscellaneous problems.

Three recitations were given last Tuesday by Mollie Maxfield, Ernest Marr and Mary Steffes.

The Physical Geography class had to stay after school to read over their lesson several nights this week.

Morning exercises were opened Thursday with a song by the school, a recitation by Miss Lotta Sleight, a very interesting talk by Mr. Carleton.

Joseph Sosnick, one of the former pupils of the Delano school, but now of Great Falls, Montana, visited the school last Thursday.

Many of the pupils of the High School made the remark that they had rather "quituate" than graduate.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

County Cullings.

Look out for the call for the first Democratic primary election. Be there and cast your vote for Bryan delegates to the county convention.

Be sure not to loose your only opportunity of saying who shall be the Democratic nominee for President. But be at the first primary election and vote for delegates to attend the county convention to be held June 14, at Buffalo, to elect delegates to the State convention to be held the 20th of June, and which elects delegates to the Kansas City convention to be held July 4, and which is to nominate Bryan and his mate for the head of the ticket. If you don't go to the primary and vote for Bryan delegates to Buffalo never complain if you get Dewey, Gorman or Cleveland for a candidate. Be on hand and do your duty.

Among our Exchanges.

Minneapolis Democrat: Bryan and Towne would sweep the country. Such a campaign as they would make would be an epoch in history.

Duluth Herald: The Springfield Republican says: "'Frank Jones, brewer,' used to be a reproach hurled at the Democratic party of New Hampshire. But 'Frank Jones, brewer,' now goes to Philadelphia as a Republican delegate-at-large. Mr. Jones must no longer be referred to in polite Republican circles as a maker of beer."

Le Suer Sentinel: The great speech of Senator Hoar of Massachusetts in the United States senate on the question of the retention of the Philippines, was a splendid presentation of his views and created a profound impression. He only found one man of national prominence, and that was Aaron Burr, that was in favor of retaining them. Quoting McKinley's own words, he makes him vote No, in his speech.

Carver County News: Last Thursday night Page Morris, of the sixth district, told the people of Duluth how they had been misled in their ignorance in regard to the Porto Rican tariff bill. He declared that the sugar trust does not want a tariff on Porto Rican sugar, and that the proposed tariff would not benefit the tobacco trust. If such are the facts it would now be in order for Mr. Morris to explain why it is that those two trusts lobbied so persistantly to secure the passage of that bill.

SHE IS ONE IN OUR THOUSAND.

She is one in our thousand innocent and sweet.
Like a little gazelle her flying feet,
'Neath her sunbonnet falls a curl
She is one in our thousand this little girl.
She is one in our thousand this little "Miss"
As oft she passes you with a kiss
A mother's love beams on her face
She is one in our thousand with childish grace
She is one in our thousand knoweth no fears
In her little arms a "wee" bundle of years
She is one in our thousand passing along.
To the wide wide world By by to her song
She is one in our thousand so innocent and sweet
Like the sweet gazelle her flying feet
'Neath her brow falls a little curl
She is one in our thousand this dear little girl.

DELANO. April 27, 1900. "R"

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

MAPLE PLAIN.

Fine spring weather with now and then copious showers. The grass and flowers are coming fine; with plenty of wood ticks as an accompanment.

Some say prosperity is looking every man, women and child in the face. The farmers have a fine prospect for a 50 cent crop of wheat.

Last Saturday your correspondent attended assessors meeting in Minneapolis at the $3,000,000 court house. All the assessors in the county were present and a basis of assessments was fixed. The court house chime of bells furnished us with music while we were deliberating. Some thought we ought to push up our assessment a notch or two, in order to have plenty of money to pay the $90,000 interest on the court house bonds that accrues every year. This colossal building represents the sweat and toil of thousands of farmers and laborers of Hennepin county. We imagine Rome, Athens and Thebes in all their glory could not have produced such a mammouth structure as the Hennepin county court house.

It seems Mark Hanna and company has a pattent right on state republican platforms. They make them to order at so much a head. Written in either Greek or Hebrew in single gold standard letters.

Porto Rico has been admitted into the United States and is now open for settlement at so much ahead including trimmings and all.

The civil governor, gets $8,000; a year; Secretary of council $4,000; Attorney general, $4,000; Insular Treasurer, $5,000; An auditor, $4,000; and eight other official at a salary of from $3,000 to $5,000 a year. Also three commissioners to codify the laws of the Island at a salary each, of $5,000 a year. One commissioner of the United States at $5,000 a year, and the end is not yet. We have a Protective duty going and coming to help pay the freight on these officials Nero fiddled while Rome burned an some of our Plutocrats are swimming in fat while the rest of the people are being bed they are more subtle and deceptive than was the serpent that beguiled Eve in the garden of Eden. It is said that Lew, Wallace one of the leading Republicans of the state of Ind. is quoted as saying our present canditians, are awaiting for the coming of a Caesar and Caesar says; "and you to Brutus" and he received 23 wounds and fell dead in the senate.

In regard to our politics some of the papers say we are in need of a change another says that was the cry in 92 and Lord knows we got it. And again that was the cry in '96 and we got it. And have had it ever since, The administration papers have been upholding the Philippine war right along. Now some of them say paupor labor of Porto Rico and the archipelago will be injurious to the laborers of this country and the tobacco, rice and sugar industry here at home for their products will come in competetion with the same products raised in the United States. It did not take a Philosopher to see this, it is plain and can be seen as easily as a mill post.

A school of experience sometimes comes pretty high, and yet many will not learn any other way.

Give us the flag, the Declaration of Independence the constitution of the United States and the principles of our forefathers as indorsed by Lincoln and our ships of state will come into port not at half mast but in full sail with colors flying. FARMER

BOARD OF HEALTH NOTICE.

Property Owners and others interested are hereby notified to clean up their premises, removing all filth, decaying animal, or vegetable matter, and other offensive objects, or such as are, or may become injurious to the health from their houses, cellars, yards, alleys or other places within the village limits, depositing the same in such dumping ground as may be designated by the Street Commissioner. The same to be done on or before, Saturday, May 12

By Order of Delano Board of Health,
T. J. CATLIN, M. D. Health Officer.
H. C. BOCK,
C. A. BRONKOW.

Dated Delano, April 27, 1900.

Delirum of Empire.

Mr. President, I know how imperfectly I have stated this argument. I know how feeble is a single voice amid this din and tempest, this delirium of empire. It may be that the battle for the day is lost. But I have an assured faith in justice and the love of liberty of the American people. The stars in their courses fight for freedom. The Ruler of the heavens is on that side. If the battle of to day go against it, I appeal to another day, not distant and sure to come. I appeal from the clapping of hands and the stamping of feet and the brawling and the shouting to the quiet chamber where the Fathers gathered in Philadelphia. I appeal from the spirit of trade to the spirit of liberty. I appeal from the Empire to the Republic. I appeal from the millionaire, and the boss, and the wire puller, and the manager to the statesmen of the elder time. In whose eyes a guinea never glistened, who lived and died poor, and who left to his children and to his countrymen a good name far better than riches. I appeal from the President, bloated with material prosperity, druken with the lust of empire, to another and a better age. I appeal from the President to the Future and to the Past.—Senator Hoar on Philippines.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

A PROGRESSIVE POLICY.
North-Western Line's Constant Improvement in Service.

Speaking the other day of the progress that railroads are making along the line of better equipment for the benefit of the traveling public, a well known business man who spends half his time in railroad trains, said—"There has been a wonderfull change for the better during the last ten years in railway equipment, but I have noticed that most of the roads do not make an improvment in passanger service until competition makes improvement a necessity."

A notable exception to this rule however, has been the policy of the North-Western Line.

This road I noticed has kept steady pace with the evolution of modern railway appurtenances, until today it occupies the very front rank of progressive railway equipment builders, and its trains now stand unexcelled by any in the country.

This progressive policy of the "Omaha" has not been dictated by necessity, but the road has grasped the situation where others have failed, and it has given the traveling public, the best and latest of everything modern in train equipment, even on those parts of the system where it had pratically monopoly of business, as for instance in its Twin City-Omaha service, and from the Head of Lake Superior to Chicago.

The railroad trains which in my opinion are the leaders today in railway equipment: are the New Duluth Superion-Chicago Fast Mail trains, operated every night between the Head of Lake Superior and Chicago; The North-Western Limited running every night between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago; Badger State Express, the fine day train on the Chicago run; the bright new day trains between Minneapolis, St Paul and the Superiors and Duluth, know as the "Twilight Limited"; the new Twin City and Omaha Limited, night train from Minneaoplis and St. Paul to Sioux City and Omaha, and other fine night and day trains of the North-Western Line.—The North-west Magazine, St. Paul.

Leading Questions.

Should our money standard be governed by the accidents of silver mining? Should it be governed by the accidents of the gold mining?

What are the facts concerning the misery in the world's history caused by periodical scarcity of money metals? What causative relation had this to the dark ages? What effect of the sudden discovery and inflow of gold or silver always had on civilization?

Are these fluctuations—these afterring periods of darkness and dawn—dependent on the accidents of mining, desirable? Would not a steady reliable and progressive developement of the forces of civilization in normal speed and relation be much more desirable than these sudden spurts, followed by stagnation and gloom?

How can we get this constant normal condition, with neither stimulation nor stagnation?

Do you wish a brief, clear statement of the fundamental principles of monetary science, as agreed upon by all the great economists?

Do you want a strong presentation of the vital fact at the base of the money question?

Do you want to know how we can secure a just, impartial, steady dollar that will regulate the ebb and flow of industry and make panics impossible?

Would you like to have at hand for ready reference the price tables and index numbers for England, Germany, France and the United States, showing the fluctuations in prices for the last century?

Would you like to have a set of charts showing at a glance just how violent these fluctuations have been in both gold standard and silver standard countries?

Would you like to have at hand a concise history of the issuing of paper money in this country by the colonial states and the general government?

Would you like to have a brief history of the issuance of paper money in other countries including the French assignats, and the history of the famous Bank of Venice?

Would you like to have the best expressions on the money problem of the worlds greatest authorities, including President Andrews, Prof. Marshall, Prof Jevons, Recardo, Peter Cooper, United States Supreme Court, Bryan, Wendell Phillips, Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, etc?

Would you like to have at hand data which will aid you greatly in getting up a speech or a newspaper article on any one of the leading phases of the money question?

All these questions are answered, the "better way" is clearly pointed out, and the new and inevetable science of money portraved in a very simple and interesting manner, in the book called "Rational Money", prepared by one who is a recognized authority upon the subject. Price only $ 25.

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 58½
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .56½
Rye	" "	$ .44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.15, 18
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

BORN.

MCEAHREN:—In Independence, on Friday May 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Augus McEahren, a daughter.

Married

PETERSON. SHERRY.—In Minneapolis, on Thursday, April 26. Mr. John Peterson and Miss Minnie Sherry.

DIED.

PLATH—In Franklin, Friday, April 27. Mr. William Plath.

MOWATT.—In Minneapolis, on Sunday, April 29. Mr. W. F. Mowatt, aged 74 years. Deceased was father of William M. Mowatt of Delano.

Nicholas Koch and wife, of Loretto, visited his brother-inlaw E. Miller of Delano this week.

HORATIO R. OWEN, Founder and business manager of Farm Stock and Home, died April 28, at home in Minneapolis. His brothers S. M. and H. N. will carry on the paper.

U. S. NAVY.

The following are the names and models of the U. S. Navy that have been gathered from the papers during the war with Spain, and gives the most accurate navy list we have been able to secure up to date:

BATTLE SHIPS.

Iowa,	Indiana,	Massachusettr,
Oregon,	Kearsarge,	Kentucky.
Illinoise,	Alabama,	Wisconsin.
Maine,	Ohio,	Missouri.
Texas.		

MONITORS.

Monterey,	Puritan,	Amphitrite,
Miantonomah,	Monadnock,	Terror,
Monocasey,	Katahdian, (Ram).	

(Old style monitors).

Wehawken,	Manhatten,	Cononicas,
Mahopac,	Ajax,	Wyandotte,
Catskill,	Camanche,	Jason,
Lehigh,	Montauk,	Nahant,
Nantucket,	Passaic,	Uncas,
Tlevmaseh,	Irawada,	Wampetuch.

CRUISERS,

(Dinamite Crusers).

Vesuvius, Nictheroy.

(Armored Crusers).

New York, Brooklyn, New Orleans, Albany.

(Protected Crusers).

Olympia,	Columbus,	Minneapolis,
Philadelphia,	Chicago,	San Francisco,
Baltimore,	Cincinnatti,	Boston,
Detroit,	Charleston*	Nashville,
Raleigh,	Atlanta,	Newark,
Marblehead,	Montgomery,	Yorktown,
Topeka,	Nanshen,	Yale.

(1st Class Gun Boats).

Helena,	Princton,	Lehigh,
Bennington,	Wilmington,	Malletta,
Concord.		

(Auxliery Crusers).

Newport,	Dolphin,	Machias,	Castine,
St. Paul,	Harvard,	Leonads,	Lebanon,
Yankee,	Dixie,	Prairie,	Yosemite,
Malenva,	St. Louis,	Nezencot,	Osceola,
Sronx,	Algonquin,	Wambatock,	Alice,
Potomac,	Herculese,	C. G. Coyle,	Penwood.
Fearless,	Vigilant,	Active,	Enterprise,
Histless,	Peoria,	Mohawk.	Merrimac
Niagara,	Yumuri,	Panther,	Menempha,
Neoziscot,	Solace,	Michigan,	Constillation,
Viking,	Annapolis,	Vicksburg,	Scorpion,
Venezula,	Gresham,	Glouchester,	Saturn,
Brutus,	Paris,	Calumet,	Vulcan
Petrel,	McCulloch.	Albatross.	

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS, AND TORPEDO BOATS.

Manning,	Hamilton,	Somers,	Windom,
Woodbury,	Morrill,	Guthrie,	Hudson,
Acomac,	McLane,	Perry,	Carwin,
Rush,	Grant,	Deflance,	Badger,
Sterling,	Resolute,	Free Lance,	Aileen,
Felecia,	Apache,	Pawnee,	Chickasaw,
Iris,	Pontioc,	King Tor,	Alert,
Essex,	Allance,	Stelletto,	Fern,
Pluton,	Bailey,	Aburali,	Wheeling,
Dupont,	Stringham,	Patter,	Plunger,
Erixson,	Foot,	Leyden,	Somoset,
Hornet,	Eagle,	Hawk,	Wasp,
Rowan,	Davis,	Morris,	Mekee,
Craven,	Farragut,	Dahlgreen,	McKinzie,
Malaphon,	Hist,	Yankton,	Vixen,
Mayflower,	ushing,	Winslow,	Zappro,
Manly,			

Besides the above there are 18 old gunboats, 16 new torpedo boat destroyers, 12 new torpedo boats, 4 new monitors, and a new gunboat.

*Sunk, near I. Luson, P. I.

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The House bill providing a form of government for the Territory of Hawaii, which has been agreed to by the conference committee and will become a law, extends the tariff laws of the U. S. to Hawaii, making the Territory a customs district of the U. S. with four ports of entry, which serves to accentuate the injustice of the treatment of poor Porto Rico by the republicans. Hawaii is to officially become a part of the U. S, while Porto Rico, almost at our doors, is to be only an imperial colony.

About one hundred gentlemen representing the drug trade are in Washington spending a lot of money in hotel bills while they are trying to get a bill repealing that portion of the war taxes affecting their business favorably reported from the Ways and Means Committee. They are on the wrong track. Hanna is the man they will have to see He has decided that no reduction of war taxes shall be made at this session. He figures on getting campaign contributions from every interest affected by those taxes, and the interests which chip in the heaviest will be the ones favored when the reduction is made. at the next session of Congress.

A Map of the United States.

A hansome map of the United States, inches in size, printed in four colors, and on a roller for hanging up, will be sent to dress on receipt of *FIFTEEN CENTS.*

Postal or Express Money Order or Coin prefered. Apply to *Geo. P. Layman,* Asst Gen'l Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R. ST. PAUL, MINN

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GEO. P. SCHAFFER.
XII-29
DLANO, MINN.

Interesting Questions.

What is the history of land tenures from the earliest times to the present, and what kind of land tenures have there been in the past and what kinds are now in existence in this and other countries?

How large is the largest landed estate in this country? Where is it? Who owns it?

What is the extent of alien ownership of land in this country?

Is the tendency in this country to larger holdings of land in few hands? Or small holdings in many hands?

With what rapidity is our land accumulating into the hands of the few as shown by our last three census reports?

What are some of the frauds in our system of distributing the publis lands?

What is the attitude of the different state constitutions toward the single tax and other land reform movements?

What are the arguments both for and against the single tax? What other land reforms are being advocated?

What is the necessity of forestry laws in this country, and what forestry laws have already been enacted by our State and national governments?

What was John Stuart Mills' plan of land reform, and how can it be applied and adopted in this country?

What are the best means of preventing the accumulation of land in the hands of the few, and of multiplying homesteads and small holdings?

Would it suprise you to know that the amount of lands that has been given to railroads in this country would equal the area of almost eight states the size of Ohio?

Do you wish to have ready at hand figures and historical data by which you can show the facts and evils of land monopoly? Do you wish material from which you can get up a speech either for or against the single tax? Or present the claims of other systems of land reform?

All these questions are answered and information is given on every phase of the land question in the book called "The Land Question from Various Points of View," prepared by thoroly competent writers, several of whom are well known authorities upon the subjects dealt with; 246 pages only 25c. Adress "Equity Series," 152. Chestnut street. Philadelphia. 0g

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Rational Money.

When the smoke of battle clears away after any great conflict on the money question, gold men, silver men and paper men are found intrenched in the old positions and as full of antagonism as ever; but one who looks for the harmonies that lie beneath the discords of life as the solid rock underlies the shifting sands, will discover in each opposing camp a recognition of the all-important fact that a fluctuating currency is one of the greatest of social ills, and that an ideal money would be constant in its purchasing power, affording its possessor at all times the same average command over the world of purchasable things.

The way to do this is shown in a book called "Rational Money," by Professor Frank Parsons, of Boston. In his strong articles on Political Economy in "Progress" Professor Richard T. Ely quotes from "Rational Money" at considerable length in dealing with the multiple standard and a regulated currency, treating the book as the leading authority on this phrase of the money question: and this phase governs the entire problem. The regulation of the money volume is of greater importance than any question as to the substance of which money should be made.

An account of all the important monetary systems of history are briefly and queerly given, from early history to the present time, with special attention to the experiences of various countries with paper money. This book stands alone on the money question, and offers a final solution of the problem. 200 pages. Price, paper 25c. "Equity Series," 1520 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

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Flower Seeds Given Away.

If you are bright enough to rearange these four groups of letters ("GUHAS", "EAT" "UORL", "FOE FF") into the names of four well-known and common food articles, which are used by every housekeeper, you are sure to secure a cash reward, for the publisher of that interesting illustrated monthly magazine "EVENING HOURS," will pay ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to the persons sending the correct names, you can use each letter in its own group and use no letter more times than it appears in its own group, each group makes a name. The object is to introduce my publication into new homes. Send ten cents silver or six two cent stamps for a single copy, and I will send you free three packets of fresh and beautiful Flour Seeds. You will like "EVENING HOURS", and every member of the family will enjoy its illustrated short stories, literary selections artistic fashions and its department for women, children, the household and garden. The $100, will be payed at close of contest April 30, 1900. If two or more persons send the correct answer the $100 will be equally devided. Send your answer as early as possible, and if your is correct, you will receive cash reward as above stated. Address J. W. RING, Pub.
28-8 120 Market St., Newark, N. J.

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Capitol

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1900. — NUMBER 33.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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A G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 23 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

H. A. Halgren, M. D.

Electricity and surgery a specialty. Sick calls promptly attended to.
48 WATERTOWN, MINN.

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League......................... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at........... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday........ 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School............. 10:00 a. m.
Preaching .... 11:00 "
[illegible], Wednesdays.......... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.......... REV. E. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN LOHMILLER.
Trustees, HENRY BOCK, A. E. JOHNSON, A. G. JONES.
Recorder L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.
Justices of the Peace, R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, JOSEPH MERRIMAN.
Constables JOSEPH MERRIMAN. CHARLES L. BELT.

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IN REMEMBERANCE OF J. MARQUET.

(Who died a short time ago at his home in Chatham.—In Maple Lake Messenger.

We are thinking now of Uncle Joe,
For the thought of him is one that never dies·
He is sleeping now beneath the stone.
And the little birds are singing where he lies.

It is well we all remember,
When we gathered in the little room side by side;
It was in the mild September,
And the birds were singing far and wide.

But now we are sad and lonely,
And down our cheeks the tear drops sadly flow;
And we feel like one that is forsaken,
Since Uncle Joe is no longer with us now.

IDA PHILLIPS,
FAIRMOUNT, North Dakota.

Party of Promises.

The Duluth News Tribune, a republican paper published at the head of Lake Superior, where lives our Congressman who promised to go to Congress, if he went, a republican and come home a republican, clipped our article and give it a head, as follows:

Sunday Liquor Selling

The Duluth News Tribune reports of Judge Ensign of that place as follows:

"The court then called the special attention of the grand jury to the cases of saloon keepers who have been bound over for selling liquor on Sunday The court read the law on the subject and said that the law is explicit, and no one, be he a municipal officer: or otherwise, had any right or power to allow saloons to keep open one hour or any number of hours on Sunday. The court was very explicit on this point."

Ought to be Settled.

Suppose, asks the Springfield Republican, a "citizen of Porto Rico" should go to Europe and be abused by some European official. What government could he claim the protection of? The theory thus far has been that in order to claim the protection of the United States abroad a man must be a citizen of the United States. But a "citizen of Porto Rico" is not an American citizen, and is not meant to be. All these points, of course, will be worked out with a beautiful, symmetrical logic by the imperialist lawyers " Duluth Herald.

If the "citizens of Porto Rico" was wise enough to have the United States flag up, of course the g. o. p. would back him up no matter what he did; but if he should not happen to have his colors with him perhaps he would be left to shift for himself.

RECENTLY appointed census Enumerator Ex-Gov. Merriam, of Minnesota, is said to have learned of applicants for census positions that "They are lacking in ordinary English grammar and composition. They can't spell, and they can't do ordinary arthimetic." and that. "Fifty per cent fail and they fail because they can't divide 100,000 by 4,028. That is they can't get the correct result. Its simply marvelous the lack of education in these rudimentary branches. There is something radically wrong with our system of education." The above we get from Editor Dare's paper, the Star News, published at Elk River. There is too much truth in this charge. Something is awfully wrong with the modern system of school work; or with the carrying out of the plans. But some of Mr. Dare's applicants for census positions didn't get a chance at this examination and claim the pass word to success was "who will you vote for for Congress?" "Hon. Page Morris.",

MINNESOTA is said to be slated for an appointment to Porto Rico. Of course our Page will help to pick out the man. What's the matter with sending Dare?

THE well worn reports or "the situation well in hand" will now doubtless not be wafted over from Manila for awhile as Aguinaldo is among friends and Otis on his way home.

WHARTON BARKER for President and Ignatious Donnelly for Vice-President is the Middle-of-the-road ticket. They may get a few votes from the other candidates. But surely it can't be many unless the unforseen transpires.

Bryan and Towne.

The Populists in National convention at Sioux Falls yesterday placed in nomination for President and Vice-President W. J. Bryan and C. A. Towne. This is the strongest ticket that has been placed before the voters of the United States for years. When the Kansas City convention nominates the same ticket their strength will become manifest to all. No one will be called upon to defend the character or the political actions of either. With such men at the head, the country stands a good chance of getting back upon constitutional grounds, and the declaration of independence will again be recognized, and the stars and stripes will mean freedom, liberty and American ideas.

Neither of Them.

What a fix the Sixth District Republicans are in. Morris is for a tariff between Porto Rico and America. Knute Nelson is not. How will the faithful vote? Which man will get left?—Buffalo Gazette.

In the party of promises of course it makes no difference. It has got to a stage where promises are made, but not always kept. The main idea seems that a voter must be a republican, right or worng. No matter what his principles are; or if he don't have any, the party platform is wide enough for him to get on. If a man believes in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States of America; the Farewell adress of George Washington, and patriotism generally it is all right. If he believes that these ancient documents are out of date; that their originators and the long and patriotic line of defenders were spending their time foolishly, and that we must consider them too small for our commercial interests; that we must grab the Islands of the sea, exterminate the people who are patriotic enough to fight for their native land, and by "criminal aggression" subject those who succeed them to the dictates of military rules and laws in direct violation of what we have been taught through successive generations from the founding of our government as best for all people. If he believes that our country no longer can get along with what it has had, a small standing army of trained soldiers, a small but efficient navy, but must needs have thousands of soldiers, homesick boys, in foreign climes for years fighting not for glory, honor, or in self defense but for "criminal aggression" and the extension of our "commercial interest" the navy so big that men enough to man the vessels can't be induced to enlist but will have to be drafted, if the present arrangement long keeps up, well and good they are the kind of voters the g. o. p. is looking for. If you want to ape the imperialism and the militaryism of Europe and their financial plans you are Welcome, if you want to live beneath the stary emblem of liberty and in this glorious republic you are still asked to come and help vote the g. o. p. into power just once more," Promises are made, no matter what you want, candidates representing extremes are put up for your vote.

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AGUINALDO has "taken to the woods" and Otis is "at sea". Possibly peace may come among the Filipinos.

GEN. OTIS has left the seclusion of his quarters at Manila and started for home. Gen. Arthur McArthur succeeds him in command. Gen. Tindo is said to have with him away up north, where only terrible savages are said, by censored correspondence from Manila, to dwell, no less a personage than Aguinaldo himself.

Better get Posted.

The recent small-pox scare in Dassel, turned out to be nothing but a fatal case of measles. One of the family where the man died has since come down with a common case of measles —mild form, and the patient is doing well. We are glad to learn that this is the case, for it would be a terrible sad thing to have small-pox get a foothold in this locality.—Litchfield News Ledger.

Peace in Philippines.

Up to date the casualities in the Philippines as reported from Washington are as follows, the last report being da'ed May 1:

Killed	493
Died of wounds, disease and accidents	1,224
Total deaths................	1,717
Wounded	2,092
Total loss................	3,809

—The National Democrat.

Gold for Rich, Silver for Poor.

Some Republican papers show a reckless disregard of truth and honesty in denying our statement that the Mc Kinley Republicans have passed a law agreeing to pay the bondholders' bonds in gold, and in the same law requiring all other people to take their pay in silver or paper money. This statement is proven by the law itself, as is well known to all intelligent men; and it is to be regretted that some of McKinley's postmasters do not know enough to know it. We repeat the question: "Why does the present administration require the poor to take their pay for work in 50-cent silver dollars, while bondocracy may demand gold?" Will the echoes of McKinley imperialism explain?—Waseca Herald,

True Republicanism

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, a lifelong Republican, made a most eloquent plea in opposition to the Mc Kinley policy of imperialism, last week. Speaking of the authority to be found in the Declaration of Independence for expansion, Mr. Hoar declared:

"There is expansion enough in it, but it is the expansion of freedom and not of despotism; of life, not of death; never was such growth in all human history as that from the seed Thomas Jefferson planted It has covered the continent. It is on both seas. It has saved South America. It is revolutionizing Europe. It is the expansion of freedom. It differs from your tinsel, pinch back, pewter expansion as the growth of a healthy youth into a strong man differs from the expansion of an anaconda when he SWALLOWS HIS VICTIM. It has been the expansion of Thomas Jefferson. Yours is the expansion of Aaron Burr."

Let every patriot think it over.—Waseca Herald.

It was Small-Pox

All doubt as to whether Rile Cunningham died from small-pox is set at rest. Columbus Cunningham brother of Rile, was taken down with the dread disease Thursday. He has a typical case of small pox, but owing to the fact that he was recently vacinated he is having a mild run of the disease. The town board have established a strict quarantine, and it is hoped there will be no further cases.

The following taken from the Howard Lake Herald adds additional proof toward showing that Rile Cunningham had small-pox. He was working in the same lumber camp at Atkinson at which Will Esterling worked, and the disease the latter had has been pronounced small-pox by Dr. Bracken of the state board of health. the Herald says: "Three well developed cases of small-pox were discovered by Dr. A. G. Moffatt at the home of J. G. Mauck in Middleville on Wednesday. Will Esterling came down from Atkinson several weeks ago was taken sick at Mauck's got well and returned to the woods. He arrived here last Monday a week, and since then three members of the Mauck family have been taken down. The sickness had all the symptoms of small-pox and H. M. Bracken was called and arrived here Wednesday evening going direct to the house in Middleville in company with the local doctor. The disease was pronounced small-pox and the place quarantined. Esterling was in town Monday and was in several of the business places and quite a number of people have been exposed. School has been closed in the district and the teacher it is said will be quarantined.—Dassel Anchor.

A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

Gentle and brave amid the ranks he rode,
And felt the steed beneath him proud and true;
Gentle and brave the steed beneath him strode,
And felt "My master's hand will guide me through."

And hour on hour, through dying and through dead,
And lashed by rain from heaven, and hail from hell,
From morn to eve, unscathed alike, they sped,
But at the close of day the charger fell.

He saw the shattered limb, the heaving breast,
And eyes entreating aid he could not lend
With kiss on kiss the velvet nozzle pressed,
And longed, yet loathed, its agony to end.

And heedless for awhile how trumpet blared,
Or round him roared and flashed the fiery zone,
He, who all day the battle's worst had dared,
Now dared not brave the bivouac alone.

Then in one sob a fond farewell he spoke,
The loaded death with hand reluctant drew.

O dear dumb friends! O patient of our yoke!
There's many a heart, ye know not, aches for you.
—James Rhoades, in London Daily News.

THE MAKING OF A HERO

PERHAPS it would never have happened had a comrade given him a word of encouragement. But the men were too intent on the grim work before them, so, in the hail of lead, when Private Cory dropped to the ground it was generally understood that a bullet had knocked him over. Such, however, was not the case, as the ambulance corps following in the rear soon discovered. He had merely fainted from fright.

The doctor turned over the shivering bit of humanity to look for the wound, found none and smiled. Cases of this kind were not unknown to him. "Poor fellow," he murmured. "Let him remain with the rest."

"No, he is not hurt at all," he said to one of his assistants. "His wound will come afterwards, when he recovers from that faint, and God help him then. There is no bullet wound that will give him the agony that is before him."

"Shall I throw a bucket of water over him, sir?" asked a man with a blood-stained bandage around his head, but sufficient of his face left uncovered to show his intense disgust at his comrade.

"No, you must not disturb him," was the curt answer, and he turned to give his attention to the burdens which the stretchers were now quickly depositing in the improvised hospital.

"Poor lad," he mused, as he bent over his work, "I must give him a word of encouragement when he comes round."

But when, later on, Private Cory staggered to his feet, the kindly doctor was too busy to notice him. He looked wonderingly round the tent. Then the remembrance of what he had done seemed to rise up and strike him full in the face. He sank down again with a choking sob. He clutched the earth with his hands, as men do when struck down in battle with a mortal wound. It was a burning hot day—the wounded were suffering terribly from the intense heat—but he shivered with cold. Outside the shells were screaming, while now and again came the subdued but harsh growl of the smaller arms. It seemed as if a thousand voices were shouting at him and reproaching him for his cowardice. Then a human voice joined in the wild orchestra.

'You bloomin' cur. Call yourself a man?"

It was the stern sergeant of his company, who had been brought in wounded in three places before he had given up. His face was gray with the pain he was enduring, but he must needs give vent to his disgust at such pusillanimity. A contemptuous smile played about his bloodless lips.

"I call it gettin' money under false pretenses. You're clothed and stuffed with the best o' everything the country can send out, includin' a briar pipe and bacey, and then yer go and —Pah!" and he broke off. "I couldn't hev believed it o' any man in the whole bloomin' company."

He stopped because the pain of his wounds became too great, and he bit hard the piece of Cavendish he had in his mouth to stifle a groan, but other men took up the cue.

No agony of the battlefield could equal what Private Cory was now enduring. He quivered as if acted upon by some powerful electric current, but he made no answer to their taunts, and continued to lie with his face turned to the ground. He tried to reconstruct the wreck of his manhood, but his brain was still in a whirl and those shrieking shells outside still seemed to be telling the world that he was a miserable coward.

A man was handing round some broth. He had been hours without food, and the savory odor caused a craving hunger to take possession of him. A pannikin full was being passed, from which men took a drink, their expectant comrades looking on with eager, wistful eyes. Cory raised his head, hoping his turn had come, but he was immediately greeted with a storm of curses that caused him to drop it again. Fool that he was to expect it. He might have known.

At that moment the doctor came up.

"Give Cory some of that soup. Hold up, my lad," he said, not unkindly; "you may make a soldier yet. Drink this," and he handed him the tin vessel.

"He is a broth of a boy," shouted a man, and this poor joke was greeted with laughter even by those who knew that they had but a few hours to live.

Cory sat up. The soup seemed to put life into him, and he ceased to shiver. He was barely out of his teens, but his face, in its ashy grayness, looked more like that of a man who had passed his prime.

"Feelin' a bit better now?" began the sergeant.

"He'll run for it as soon as he's able," remarked another. "Whew! listen!" he broke off, as a shell exploded just outside. "They seem to have got the range of us now. Nice Christians these, firing on the Red Cross."

For a few seconds there was silence as the men realized their danger. The angry growl of the quick-firers was every now and then punctuated by the long, deep-mouthed baying of the larger guns.

"They are aiming at us!" shouted a man, running into the tent with his right arm hanging helplessly by his side.

Immediately there was a violent concussion; the air was filled with dust, smoke and a pungent smell, and the end of the tent lit up with a tongue of flame. In an instant three or four men sprang forward, and the fire was extinguished.

"The devils are firing at us!" cried the sergeant. "The next shot will count a bit if I am not mistaken."

Scarcely were the words out of his mouth when a huge rent suddenly opened in the canvas, and a shell dropped right into the middle of the tent. The wounded ducked under their covering as if they would bury themselves beneath the ground. The doctor, with another, rushed forward; but Private Cory was before them.

"Not you, doctor!" he shouted, as he seized the bomb.

"Quick, my man! Into the bucket with it!" said the doctor. "No! There's no water! My God—"

But Cory had dashed through the opening and was running like a hare. They were all dumfounded for a moment. Then a cheer broke from them when they realized what he was doing —a cheer in which dying men joined.

"Throw it away! Now! Throw it!" yelled the doctor after him.

Still he ran. The music of what he knew was their applause rang in his ears. Nothing had ever sounded so

CORY WAS RUNNING LIKE A HARE.

sweet to him as this. He smiled. It reminded him faintly of his achievements in the football field, when the crowd roared their applause. The ball he carried was heavier, but the applause—only he knew what it meant to him, and he clutched the destructive missile like a child hugging a doll. He felt inclined to kiss it. If he lived he would be a man and a comrade again. If not—but he ran on.

Someone has wisely said it requires often but the turn of a straw to make a coward a hero, or a hero a coward. Cory was now a man again. The paralysis of panic that had seized him a few hours ago and had frozen his heart existed now only as a hideous dream. Another ten yards—he was quite 50 from the tent. He heard them urging him to throw it. A few more yards, then with a tremendous effort he hurled it from him. Instantly there was an explosion, and Cory fell on his face.

"Poor chap! He is done for, I doubt," said the doctor, as several raced forward, followed by a number of wounded, who limped in pain.

They knelt by his poor shattered body. The sergeant, his old tormentor, regardless of his own wounds, had been among the first who rushed to his assistance.

Cory raised the only hand left him, which the N. C. O. clasped, murmuring something about forgiveness. A smile of exultation played about his comrade's face for a moment, then the film of death gathered over his eyes. He tried to speak, but no words came in obedience to the moving of his lips, for his soul had taken its flight to that land where brave spirits are at rest.—Mainly About People.

The Oldest Table.

A wealthy man was once exhibiting proudly to a younger acquaintance a table which he had bought. He said it was 500 years old. "That is nothing," remarked his young visitor. "I have in my possession a table which is more than 3,000 years old." "Three thousand years!" said the host. "That is impossible. Where was it made?" "Probably in India." "In India! What kind of a table is it?" "The multiplication table."

Working Both Ends.

"My friend," said the long-haired passenger to the young man in the seat opposite, "to what end has your life work been directed?"

"To both ends," was the reply. "I have the only first-class hat and shoe store in our village."—Chicago Evening News.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A typewriter that will write shorthand is the latest invention. The world still moves.

The mills of justice are about as slow in their grinding as the mills of the gods. A case 102 years old has just been settled in the court of claims at Washington.

The official report comes from Wyoming that during the past year 10,000 wolves were killed in that state. All of which reminds us that the west is still a trifle "wild and woolly" around the edges.

Historical coincidences are sometimes interesting. Hon. Charles A. Allen was inaugurated governor of Porto Rico on May 1, the anniversary of the battle of Manila bay, and arrived there on the Mayflower.

The sawmills are not the only ones that are eating their way through the great forests of America. It is stated that of the 525,000,000 feet of logs cut in Maine the past season, fully half of it will go to the pulp mills and be made into paper.

It is rather surprising to find that there were dentists of considerable skill in Egypt in the time of the Pharaohs, but it is a fact. At the same time the artificial incubation of eggs was practiced in Egypt, and at the present day ovens for the purpose are found there.

Freda Poignee, an 11-year-old Illinois school girl, died as the result of a rope-jumping contest. She jumped the rope 230 times in order to acquire the title of "the champion rope jumper" of the school, but a short time later she became very dizzy, and soon after reaching home died. All of which is something for parents to remember.

It appears from a letter of an army paymaster that the soldiers in Panay and Negros islands have deposited $200,000 of their pay as savings during the past six months. He says hundreds of the men intend to remain in the Philippines when their terms of enlistment expire and engage in business, and are hoarding their pay as capital.

An Iowa young man not long ago proposed marriage to a young woman and was accepted. But hearing that her hair was false he declined to fulfill his engagement. She brought suit against him for breach of promise, and, being put on the stand, admitted that she wore a wig, whereupon she was nonsuited on the ground that she had won the young man's affections under false pretenses.

Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, has signed the new law which makes it a misdemeanor to publish the letters left by a suicide unless permission to publish the same has been given by the coroner. Such letters will not be published unless there is some chance that the publication will lead to the discovery of a crime. The law is a good one. The public hears too much about sensational suicides.

Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, has been considerably worried by the continual appearance of a fake story in the press of the country about great fortunes being made in skunk farming in different parts of the country. Secretary Wilson says that the story is a barefaced fake, and that he does not know of anyone who is making a fortune out of skunk farming. Not a scent!

There is much room for development in Cuba. The total area of the island is 45,000 square miles, and of this 15,000 square miles, or one-third, is uncleared and unexplored forest. Some 7,000 square miles is devoted to pasture, 10,000 square miles is fit for cultivation, but has never felt the plow, and only about 12,000 miles, or a little more than one-fourth of the aggregate area, has ever been made productive.

Gustavus Bates returned to Rochester, N. Y., to plead guilty to an indictment for forgery which was returned against him 25 years ago. He ran away from the indictment and has kept out of its way ever since, but the strain was too much for him and his conscience finally forced him to give himself up. This man has lived as a fugitive from justice for 25 years and the forgery netted him a mean little $200. The straight and narrow path is the best.

A. E. Stillwell, organizer of the Orient Short Line railway from Kansas City to Port Stillwell on the Pacific coast, states that the road will be 1,800 miles long; will cost $36,000,000; and trains will be running over the road in 18 months. Kansas City is anticipating great benefits from this new road, because it will be 450 miles the shortest route from that place to the Pacific coast, and it will shorten the water route to South American ports 2,000 miles; that is, Port Stillwell is 2,000 miles nearer the South American ports than San Francisco.

Ottawa's great conflagration reminds the world again that cities on this side of the Atlantic are sometimes almost wiped out by fire. Under certain conditions of wind great areas of buildings are devastated and the flames stop only when they have cleared everything in their path. Ottawa was a well-built city in every respect except that it was not fireproof. It was constructed of the most convenient materials, not of those that would have saved it $17,000,000 and its people great hardship and suffering. Such fires do not occur in Europe.

A woman in Binghamton, N. Y., just for a joke, told her husband that she had taken poison and intended to end her life. When he attempted to force a strong emetic and antidote down her throat she thought the joke had gone far enough and refused to take it. Believing that she was still making a determined effort to end her life, her husband struggled with her and finally succeeded in getting the stuff into her stomach. The result was that after being sick for a week or two the wife has come to the conclusion that there are several kinds of jokes.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

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IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The army appropriation bill, after a spirited debate, was passed in the United States senate on the 3d, and the naval appropriation bill ($63,128,616) was reported. In the house the "free homes" bill granting patents to bona fide settlers on lands purchased from Indians was passed and the sundry civil appropriation bill was further considered.

The United States senate on the 4th passed the army reorganization bill, which practically revolutionizes the present staff arrangements of the army, the fortifications appropriation bill, carrying $7,733,628, and the bill to create the rank of lieutenant general and make the adjutant general a major general. Adjourned to the 7th. In the house 73 of the 132 pages of the sundry civil appropriation bill were completed. President McKinley submitted his first veto. It was on a bill to open a part of the Navajo Indian reservation to settlement under mining laws.

The United States senate was not in session on the 5th. In the house the senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were disagreed to and the bill was sent to conference. The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed. The general deficiency and military academy appropriation bills are now the only general supply bills unacted upon by the house.

FROM WASHINGTON.

An order will be issued by the post office department forbidding use of the mails by "divine healers."

President McKinley has appointed Sanford B. Dole, of Hawaii, to be governor of Hawaii, and Henry E. Cooper, of Hawaii, to be secretary.

The chairman of the house committee on banking and currency reports a net saving of $6,664,454 by the new currency law.

Until the claim is settled the United States will send no minister to Turkey.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 4th aggregated $1,845,882,647, against $1,732,446,108 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 14.5.

In the United States there were 209 business failures in the seven days ended on the 4th, against 204 the week previous and 158 in the corresponding period of 1899.

Gen. S. M. Bailey, one of the famous 306 which stood by Gen. Grant in the convention of 1880, died at Uniontown, Pa., aged 64 years.

Robbers entered the First national bank at East Brady, Pa., blew open the safe and secured $10,000.

Flames destroyed the Mallory line steamship pier in New York, the loss being $1,000,000.

The death of William C. Endicott, secretary of war under President Cleveland's first administration, occurred in Boston, aged 73 years.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 6th were: Philadelphia, .714; Cincinnati, .643; Brooklyn, .571; Chicago, .467; St. Louis, .467; Pittsburgh, .429; New York, .385; Boston, .308.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Ashtabula, O., and vicinity snow fell and ice formed.

Off Hatteras the British steamship Virginia was wrecked and six of the crew were drowned.

Admiral Dewey was given an ovation in St. Louis. Ten thousand Sunday school children sang patriotic songs to him and presented him with a flag, and the citizens gave him a punch bowl.

Republicans of the Sixth Illinois district have renominated Henry S. Boutell for congress.

A mob took Marshall Jones, a negro, implicated in the murder of Allen Crosby, a white man, from jail at Douglas, Ga., and lynched him.

The death of Benjamin Douglass, founder of the R. G. Dun & Co. mercantile agency, occurred suddenly at his home in Santa Barbara, Cal., aged 84 years.

The Illinois G. A. R. encampment at Jacksonville elected Joel M. Longnecker, of Chicago, commander.

Dr. Edward E. Vincent, who was surgeon of Lieut. Peary's '93 arctic expedition, was run over by a street car and instantly killed in Detroit, Mich.

Flames destroyed the business section of the village of Fruitport, Mich.

Fire swept away the business part of Glasgow, Ky.

The Ohio socialists nominated a state ticket headed by Samuel Barton, of Valley, for supreme judge.

In central Kansas a hurricane wrecked many buildings and at Ellinwood George Helfrich and his wife were killed.

Fire destroyed the Mississippi Valley Hay Storage company's buildings and the lumber yards of Holner & Lohman in St Louis, the loss being $350,000.

At Wilsonville, Neb., a tornado wrecked many houses.

The Ohio democratic convention has been changed from June 6 to June 12.

Near Geneva, Ala., an unknown negro 20 years old was lynched for assaulting a 12-year-old white girl.

In St. Louis Sophia Everson, 27 years old, and her cousin, Melvina Wilson, 28 years old, were accidentally smothered to death in bed.

The death of "Granny" Ray (colored), 115 years of age, occurred in Cincinnati.

David B. Culberson, ex-congressman, died in Jefferson, Tex., of the grip.

Republicans renominated George E. Foss for congress in the Seventh Illinois district and the democrats renominated Champ Clark in the Ninth Missouri district.

Admiral Dewey and wife were greeted by a crowd of 2,000 people at Memphis, Tenn.

At Marshalltown, Ia., churches, theaters, schools and clubs were closed because of smallpox.

Miners in Alaska lynched a comrade accused of murder to save trouble of guarding him as a prisoner.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Fire nearly wiped out Sandon, a British Columbia mining town.

Mounted infantry with Lord Roberts have picketed their horses on the south bank of the Vet river, 18 miles north of Brandfort. The head of Lord Roberts' columns has thus advanced 53 miles north of Bloemfontein.

In Rio Janeiro a celebration of the fourth centenary of the discovery of Brazil took place.

On the transport Meade Gen. Otis sailed from Manila for the United States. He will be succeeded in the Philippines command by Gen. MacArthur. Before sailing he reported to Washington that "leading Filipinos express confidence in the early pacification of the islands. They say the war has terminated. Leading insurgents are surrendering."

Gen. Garcia, the highest insurgent officer except Aguinaldo, was captured by Americans in the town of Jaen, province of New Ecija.

In Paris an attempt was made by unknown persons to blow up part of the exposition.

British troops captured Winburg; a fierce battle along the Vet river continued all day, but the Boers were vanquished during the night; there was also hot fighting near Thaba N'Chu; Mafeking's relief was deemed far away.

LATER NEWS.

James Nettles, colored, who had twice been respited, was hanged in in the jail at the Four Courts, St. Louis.

Gen. Young reports that Aguinaldo has joined Gen. Tino in the north of Luzon, and has reassembled a considerable force in the mountains. Gen. Young has asked for reinforcements and desires to strike them before the rainy season sets in.

The United States revenue cutter Bear sailed for Alaska to prevent the British steamer Alpha landing freight or passengers at Cape Nome.

Three of the four mills of the American Steel and Wire company at Joliet, Ill., have started up with nearly a full force, 1,200 men going to work.

A washed-out trestle near St. Charles, Mo., wrecked the Missouri, Kansas & Texas flyer, killing Fireman John Boyle and severely scalding Engineer Palmer.

The strike of the Montana Central freight conductors and brakemen, which has been on for sometime, ended after a conference at Great Falls between Superintendent F. E. Ward of the Great Northern and committees of citizens and strikers. According to the agreement the men returned to work on the new schedule.

The capture of Winburg by the British is confirmed, and the main advance to Pretoria continues with the machine-like precision and rapidity which has characterized all Lord Roberts' foreward movements. By the occupation of Winburg, General Ian Hamilton puts himself nearly parallel with Lord Roberts and only twenty-nine miles eastward.

Locusts are doing much damage in southwestern Michigan.

Senor Alberti, editor of the Don Claridades, was shot and killed by an unknown assassin at the theater in Havana.

Laurentide's pulp and paper mill at Grand Mere, Canada, was destroyed by fire.

Heavy rains in northern Michigan have greatly lessened the danger of forest fires.

The U. S. senate confirmed the nomination of Smith McPherson of Iowa to be the district judge for the southern district of Iowa.

By the collapse of a house at 1430 North Eight street, St. Louis, Cora Everson and Milvina Nelson, colored, were killed and several others injured.

By a vote of 82 to 136 congress refused to table Tawney's resolution calling for information regarding the ingredients used in the manufacture of oleomargarine.

All of the street railway lines in St. Louis are tied up by a strike of employes.

Lafayette Carney and Sherman Deboray lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the American hotel at Genessee, N. Y.

Roberts' mounted force reached Welgelegen station, 16 miles north of Smaldeel, where the left wing halted while the engineers were preparing the railway. A reconnoissance was extended to the Zand river, where the enemy was found in force.

A force of rebels, May 2, attacked twenty men of Company I of the Forty-fourth regiment, stationed at Barotac, Iloilo province, on the island of Panay. Three of the Americans were killed and seven wounded.

General Pantaleon Garcia, a prominent insurgent officer of the northern province, was captured, with some valuable documents, by Funston's troop.

The bubonic plague has appeared at Alexandria, Egypt.

An American officer has produced a shell that will pierce any armor yet made including the celebrated Krupp armor of Germany.

Congressman Dolliver was unanimously renominated by the republicans of the Tenth congressional district of Iowa.

At Chicago Tom Sharkey knocked out Joe Choynski in two rounds.

Admiral Schley, with his flagship Chicago and gunboats Montgomery and Wilmington, sailed from Bahia for Rio, where they will dock for repairs.

A bill giving the widow of the late Major General Henry W. Lawton a pension was favorably reported to the U. S. senate.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 8.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 64@65c; July 65⅝c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 36c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.25; cows $3.25@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $4.75.

Hogs—$5.00@5.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16@17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

SAY WAR IS OVER.

Leading Filipinos So Express Themselves to Gen. Otis—Leading Insurgents Surrendering.

Washington, May 5.—The war department has received the following report from Gen. Otis:

"Manila, May 4.—April captures from enemy were 30 pieces artillery, 1,209 rifles, considerable ammunition and large stores of property. During the early portion of the month the enemy was active in the extreme northern and southern Luzon and some Viscayan islands. Our reported losses for the month were 13 enlisted men killed, three officers, 24 enlisted men wounded; rumored recent loss in Samar of 19 killed and number wounded not yet reported. This is due to small detachments scouting in mountains in the interior of the island. The enemy losses officially reported were 1,721 killed, wounded and captured. Leading Filipinos express confidence in the early pacification of the islands. They say the war has terminated. Leading insurgents are surrendering. OTIS."

Washington, May 5.—In accordance with Gen. Otis' request to be allowed to return to the United States the war department Friday issued orders relieving him, to take effect Saturday morning, May 5, the date fixed by Gen. Otis for sailing.

The orders designate Maj. Gen. MacArthur to succeed Gen. Otis in command of the division of the Philippines. Brevet Maj. Gen. Wheaton is designated to succeed Gen. MacArthur as commander of the department of southern Luzon.

Manila, May 7.—Gen. Pantelon Garcia, the highest insurgent officer except Aguinaldo, was captured Sunday by Lieut. E. V. Smith, of Gen. Funston's staff, in the town of Jaen, three miles northeast of San Isidro, province of New Ecija.

Manila, May 8.—Telegrams received here from Gen. Young report that Aguinaldo has rejoined the rebel general, Tino, in the north, and that they have reassembled a considerable force in the mountains. Gen. Young desires to strike them before the rains and asks for reenforcements.

The tenor of the dispatches indicates that Gen. Young is confident that Aguinaldo is with Tino and it is presumed they are planning to resume fighting during the rains.

Two rebel attacks on the American garrisons in the Visayan islands recently have resulted in the killing of 280 of the enemy and the wounding of two Americans.

A force of Filipinos estimated to number 200 men armed with rifles and and 600 armed with bolos, and operating four muzzle-loading cannon, attacked Jaro, on Leyte island, April 15, which place was garrisoned by 25 men of B company, of the Forty-third regiment, Lieut. Estes commanding. Estes left 15 men to protect the town and with the remaining ten men he advanced on the enemy in two squads, sheltered by the rides south of the town, whence they stood off the Filipinos for three hours. Then 20 armed members of the local police force sallied out to help Estes' Americans. The latter, with the police, charged the enemy, and together they dispersed the Filipinos and after the fight was over buried 125 of them. There were no American casualties.

Pier Burns.

New York, May 7.—A fire that started at the river end of the Mallory line steamship pier, at the foot of Maiden Lane and the East river, early Sunday morning, completely destroyed the pier and valuable contents. The police place the loss at $1,000,000. Several barges which were moored near the pier were also destroyed, and many rescues of their captains and of the members of the families on board were made. Only one life was lost. The nine-months'-old daughter of Capt. Charles Lochs, of the barge Sherwood, was drowned.

Six Drowned.

Cape Henry, Va., May 5.—The British steamer Virginia, Capt. Charles Samuel, from Daquiri, Cuba, for Baltimore, with a cargo of iron ore and with a crew of 26 men, including one stowaway, stranded on Diamond shoal about six p. m. Wednesday, May 3, during thick, heavy weather. The crew took to the boats and attempted to leave the ship. One boat with 15 of the crew got away, but the other boat was swamped and six men drowned.

Gen. Bailey Dead.

Uniontown, Pa., May 7.—Gen. Silas M. Bailey, one of the 306 of the famous "old guard" which stood by Gen. Grant in the convention of 1880, died at his home here Saturday, aged 64 years, of brain trouble, which resulted from a bullet wound received during the war. After the war President Johnson brevetted him major general of volunteers for gallant service. He was elected state treasurer by the republicans of Pennsylvania in 1881.

Status of Porto Rico.

St. Paul, Minn., May 4.—Judge Lochren, in the United States circuit court, on Thursday remanded Rafael Ortiz, the Porto Rican, back to Stillwater prison. In his decision Judge Lochren held that by the cession of Porto Rico that island became an integral part of the United States, and that the federal constitution thereupon, ex propria vigore, extended over the island and its people.

The Mine Disaster.

Salt Lake City, May 8.—W. G. Sharp, superintendent of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, has made a report to the treasurer of the company in regard to the mine disaster at Scofield, in which he says: "Total killed, 199; bodies recovered to date, 195; injured, 7. Of those in the mine, 103 escaped alive and uninjured. There are 105 widows and 270 orphans."

No Minister Sent to Turkey.

Washington, May 7.—It is authoritatively announced that until the pending issue relative to the payment of the American indemnity claims is settled to the satisfaction of the state department no United States minister will attend at the Turkish capital, and Mr. Straus' leave of absence will remain as it is now, indefinite as to duration.

Will Dress Like a Man.

London, May 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The favorite wife of the shah of Persia, a beautiful Circassian, will accompany him during his forthcoming tour in Europe disguised in male attire."

THE METHODISTS.

Bishop's Quadrennial Address Read to the General Conference—A Splendid Document.

Chicago, May 4. — The reading by Bishop Andrews of the episcopal address, an official expression of the high executive board of the church, resembling in scope the annual message of the president of the United States, was the event of great interest Thursday at the second session of the Methodist general conference. It outlined the position of the church on the great questions of the day, political, temporal and ecclesiastical. Many of the leading men present characterize it as the greatest expression of present-day Methodism that has been uttered. It was signed by 13 of the board of bishops.

The address, among other things, expressed the following points:

Hearty concurrence in the equal lay representation act.

The conclusion that the time is not ripe for formal Christian unity.

That the church has a message concerning trusts, labor unions, lockouts and strikes, capital and labor, tariffs and taxation, currency and the colonies, but it is not one of dictation and observes no class.

The church, aroused at the aggressions of the liquor traffic and inexcusable miscarriage of the anti-canteen law, will pledge ministers and people to a more determined struggle.

Divorce statistics indicate that the glory of the pure family is suffering eclipse and if need be the church law should be amended to conform with the New Testament rule of marriage.

Amusements are being degraded; the attempt to enforce absolute abstention from recreative amusements reacts toward unrestrained indulgence; the amusement question deserves careful attention of the conference.

Sabbath desecration is increasing and the church must stand opposed to laxity.

The church must sound the call for a strenuous and militant political righteousness to meet the colossal evils that threaten the nation.

Entire removal of the time limit of pastorates, with limiting of appointment to three years, would be of advantage.

Bishop J. C. Hartzell pleaded the cause of the Briton in the Transvaal Thursday night before an audience that almost filled the Auditorium. He spoke from impressions gained by personal observations of conditions in South Africa, from personal acquaintance with President Kruger and his advisers and from a close study of laws and administration of laws by the government.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Conditions Which Threaten Disaster Shown by Dun & Co. Not to Exist.

New York, May 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Failure returns for April are especially valuable because they show that there does not exist, in the most important branches of business, the conditions which threaten disaster. They call attention to one line in which some curtailment had seemed from previous returns to be in progress and has been hastened by extensive strikes in the building trades. The state of business has been represented to fit and used to support several hundred theories already. The simple fact is that some reaction from the abnormal excitement and expansion and rise of prices last year was necessary to continued prosperity. Its duration may therefore be expected to depend on the promptness with which production and prices adjust themselves to actual demands. Much progress in that adjustment has been made during the past week, with increased activity already resulting. Strikes springing from disputes about the terms of work and wages for the coming year have also made distinct progress toward settlement.

"Failures for the week have been 209 in the United States, against 158 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 23 last year."

Illinois G. A. R.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 5.—The last session of the Grand Army of the Republic encampment was held Friday amid much enthusiasm. Peoria will have the gathering next year. The principal officers elected were: Judge Longenecker, Chicago, commander; F. M. Berry, Chicago, senior vice commander; T. F. Blankley, Litchfield, junior vice commander; Rev. S. W. Thornton, Jacksonville, chaplain; R I. Lane, South Galesburg, medical director.

Varnish Tanks Explode.

New York, May 5.—Explosion after explosion followed the breaking out of a fire in the extensive Standard varnish works at Elm Park, Staten Island, shortly after midnight. Vast tanks of varnish were blown to pieces, and the blazing material, hurled high in the air, made a pyrotechnic display that was wonderful to behold. The damage was $150,000. After a hard fight of four hours the firemen saved the main plant of the works.

Ex-Secretary Endicott Dead.

Boston, May 7.—William Crowninshield Endicott, secretary of war under President Cleveland's first administration, died at his residence in this city Sunday afternoon of pneumonia, aged 73 years. The funeral will be private and burial will be in Salem. Mr. Endicott's daughter, the wife of Joseph Chamberlain, the English secretary of state for the colonies, was notified by cable.

Sent to Prison.

New York, May 8.—Judge Foster dismissed four old indictments against Francis H. Weeks. Weeks is a lawyer who as manager and executor of about 70 estates misappropriated about $1,500,000. Five indictments were found against him. Recorder Smyth sentenced him to ten years at hard labor on his confession to one of the indictments.

New Record Established.

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Ia., established a world's record at the Illinois Gun club shoot Thursday, when he killed 50 pigeons straight at 31 yards' rise in the Grand Capital City handicap. In the shoot-off Gilbert won a purse of $100. This makes a run of 126 pigeons for Gilbert at this shoot, and he has not missed yet.

Hail Causes Great Damage.

Toledo, O., May 8.—A terrific hailstorm here Monday broke many thousands of dollars' worth of plate glass, damaged the city greenhouses, stripped young fruit trees of buds and blossoms and caused a number of serious runaways. The aggregate of losses over the city and vicinity will be large.

Decided to Strike.

St. Louis, May 8.—At two o'clock this (Tuesday) morning the mass meeting of employes of the St. Louis Transit company without a dissenting voice decided to go on strike immediately. Twenty-six hundred men participated in the meeting.

BOER RETREAT CONTINUES.

British Troops Driving Enemy Before Them—Expected to Make a Stand at Kroonstad Hills.

London, May 8.—The Boers are everywhere retiring before the British, except on the Natal frontier and at Mafeking, to the inner circle of their defenses. They appear determined not to fight until the Kroonstad hills are reached. Lord Roberts is expected to do another 40 or 50 miles and then wait for a time in order to bring up supplies and to repair the railway.

London, May 8.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office, in a dispatch dated Smaldeel, May 6, afternoon, as follows:

"We crossed the Vet river this morning, and are now encamped at Smaldeel Junction. The enemy is in full retreat toward Zand river and Kroonstad. The turning movement was made by the mounted infantry just before dark yesterday. It was a very dashing affair. The Canadians, New South Wales, New Zealand rifles and Queensland mounted infantry vied with each other in the determination to close with the enemy. Capt. Anley, of the Essex regiment, commanding the Third infantry battalion, behaved in very gallant manner.

"The naval guns and the artillery made excellent practice, particularly two five-inch guns used for the first time with this force.

"We captured a Maxim and 25 prisoners. Our casualties are very few—only 15 wounded, one killed and three missing."

Warrenton, May 7.—Saturday Gen. Barton drove from 2,000 to 3,000 Boers from hilly positions at Rooidan, where they awaited them. They retreated after stiff fighting, leaving a number of dead on the field. The British casualties were slight. Gen. Barton is still pursuing. Windsorton and Klipdam have been evacuated. Gen. Paget's brigade is attacking the Boer position at Warrenton. The engagement Saturday was severe and lasted from nine in the morning until four in the afternoon. More than once the British infantry were obliged to engage the Boers at close quarters, and the Boers only retired when their retreat was nearly cut off.

The British losses were five killed and 25 wounded—mostly Welsh fusileers. The British took a batch of prisoners, including the Swedish ambulance, which they allowed to return. The Boers, in their hurried retreat, left 13 dead.

PASSES THE SENATE.

Bill for Reorganization of Army Goes Through—Houses Passes Free Homes Bill.

Washington, May 5.—Friday's session of the senate was rendered especially notable by the passage, after a debate lasting only three hours, of the army reorganization bill. The fortifications appropriation bill, carrying about $7,500,000, was passed.

[In military circles the army reorganization bill is regarded as one of the most important of the present session. It practically revolutionizes the present staff arrangements of the army. It proposes to change the present system of permanent appointments in certain staff corps to one of detail by a gradual process, as the officers now in those corps go out of active service. As vacancies occur in departments of the adjutant general, the inspector general, quartermaster general and commissary general, they are to be filled by details from the line, the details to be temporary, and not to exceed four years. The new system is not applied to the corps of engineers, medical department, pay department or judge advocate general's department. The bill discontinues the regimental organization of the artillery, and establishes an artillery corps of two branches, viz, 126 batteries of coast artillery and 18 batteries of field artillery, with a total of 17,448 men. It provides for an increase of 100 in the corps of cadets at West Point, two at large from each state and ten more to the present number of 20 from the United States at large. The rank of the commanding general of the army is raised to that of lieutenant general, and that of the adjutant general to major general, the latter being during the incumbency of the present adjutant general, Gen. Corbin. The president is empowered to place on the retired list any officer who has been suspended from duty by sentence of court-martial or by legislative order in mitigation of such sentence, for a period extending to or within one year of the time of his compulsory retirement for age. This is well understood to apply to Commissary General Egan.]

Washington, May 4.—The house without division passed the "free home" bill which has been pending before congress for a number of years. A remarkable thing in connection with the passage of the bill was a speech in its favor by Galusha A. Grow (Pa.), the venerable ex-speaker of the house, who 48 years ago fathered and passed the original homestead bill. He was then the youngest, and is now the oldest, member of the house. The remainder of the day was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, the last but one of the great supply bills.

Destructive Cyclones.

San Antonio, Tex., May 8.—A destructive cyclone wrecked the San Antonio Loan and Trust company's five-story steel and terra cotta building. The loss is about $70,000. The building was uninsured.

The tornado caused a loss aggregating over $100,000. No loss of life is reported. At Fort Sam Houston the entire galleries of three barracks were demolished and the officers' quarters were unroofed. Hundreds of trees within the fort are utterly ruined.

Seeks a New Trial.

Lansing, Mich., May 4.—The attorney for Arthur F. Marsh, ex-inspector general of the Michigan national guard, who was recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the state in connection with the fraudulent clothing deal, filed a motion Thursday for a new trial. The basis for the motion is irregularities in the drawing of the jury.

Tornadoes Visit Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., May 7.—Half a dozen distinct tornadoes occurred in Central Kansas Sunday afternoon, following a day of exceedingly high temperature. Two people are known to have been killed and three injured. Wires are down in the affected districts, making it impossible to accurately sum up the damage done.

Lynched.

Douglas, Ga., May 5.—Marshall Jones, a negro, implicated in the murder of Allen Crosby, a white man, at Gillis' still, in Coffee county, was taken from jail at Douglas and lynched. The negro was tied to a small pine tree and his body riddled with bullets.

Damaging Frosts.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 5.—There have been heavy frosts in this section. Reports of damage to the fruit crop, vegetables and flowers are coming in from all directions, but just what devastation was wrought cannot yet be estimated.

Few College Students Die.

The death rate in colleges is extremely low. The strict attention to the physique is given as the cause. People outside of colleges, as well, may have health and strength. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is recommended most highly for preventing as well as curing bodily weakness. It is for the blood, the nerves and all stomach disorders, and its cures of constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, sluggish liver or weak kidneys, are most remarkable.

Naturally a man commences to go to the dogs when he begins to growl.—Chicago Democrat.

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The fame of Hood's Sarsaparilla has been won by the good it has done to those who were suffering from disease. Its cures have excited wonder and admiration. It has caused thousands to rejoice in the enjoyment of good health, and it will do you the same good it has done others. It will expel from your blood all impurities; will give you a good appetite and make you strong and vigorous. It is just the medicine to help you now, when your system is in need of a tonic and invigorator.

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REMEMBER

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When a man becomes suddenly rich it not infrequently follows that he becomes as suddenly oblivious to his old friends. Thus, a Persian having obtained a lucrative position at court, a friend of his came shortly afterward to congratulate him thereon. The new courtier asked him: "Who are you and why do you come here?" The other coolly replied: "Do you not know me, then? I am your old friend, and am come to condole with you, having heard that you had lately lost your sight."—San Francisco Wave.

Free Government Lands.

There are still thousands of acres of government lands in the states of Washington and Oregon, also prairie and timber lands near railroad or water communication that can be bought for $5.00 per acre and upwards. Finest climate in the United States. No failure of crops. If you wish to raise grain or the finest stock on earth, you will find locations in these two states where you can do this to perfection. Take your choice. I have no lands for sale, but if you want information where it is best to locate, call on me when in St. Paul, or write me at cor. Third and Rosabel Sts., St. Paul, Minn. R. E. Werkman.

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ALLIES IN LINE

PEOPLES PARTY STATE CONVENTION MEETS.

Bryan, Towne, Lind—The St. Paul Victory—Presages of Success in All Directions—What the Farmers Say and Think — State Administrative Points Twin City "Prosperity" Pointers—The Week's Roundup of Political News and Comment.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, May 7, 1900.

That there will be effective co-operation of the allied forces in this campaign on both state and national issues, was made absolutely certain by the action of the Peoples party convention that selected delegates to the Sioux Falls convention, and in equal measure is Republican disappointment in the expectation of serious divisions. The latter were given all the color possible by the anti-reform press, magnifying each and every incident or utterance that shaded in such direction. But the rugged truth is that there was absolute harmony, and on test questions less disagreement than occurs ordinarily in the most "harmonious" political bodies. The convention was large, as well as harmonious, not less than 200 delegates being actually in attendance, while the authorized representation was not less than 400. As to character of the representation it is enough to say that it embraced that large body of intelligent, pioneer Peoples party men, to whom is due in a large measure the initiative of those principles and measures of state reform, the benefits of which the people are receiving in the administration of Governor Lind, which these men made possible. Among such men are S. M. Owen, Thomas J. Meighen, Editor H. G. Day, James E. Childs. C. J. Buell, Francis H. Clarke, Sturgeon Odell, N. C. Hardy, M. J. Daly, Geo. N. Lamphere, and a long list of others, not to mention that large number of Peoples party men throughout the state, who are by commission from Governor Lind, associated with him in the state administration. The sound discretion of the body was shown in the wise declarations by resolution, reaffirming the Declaration of Independence and former party tenets, pointing out the dangerous drift of Republican administration, and demanding return to the doctrines of the fathers, declaring most earnestly for destruction of the trusts, and, as to candidate, for "that man who will best combine all opposition to the present administration;" extending sympathy to the Boers, protesting against the treatment of Porto Rico, condemning the financial policy of Hanna-McKinley, and endorsing most heartily the administration of Governor Lind.

The endorsement of the Lind administration, out of the usual in a national body, was due to the strong feeling among the farmer delegates, who thus spoke from their own experience from substantial benefits. The idea was put into a ringing speech by such a delegate, who gave his experience of the price of wheat now and two years ago, when the market was about the same, the higher grade received now on the same wheat being the difference which be measured in his own pockets. One cent, two cents or more a bushel, whatever it was, it spoke more of practical political results than all the "resoluting" that could be done, and will answer more G. O. P. appeals this fall than anything else.

The delegation that at Sioux Falls this week will have registered the sense of the National Populists is very properly headed by that noble quartet, S. M. Owen, T. J. Meighen, P. M. Ringdal and S. H. Reishus, whose alternates are Judge Frank Ives, C. A. Nye, E. C. Lommen and D. H. Evans. The delegation was carried and cared for, as to transportation, by the Omaha, the delegations from outside parts of the state joining the others at the Twin Cities.

Outside of the convention work proper, there was everything to encourage. Talks with delegates and others showed that there is enthusiasm and deep interest in state and national matters, sure signs of good results. The counties are organizing thoroughly, especially the strictly agricultural counties. Special instances are Otter Tail and Kandiyohi. In the latter the young men are "in the saddle," and under the leadership of Editor Lawson are making things hum.

Without exception reports from the country were that Governor Lind is stronger with the people than he was in '98.

Significent of the hour's demand for the right men, was the action commending the vice presidential candidacy of Hon. C. A. Towne, and while enthusiastically urged, still the same feeling prevailed that has actuated Mr. Towne and his warmest friends, that all must be subject to the wise determination of the national conventions.

Such reports are very proper companion pieces to the magnificent victory of combined forces in St. Paul. The latter has knocked the Republican outfit silly. Everything was staked on St. Paul success, where Goppite victory would set the pace for the state boom it was hoped to plant. It was planted all right, but is several feet under ground, where all dead things go. It doesn't do to say that there is no more than local significance to this knockout. Every meeting of the local campaign had state and national politics in it. It was that "Lind and his men must be downed," the administration must be sustained. Van Sant, the supposed state leader, shouted this while "waving the flag" and making other Vansantian demonstrations. "We must set the pace for national success," was General Clapp's and others' oratorical burdens. Well, the pace has been set and the united, victorious forces will see that it is maintained.

In this connection will kind readers recall that this Letter distinctly and clearly predicted this success? Will goppite readers make a note that the same prediction is for overwhelming state and national success in November?

We stop the press to announce that Your Uncle Loren Fletcher has actully made a speech in congress, and that the Capitol roof has not yet fallen in.

And speaking of Twin City congressmen, this St. Paul defeat is a tough one for the prospects of Congressman Stevens.

And speaking of six other Minnesota congressmen, it is not yet clear whether they will be laid out by their own party in defeat for renomination, or the pig-sticking job be left to the reform forces in November.

The week's Philippine news summarizes the capture by Funston of a "rebel" warehouse filled with the archives of the Filipino republic before McKinley's soldiers scattered its congress, and the almost total annihilation of an American outpost by bolo-armed "niggers." The one calls for goppite rejoicing, the other for a pre-election appeal to "stand by the president."

Speaking of state action, how appropriate that Nebraska Republicans head their state ticket with a national banker for governor. And quite as appropriately is Corporation Senator Thurston placed at the head of the McKinley delegates. Yea, verily, the ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib.

About all the significance we can see in the Dewey Chicago affair is that his ability to stand a trip on the drainage canal would indicate that he had the endurance, at least, to run for president on a G. O. P. ticket.

While the True Americans have been acquiring the Hoars, Boutwells, Carnegies, Schurz and Edmunds, whom have the Republicans acquired?

Speaking of the national situation, those men of whom fortunately Minnesota possesses but a very few who are so densely ignorant as to doubt Bryan's renomination, should know that each and every state convention, as fast as held, endorses him. The list to date stands:

Massachusetts, Nebraska, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Oregon, District of Columbia, Michigan, Kentucky, Iowa, Ohio, Idaho and South Dakota, by present action and state declarations since the last election. In every case, so far, delegates have been instructed for Bryan, and the Chicago platform reaffirmed.

The Michigan Democratic state convention sends a solid delegation to Kansas City instructed for Bryan and Towne. The resolution adopted regarding Mr. Towne was in the following handsome terms:

"We heartily approve of the nomination of the Hon. Charles A. Towne to the vice presidency and greet him as a native of this state, whose love of right and justice rose superior to partisanship, whose brilliant ability, fearless courage and statesmanship eminently fits him to be placed by the side of our greater leader as a joint standard bearer."

In state administration the wheels of good government and regard for the people's interests keep steadily turning.

Public Examiner Pope has called the banks for statement to the close of business April 30.

Superintendent Lewis is after a set of scoundrels that have been working school districts by sale of charts, on which a divide is said to be given to school officers when necessary. The parties in the schemes will hear from Professor Lewis vigorously.

The game and fish commission, by Agent Beutner, is about closing spring distribution of fish, and the streams of the Southeastern part of the state which were long ago depopulated of the finny tribe will be generously restocked, the streams from Lake City to Minneiska having received 3,000,000 trout. Those streams were in former years alive with trout, and it is believed that they will soon be as good fishing there as in the early times. These streams and the small inlets into Lake Superior are the only waters of Minnesota where the gamey fish will thrive. The commission expect under the vigorous administration of Agent Beutner, to plant fully 50,000,000 of wall-eyed pike during the present season.

State Superintendent Lewis has issued the biennial report of the department, highly complimentary notices of which abound in our state press. The report is pronounced the ablest issued from the department in years.

The trust wire and steel mills shut down, and their 10,000 to 12,000 employes out of work; the Vanderbilt line men at Buffalo out on strike; Chicago in the worst labor troubles for many years; strikes of builders, woodworkers and of plumbers in most of the leading cities of the country, such are a few of the McKinley "prosperity" pointers. And while mills are closed or closing, farmers' products lower and lower, Hanna is raking together his campaign corruption fund to give the country some more of the same sort.

And, as to the Twin Cities, those local papers which each week gloss over the situation as much as possible, are positively funny. Thus the regular real estate "column" has "things moving," while the current news shows that labor is idle, building nothing to speak of, and transfers by mortgage foreclosures about all the deals there are.

G. S. C.

At the Front.

He was a newspaper man. "Late war news kept me downtown," he stammered, as he entered the house at 5:30 a. m.

"Humph!" replied his wife. "Well, we'll make a little more war news right here for a late edition." And the battle was on.—Philadelphia North American.

Kept Awake Listening.

"What makes Mrs. Henpeck look so worried these days, I wonder?"

"Her husband has developed a habit of talking in his sleep, and it's driving her crazy."—Philadelphia Press.

Great Social Forces.

We believe it will be found that, next to electricity, flattery is the greatest force in the world.—Atchison Globe.

Some of the delights of single blessedness were discovered by a British bachelor who was sewing a button on his overcoat without a thimble. When the needle was partly through the cloth he would force it further by pressing the shank against the wall; then he would aid the movement by dragging the needle forward with his teeth. He was engaged in the latter part of the performance when his teeth slipped from the needle and he fell backward from his chair to the floor, breaking his collar-bone.

Humanity's desire for revenge is illustrated in making the goat a butt of ridicule.—Chicago Dispatch.

It takes two to quarrel; but some folks don't seem to have much trouble finding the other one.—Puck

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Lumber Interests.

If a straight line were drawn on the map of Minnesota in a northeasterly direction from the southeast corner of Kanabec county to the southeast corner of Lake county, thence in a westerly direction clear across the state to the northwest corner of Marshall county, thence south to the northwest corner of Polk county, thence southeasterly to the point of beginning, the area thus inclosed would embrace the present pine region of the state, throughout which logging camps are more or less thickly scattered during the winter season. This area embraces about 31,000 square miles, or 37 per cent of the total territory of the state, and includes all or part of the following counties: Lake, St. Louis, Itasca, Beltrami, Polk, Red Lake, Hubbard, Becker, Cass, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Carlton and Kanabec.

The state labor department has for some time been engaged in collecting statistics concerning this industry, and has received detailed reports from 300 of these camps, showing an army of workers numbering 14,500 men and 7,600 horses. The logs cut by these camps during the season just closed is shown to have been considerably over 1,000,000,000 feet. Now, the statement "one billion feet," while it expresses the facts, fails to convey an adequate impression of the magnitude of the work. A clearer idea is obtained when it is stated that one billion feet will supply sufficient material for a sidewalk nearly eight feet wide around the earth at the equator.

An anaylsis of the report gives an average of 50 men and 27 horses for each camp. It also shows an average cut per camp of about three and a half million feet.

Important Decision.

Justice Brown, of the supreme court, has filed a decision in the case of the state vs. Mary W. Camp, of Minneapolis, which will set the state auditor and every county auditor in the state by the ears, in view of the coming forefited tax sale.

The decision is an affirmation of an order by Judge Harrison, of Minneapolis, and is in effect that if a man buys a tax title to land for taxes due for 1895, for instance, the state cannot sell his land for taxes due for the prior years 1894, 1893, 1892, and so on down the list. It practically gives the purchaser of this title a clean bill. The prior tax judgments may operate as a claim against his land, but since the state cannot sell the land to enforce the lien, it is of no value to the state.

Cash, but No Will.

They did not find the will, but they found $11,000 in cash.

When Jesse H. Southwick died in Minneapolis April 24, his relatives at Pierce county, Wis., thought that there was a will which should have been easily found.

To settle the matter they went to the Ramsey county probate court and secured the appointment of a special administrator to open a safe deposit box in the Germania Bank, St. Paul.

When the box was opened the will was not there, but the $11,000 was, and that made the search profitable.

Minnesota Crop Bulletin.

Early sown wheat, oats and barley are up in all parts of the state, and where the rains have been more abundant, the stand is excellent. In the extreme southeastern counties an absence of rain during the week has enabled the farmers to finish seeding, and to catch up with work heretofore delayed by too much rain. All the barley is not yet seeded, and in some places ground is being plowed for this crop. A few pieces of oats are still to be seeded. A little flax seeding has been done.

Brief Notes.

Gov. Lind appointed O. H. Thompson, of Kandiyohi county, as boiler inspector for the seventh district, to succeed Andrew Larson, deceased.

Two young men were captured for working the short change game on a clerk in a meat market at Mankato. Both are now in the county jail. The first one captured gives the name of Willet, residence Milwaukee.

While the older members of the family were at church the 5-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Baril, of Red Lake Falls, was choked to death by a gum drop, which one of the other children gave it.

The state capitol commission opened bids for the new issue of $250,000 certificates of indebtedness. The entire issue was awarded to Popper & Stern, St. Paul, at the following premiums: One hundred thousand dollars, maturing in 1906, $55; $100,000 maturing in 1905, $46; $50,000 due in 1907, $31.50.

St. Paul Democrats won a sweeping victory in the municipal election. They elected Robert A. Smith mayor by about 978 plurality; Otto Bremer, treasurer, by about 3,000, and even defeated the popular controller, J. J. McCarthy by 15 votes, his rival, Levis Betz, getting in by that margin. All the aldermen but two were captured by the Democrats, and six Republican assemblymen pulled through.

Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Lindley, of Minneapolis, recently celebrated their golden wedding.

The city council of Winona has, by formal resolution, changed the laboring day for street laborers from eight to ten hours. The aldermen hold that the experiment of an eight hour day for street laborers, tried the past year, is impracticable at the present time.

The Walter A. Wood harvester plant, St. Paul, was sold by the court to a man named Brunson, of Stillwater. The price was $175,000. Mr. Brunson will start the plant up immediately.

The burglars who broke into the hardware store at Minneiska, were captured on an island above Winona, with considerable of the booty in their possession.

The state fish and game commission has sent out to the southern part of the state a large number of trout fry, to be distributed among the ponds and streams in counties which have applied for them.

Charles A. Duber, a resident of Minneapolis, was killed at Gladstone, Mich., while working for the Soo railroad. He was knocked from a car by a bridge.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

The man who goes around with a chip on his shoulder is generally disliked.—Atchison Globe.

Saying yes is often a good way to end an argument.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

It is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all—better for the jeweler, the florist, the messenger boy, and sometimes for the lawyers.—Chicago Daily News.

Ye Small Boy—"What is a pessimist, sire?" Ye Sire—"A pessimist, my son, is one who is always expecting bad luck, and who is sorely surprised when it comes."—Ally Sloper.

Madge—"Did you have a nice time at the box party?" Marjorie — "No. It was a Wagner opera, and we couldn't hear ourselves talk."—Town Topics.

"Go 'way, dirty tramp!" cried the housewife. "But I wuz wunst a perfesser o' grammar," replied the tramp, with dignity, "an' I know, ma'am, that, used in connection with tramp, dirty is superfluous." — Philadelphia North American.

Aimless Artie—"Wisht I wuz a ship." Trudging Tommy—"Why, pal?" Aimless Artie—"Every time dey launches a ship dey bust a bottle o' wine on it." Tommy—"Yes, but it has to go into der water right away."—Baltimore American.

"I suppose," said the interested visitor to the elderly rustic, who was showing him over the village church—"I suppose you are the verger?" The old man looked a trifle shocked. "Virgin, sir? Oh, no, no, sir; certainly not," he answered. "I'm the sextant, sir, that's what I am."—Ally Sloper.

Officer Claney—"Faith, ye seem t' have losht yer hawld upon th' Swellblood's cook." Officer Grogan—"Oi have, bad luck t' me fur a blunderin' fool! Whin I got me new suit av citizen's clothes th' ather day, Oi wint round an' let her see me in it."—Philadelphia Press.

ARMOR FOR SOLDIERS.

Individual Metallic Shields Proposed Now to Be Used in Attacking Intrenchments.

The experiences of the Boer war have shown how difficult it is to carry an intrenched position by direct assault. The natural result is that the attacking force must intrench too, both forces then working round each other's flanks, or approaching each other's fronts by sap and trench, as in the slow operations of a siege. Circumstances will arise, however, in which it is necessary to carry a position at all hazards; moreover, rapidity of advance will not be given up by energetic commanders so long as there is any hope of success. Consequently the military world is continually striving to overcome, by some protective device for the attacking troops, the great power of the defense, says the New York Sun.

The method proposed of producing, by means of smoke balls fired from the guns just before the infantry attack, a cloud of smoke at the enemy's trenches to shield the attacker from the enemy's view, will not always be efficient. Consequently, steel shields are now again advocated.

The Boynton shield, proposed for the British troops, is a steel shield which can be used singly on a rifle, or several shields may be fastened together to make a larger defense. Each shield is three-sixteenth inch thick and has been found bullet-proof at all ranges and weighs nearly 13 pounds. On the march it is carried on the back, covering the knapsack, and in use it is hung on the rifle so as to protect the head and heart in firing or advancing. A seven-pound shield, one-eighth-inch thick, would be sufficient up to 400 yards range. These shields are to be used only in supreme moments, and are therefore not continually carried by the men, but are transported by other means and distributed when required.

It has been reported recently that the British war office has purchased for the soldiers small steel shields, weighing about seven pounds, for merely covering the heart.

During the month of March a captain of the British service proposed for protection a steel cylinder, six feet long, 3½ feet in diameter, weighing 200 pounds, mounted on wheels, (which raise it about a foot from the ground), so that it can be pushed forward in advancing or pulled back in retiring. Each roller is intended to cover six men. Chrome steel of one-fifth inch thickness would be sufficient up to 100 yards, and the cylindrical form, preventing perpendicular impact, would probably make it bullet proof at any range. Two hundred of these would cover a front of half a mile.

Of course, none of these, except the heart shield, has been adopted, but experiments have been conducted with the Boynton shield and with others, and the military world is actively interested in every suggestion on this important subject.

A Story from Gibraltar.

During the war stories in plenty have been current of the stratagems and treachery which have imposed upon British officers charged with very serious responsibilities. Changing the venue, we have the following story from Gibraltar: Some time ago a consumptive German gentleman arrived there with introductions from influential people in England. The governor and other officials received him hospitably and every consideration possible was shown him on account of his health, but, of course, he could not be granted permission, as he requested, to go to the top of the rock for the sake of the purer air, as there is a regulation that "Foreigners are on no account to be permitted to walk about the top of the rock." Further acquaintance, however, with the German gentleman, through the medium of dinners and other social functions, resulted in a relaxation of the strict rule, and he was granted a pass. The result of the visit is now to be seen at the German war office, which is in possession of the most perfect plans from photos of all the works and defenses of Gibraltar.—London Saturday Review.

Well Known.

Bill—I understand Gayboy is one of the best-known men in your town?

Jill—Why, he's so well known that he has to go out of town to borrow money!—Yonkers Statesman.

DR. HARTMAN'S ADVICE

Is Sought by Female Sufferers From Ocean to Ocean.

Mrs. F. W. Goulder, 1306 4th ave., Rock Island, Ill., writes: "I was afflicted for five or six years with catarrhal difficulties and was growing worse all the time. I began taking your Peruna with a marked improvement from the first. Independent of curing that, the Peruna has greatly improved my general health."

"Every bottle of Peruna is worth its weight in gold; especially to me, for I owe my present good health to Peruna."

All over the country there are women who have been invalids for many years, suffering with female derangements which the family doctor cannot cure.

What a boon to such women is Dr. Hartman's free advice! So famous has his skill made him that hardly a hamlet or town in the country but knows his name. He cures tens of thousands, and he offers to every woman who will write to him her symptoms and a history of her trouble, free advice and treatment.

The medicines he prescribes can be obtained at any drug store, and the cost is within the reach of any woman. He describes minutely and carefully just what she shall do and get to make a healthy, robust woman of herself.

The Doctor has written a book especially for this class of women, entitled "Health and Beauty." This book contains many facts of interest to women, and will be sent free to any address by ***Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.***

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some men live and learn, while others devote their time to talking about things of which they know absolutely nothing.—Chicago Daily News.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,
A powder to shake in your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

You know how freely and recklessly you talk about other people? Well, that's the way they talk about you.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man who itches for fame has to do a lot of scratching before he gets there.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Under the head of "light refreshments" comes everything that feels heavy when it is down.—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

He who can stand the little trials is fitted for the great trusts.—Ram's Horn.

A BIT OF SPRING.

The Pensive Poet Said the Crocus Is the Rooster of Flowers.

"Do you wish any spring poetry to-day?" inquired a long-haired caller, and the lamblike editor reached for his gun. The caller saw the motion and held up his hand appealingly.

"Shoot if you will this long-haired head, but do not kill the poet dead," he crooned, softly. "Did I understand you to say you would like some spring poetry to-day?" he added, with mild insistence.

"I would like it as well to-day as any day," replied the editor, "but I do not liket it any day. There's housecleaning and moving and a superabundance of bile and torpid livers and influenza and enough other things to contend with in the spring without having any poetry shoved in on us."

"But think of the kind mine is," insisted the visitor; "listen," and he pulled out a dingy-looking slip of paper and read:

"There bursts the jonquil from the earth
To meet the growing showers,
And there the crocus presses its plumes,
The rooster of the flowers."

"What do you think of that?"

"Who in thunder ever heard of a flower being a rooster?" queried the editor. "The most unlimited poetic license will not permit that sort of a wrench to the imagination."

"Steady, steady, my Pegasis," said the visitor, soothingly, "I knew you would be kicking out of the traces, and I don't blame you, for there is a really startling thought in that suggestion. It is plain enough when you see it."

"Which isn't saying that anybody can ever see it."

"Only the blind will not see. Now observe, please. The crocus is the rooster of the flowers is what I said, didn't I? And I am right, for the rooster is a crow cuss, ain't he? Now, what have you got to say?"

And what the editor said is not fit for publication.—N. Y. Sun.

THE POET'S GRIEVANCE.

His Lines Were Badly Treated by the Printer and He Was Justly Indignant.

The editor was sitting in his office one day when a man whose brow was clothed with thunder entered. Fiercely seizing a chair, he slammed his hat on the table, hurled his umbrella on the floor and sat down, says Collier's Weekly.

"Are you the editor?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Can you read writing?"

"Of course."

"Read that, then," he said, thrusting at the editor an envelope with an inscription on it.

"B——" said the editor, trying to spell it.

"That's not a B—it's an S," said the man.

"S—oh, yes, I see. Well, it looks like 'Salt for Dinner,' or 'Souls of Sinners.'"

"No, sir," replied the man, "nothing of the kind. That's my name—Samuel H. Brunner. I knew you couldn't read. Called to see you about that poem of mine you printed the other day on the 'Surcease of Sorrow.'"

"Don't remember it."

"Of course you don't, because it went into the paper underneath the infamous title of 'Smearcase To-morrow.'"

The editor fled.

Accommodating.

"I am a British subject," he said, as he signed the register with a flourish. "All right," replied the hotel clerk, "if I notice any Boers lurking about I'll give you the tip to rush to cover."—Philadelphia North American.

A Short Order.

Mr. Dobbs—I tell you, the telephone is a great convenience.

Mr. Bobbs—Sure thing. Fellow down at Beamer's restaurant gave me a hot roast over mine yesterday.—Baltimore American.

"My son, you should remember that you must begin at the very bottom." "Why, pop, as soon as the marble season is over we'll begin at the top."—Yonkers Statesman.

Serious Ills of Women

The derangements of the female organism that breed all kinds of trouble and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very things that give way promptly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Uterine and ovarian troubles, kidney troubles, ulcerations, tumors, unusual discharges, backaches and painful periods—these are the ills that hang on and wreck health and happiness and disposition.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has a wonderful record of absolute cures of these troubles—a constant series of successes for thirty years. Thousands of women vouch for this. Their letters constantly appear in this paper.

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural cement-base wall coating, in 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

ALABASTINE Is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the

Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan

Instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

A. N. K.—G 1812

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The best and most reliable time keepers made in this country or in any other.

"The perfected American watch", and illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent upon request. American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

BABY'S BAWLS

MAM-M-MA!!
DON'T YOU HEAR BABY CRY?

Do you forget that summer's coming with all its dangers to the little ones—all troubles bred in the bowels.

The summer's heat kills babies and little children because their little insides are not in good, clean, strong condition.

Winter has filled the system with bile. Belching, vomiting up of sour food, rash, flushed skin, colic, restlessness, diarrhoea or constipation, all testify that the bowels are out of order.

If you want the little ones to face the coming dangers without anxious fear for their lives, see that the baby's bowels are gently, soothingly, but positively *cleaned out in the spring time, and made strong and healthy before hot weather sets in.*

The only safe laxative for children, pleasant to take (they ask for more) is *CASCARETS.* Nursing mothers make their milk mildly purgative for the baby by eating a *CASCARET* now and then. Mama eats a *CASCARET,* baby gets the benefit. Try it! Send for a 10c box of *CASCARETS* to-day and you will find that, as we guarantee, all irregularities of the little and big childrens insides are

CURED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 425

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, May 11, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Delano Fair day tomorrow. A big crowd is expected.

—The village sprinkler is on duty. It is nice to have the dust kept down.

—The little folks enjoyed the St. Cecelia Club's social at Wash Rader's Tuesday afternoon.

—The remains of G. U. Miller, who died in Minneapolis, were shipped to Watertown where they were buried Saturday.

—Charley Carleton is building some fine counters and shelvings for Mrs. Billings who is going to open up a confectionery store at the old stand, soon.

—The nights keep cool several times the themometer has reached the freezing point. Plums and other blossoms begin to show the effects by dropping off.

—About twenty of the Delano Epworth League members visited the Armstroug League last Sunday evening. A good meeting and a plesant trip is reported.

—Prof. Canedy has placed one of the finest sets of mirrors in town in his shop. All the good looking young men will now be expected to patronize him. Competition is the life of trade.

—Farmers say that oats and wheat were considerably frozen during the cold nights last week, but they seem to think they will come out all right again. They claim the ground froze an inch and a half or two inches in places.

—Bev Yancy has had his office rejuvinated and brought up to grade, and down to modern times. He intends that the lower town people shall have as fashionable shaves as do the up town folks. Competition is the life of trade.

—S. S. Simpson, at one time buttermaker at the Svea creamery, is now located at the Lyndale creamery in Hennepin county. The Lyndale creamery is one of the best in the state and we are pleased to note Mr. Simpson's employment there.—Willmar Argus.

—Rev. B. F. Kephart who has been in Ashville, N. C. the past winter was visiting in our village, and on Sunday morning occupied his old place, the pulpit in the M. E. church. He was enroute to Sauk Center where his eldest daughter resides.—Sherburne County Times, Clear Lake.

—News reached Delano last Friday evening of the overturning of a buggy and the injury of one of the occupants Miss Kate Flannery, who lived with her Uncle J. W. Walsh at Waverly, E. S. Redmond drove up with their priest, who happened to be here. But Miss Katie died before their arrival.

—O. L. Billings has become owner and proprietor, of the old Mrs. Roehl property on R. R. Ave. and J. E. Borsch of the Peterson blacksmith shop on Bridge street, by purchase of tax titles at Buffalo on Monday. People must keep taxes paid up nowadays or the other fellow will own their property almost before they know it.

—C. G. Roosen sold his farm on the Buffalo road known as the Rausch farm one day this week to Miss Alice E. Leonard, a Minneapolis schoolma'am. Consideration enough to require an investment of $5, in revenue stamps to put on the deed. And yet there are people advocating pensioning schoolma'ams in Minneapolis.

—From the Pioneer, of Ida Grove Iowa we clip:

"The school board of Ida Grove, at their last regular meeting reduced the salaries of principal and assistant of their public schools. Moral—Pay good wages if you expect to retain good teachers.—Battle Creek Enterprise.

The Delano Board of Education might think on this subject, Possibly they may.

—New sidewalk is partially down on Bridge between Second and Third street. Work was suspended on account of the supply of lumber running short. The sidewalks between the City Hall and the school house is much improved. There should be a new walk built from Schaffer's corner on River and Elm, up Elm to Third Street at Ziebarth's corner. This would be quite a convenence to many people.

—People at the early train from the west, on Wednesday morning remarked that there was plenty of room in the cars for all, and if any one from here was going to the city he would have no trouble in finding a seat. This is rather an unusual state of affairs for morning trains through Delano, and explanations were offered, the most plausible of which was that on account of the strike in Montana, no through passengers were aboard. Passengers will have much better accommodation but the railroad company will make much less money by running big trains with so few passengers.

Lincoln on Despotism.

No man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent When the white man governs himself that is self government; but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self-government That is despotism.

Empty Tin Pails.

To judge from the gigantic strikes for higher wages occurring all over the country it would appear that the "full tin pails" Mr. McKinley alluded to in his stump speeches last autumn have been emptied and further filling material not to be had.—National Democrat.

Stacy Redmond purchased Hitsman's ponies, thereby gaining posession of another good team.

Don't forget to have your premises throughly cleaned up on or before Saturday 12th day of May.

The state board of Health has sent out requests to villiage Health officers, to use their influence to have ordinances passed regulating the slaughtering of animals and the sale of the meat, by inspection system.

Ferdinand Kelsey is excavating for cellar and foundation for his new residence on South Second street. The house is to be 30x36 feet, two stories. John Gralla, has begun work on his lot adjoining Mr. Ks, for a new residence, also.

People keep throwing dead dogs, cats, hogs, and other animals into the river. Some of these days some one will be caught at it, and be obliged to suffer the penalty. Then it will be an easier matter for them to bury their dead animals than to put them in the river.

Elsewhere we publish a list of census enumerators for Wright County Although it was at first distinctly understood that politics would cut on figure in their selection, it would be interesting to know just what percent of the twentynine are not Morris men.

The Christian Endeavor rally led by Gen. Adams, at the Presbyterian church on Wednesday, was attended by many from neighboring villages and was a success. Dinner was served at noon, at the church, and exercises were kept up most of the day from early morning till late at night.

If our, economical on hiring teachers, school board allows the efficient teacher of the High school to go, on account of a difference over wages of $5, per month, will they offer that $5, per month to as good an instructor in music, or will they pay more? Or do they intend dropping music from the school curriculum?

A few "smart" young men make a practice of getting onto passenger and other trains at the depot and riding out for a distance and jumping off to walk back. Should they fall into the powerful paws of Villiage Marshal Merriman they need not be surprised. There is a fine attached to such conduct and they may be asked to contribute their shares to the treasury.

A strange thing about Gen. Adam's lecture on Porto Rico is the way different people tell what he said. One says he excused McKinley's army canteen by saying the water was so poor in Porto Rico. Another says he said nothing of water except that the country was well watered, while the Eagle says he described the "perfect climate, pure water," etc. You will have to take your choice.

The J. I. Case, Threshing Machine Company of Racine, gave our citizens a short concert this morning while their gaily decorated train load of threshers and engines bound for the west stopped long enough for the water tank to be filled with Crow River water. This is the first band we have heard for lo! these many days. What a pity enough musicians cant dwell in harmony in Delano to keep up a band.

On Wednesday after school, Stephen, the seven year old son of the late Casper Janikula lost the end of his middle finger, above the first joint. His older brother cut it off with an ax. The family live in the suburbs of the village and the accident was not known outside of the family, for sometime. Mrs. Zillo on her way to church passing by, found Mrs. Jannikula in a fainting condition and on further enquiry the boy with his fieger off. She sought surgical aid. Drs. Catlin and Shrader ampulated the bone and dressed the finger. Stephen is doing as nicely as possible under the circumstances. Boys should be more careful in handling tools

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

E. J. Brennan, St. Paul, Track Laying Machine. L. H. Jenson, Minneapolis, Folding Bed. O. H. Lund, Kenyon, Wagon Jack. O. A. Mickleson, Winger, Comb. Straw blower and Spout. H. R. Nelson, Gales, Stoker for straw-burning furnaces. E. Olund & P. J. Caesar, Duluth, Wheel. W. G. Scott, Rock Dell. Cultivator. J. Stair, Pipestone, Lawn Mower. C. M Stroud & A. G. Phelps, Hastings, Acetylene Gas Generator.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

U. S. Census Enumerators in Wright County.

Henry A. Bartholomew, Annandale.
Geo. Eagy, Annandale.
Emil T. Schmidt, Buffalo.
Chas. O. Taylor, Buffalo.
John D. Murphy, Buffalo.
Sherman W. Shattuck, Clearwater.
Gus. O. Peterson, Cokato.
Nels E. Berg, Cokato.
Joe W. Rogers, Annandale.
Fred C. Kespohl, Delano
George W. Kurtz, Delano.
Frank Zachman, St. Michaels.
John O'Loughlin, French Lake
Truman W. Woolley, Howard Lake.
A. W. Nary, Maple Lake.
D. C. Pryor, Rockford.
John F. Zeidler, Howard Lake.
Elmer C. Bowman, Howard Lake.
Orson C. Chamberlin, Monticello.
Wallace Sawyer, Monticello.
Elsie Belden, Montrose.
Thomas McLeod, St. Michaels Station.
Manley C. Abbott, Rockford.
James H. Ferguson, Silver Creek.
Levi C Holmes, South Haven.
Albert Eckman, Cokato.
Anthony P. Moody, Cokato.
Gerald P. Groves, Howard Lake.
Joseph F. Lauzyr, Waverly.

—Buffalo Journal and Standard.

Personal.

Mr. Yancy is breaking in a bicycle to saddle.

Mrs. J. D. Young has been having Pneumonia this week.

Mr. and Mrs J. E Borsch visited Minneapolis Wednesday.

Joe Fautch of Minneapolis, was a Delano visitor Monday.

Mrs. Carney, of St. Paul, called on Mrs. Green, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Green visited friends in Independence Sunday.

Mr. Daye and Eddie Erickson wheeled to Minneapolis Saturday.

M. A. O'Hair was down street Tuesday for the first time for weeks.

William Gent, of Rockford station visited Delano on bussiness Monday.

Mrs. Sexon of Minneapolis, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Swadner.

Harry Young and Archie Hayes, of Minneapolis, visited Delano over Sunday.

Fay Parslow came home the fore part of the week for a visit and to recuperate.

Mrs. Joe Reichel of Maple Lake spent couple days with her relaitves here last week.

Alva G. Catlin returned home Wednesday evening from St. Peter where he visited relatives.

Mrs. Sam Pappe, of Hancock and Mrs Cross, of Minneapolis were guests at G. W. Bolton's this week.

Dr. J. S. Shrader expects to return to Appleton Wis., Saturday evening, taking his family with him.

William Ziebarth and wife returned home yesterday from a visit with friends in States east of Minnesota.

Mr. Carney, of Rockford with a crew of ten men left here Monday morning to work on the G. N. in the west.

Willie Mowatt is able to walk about town again after his severe sickness. He will doubtless spring out well.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pagenkopf and Miss Ten Eyck and Mr. Castle and family of Lyndale, tested Mrs. Green's cooking last Saturday.

Revs. D. A Thompson of Macalester, and Gen. Adams, of Minneapolis, held services in Delano Presbyterian church on Wednesday.

Messrs. F. H. Lindsley, John Cunningham, O. A. Burnes, and F. Bruesbaber attended the republican county convention at Buffalo Wednesday.

Mrs. Henery La Clair and family visited her sister Mrs. J. D. Young this week. They were on their way moving from Brown's Valley to Yankton.

Bela Babb, of Benson, visted with his son Elmer, in Delano, this week. He was on his way home from Northfield where he had been called by the death of his brother.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

President McKinley—"Good morning Mrs. Dewey; have you changed your religion this morning?" Mrs. Dewey—"Good morning, Mr. President; have you changed your colonial policy this morning?" And then the curtain dropped.

Friendship, Truth and Love.

The following article was read by Mrs. Katherine Kelly Green at the anniversary of Oddfellowism recently held in their hall in Delano:

The beautiful words of this little motto are so dependent upon one another that the least digression from the dictates of the one, seriously impares the consistency of the other.

Friendship is the circlet, that when adorned by the peail of truth, finds its full development in the beautiful and holy crown of love.

What standard of measure can define the value of true friendship.

Emerson says, "the only way to have a friend is to be one: The essence of friendship is entireness, a total magnanimity and trust."

In these days of self emolument and social aspirations we often find the nobler virtue of friendship occupying a secondary place in the human heart.

The divine mandate, "Love thy neighbor as thyself" is of ten painfully disregarded. Household duties weigh upon its business interests absorb our attention so completely that self surcumscribes our horizon of sympathy.

Duty often prompts us to make friendly concessions, but like the knight of old, we throw from afar and like his alms it lies untouched in the dust. For "he gives nothing but worthless gold who gives from a sense of duty."

The virtue of friendship has seriously degenerated, since the human family must organize into fraternal societies for its perpetuation.

Truth walks hand in hand with friendship. No noble friendship can exist with out its truthful guilding.

The philanthropist who for personal aggrandigment beetows his gifts with lavish hand, soon experiences the transparency of his motive unless guid by truth.

Love is the full development of friendship and truth.

It is that virtue that lightens the most fatiguing tasks, and casts the most excruciating pain into oblivion.

The love of country has sustained and buoyed the faltering courage of the half famished soldier on his weary line of march to the field of battle; the love of friends has prompted many a one to receive the missile intended for another. When the two were on the sinking spar in mid ocean, it was love that inspired the one to step off into the raging billows in order to preserve the life of his companion. It is love of home ties that sustains the parent through out his midnight vigil over his helpless little ones, and causes him to eke out his existince in their behalf, and it was love of mankind that occasioned that wonderful sacrifice on Mt. Calvary.

Friendship Truth and Love the main constitutents of the highest of virtues charity.

Let us pray for more zeal in practicing these virtues, and promoting the happiness of our fellow men; then when the final summons to assemble is wafted to our ears may we be found words among those to whom these are addressed:—

"For I was hungered and ye gave me meat; I was thsrsty and ye gave me drink; I was naked and ye clothed me; I was sick and ye visited me: I was in prison and ye came into me."

School Notes.

Boys look out for your knives.

Mr. Spider Kelly and A. E. Stark took a lay off Tuesday.

Do you think the (Prof.) will ever be able to talk with Ye Editor.

A number of the High school boys had to stay for singing Monday, Think of that.

Some of the scholars of the Delano High School went over to the Sweedish church and had their pictures taken.

Morning exercises were opened with a song by the school a recitation by Miss Nellie Sutton and Miss Marjorie O'Hair.

County Cullings.

Waverly Tribune: The Republicans are boasting that they have kept all their pledges to the country, but most people think that they ought to take off at least 15 per cent of the claim.

Not much work seems to be done in this part of the county in opposition to Mr. Swanberg in his effort to secure the sheriffs nomination. Every thing seems favorable so far, and no change is liable to take place as he is immensely popular throughut the county.—Cokato Enterprise.

There is a remarkable sameness in Republican state platforms this year. By some this is regarded as a sign of unusual harmony, while others credit it to the work of a master hand. Mark Hanna is evidently pulling the strings and the machine is running smoothly. But it may slip a few cogs in November.

The republican county convention for electing congressional and State delegates was held on Wednesday, at Buffalo. Postmaster Lamson was Chairman and Postmaster Towle was Secretary and P. M. Jewett and Post master Lindsley and we don't just know how many more Page Morris men were either present or elected delegates to Duluth. The convention resolved in favor of Page Morris, McKinley, A. P. Peterson, but neglected Capt. Van Sant. Did they make any thing or did they loose by that? Following is a list of delegates chosen:

Delegates to the state convention, are:

At large: Jim Graves, C. A. Pidgeon, S. J. Swanson.

First Dist.: Thos. Hudek, H. Spindler, A. J. Lindberg.

Second: W. H. Marvin, J. T. Alley, Aug. Hafften.

Third: Nate Warner, O. A. Burns, J. F. Lauzer.

Fourth: H. L. Wright, R. C. Workman, E. C. Bowman.

Fifth: E. Y. Chilton, A. P. Peterson, C. G. Holmberg.

Delegates to the congressional convention were chosen as follows:

At large: A. T. Larson.

First Dist.: W. D. McDonald, A. A. Jewett, Fred Murray, D. McKenzie.

Second: G. R. Wedgewood, F. B. Lamson, C. B. Parker, Geo. C. Carpenter.

Third: D. R. Thompson, C. J. Buckley, F. H. Lindsley, O. C. Roberts.

Fourth: C. G. Kingstedt, E. R. Olson, W. G. Young.

Fifth: A. Hammersten, J. H. Ajimer, M. M. Woolley, Jacob Ojanpera.

Among our Exchanges.

Duluth News Tribune: Admiral Dewey is cordially received in the West, but it's the kind of enthusiasm that can't be expressed in votes.

Duluth Herald: Mr. Towne's boom for vice president on the ticket with Mr. Bryan continues to grow. The Democratic state convention in Michigan strongly endorsed him, and now the Minnesota Populist convention has done likewise.

Waseca Herald: "The Svenska Folkets Tidning, leading Swedish newspaper in the state, comes out strongly for Van Sant for governor," say the echoes. Well, what of it? That paper was recently bought by McKinley politicians on purpose to fight John Lind, and what else can one expect of such a paper?

Will Nott and Gus Luhman have imported a trio of well bred Belgian Hares and will breed them for market. Belgian hare is becoming a dainty dish and the boys expect soon to be in the market. Along with the hares came their pedigrees which goes to show that the boys have chosen well if breeding is a sign.—Howard Lake Herald.

Saint Cloud Times: The Senate on Monday voted down a resolution of sympathy for the brave South African Boers. This is the first time in the history of the nation that Congress has refused words of sympathy to a people struggling for their liberty against the armies of a monarchy. But, things have changed since McKinley became President.

Duluth Herald: It is not often that the American soldier has an opportunity to show all the grit that is in him, but it came to that little garrison on the island of Samar, P. I. Surrounded by hundreds of natives these brave fellows, thirty or them, beat back the foe for five days. When help came there were but ten of them alive, but they had not surrendered.

Duluth Herald: The venerable Judge Jickson of the United States circuit, at Wheeling, W. Va., expressed a pessimistic view in charging a jury on Wednesday: "My experience on the bench has not been a limited one, and I regret to say that crime in this country is on the increase. I am unable to determine whether it is a result of increasing population or of the lowering of the standard of public morality"

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.58½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.56½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

DIED.

BULLEN:—At Minneapolis, on may 3, Mrs. Ada Wright Bullen, wife of Robert Bullen, formerly of the Delano Lumber Yard.

Married

MARTH, SCHAFER:—At Watertown May 9, Mr. Louis Marth and Miss Mathilda Schafer, by Rev. J. F. Krdtschmer. Groomsmen F. C. Kespohl, John Schoust. John Schafer; bridesmaids, Miss Louise Kretschmer, Annie Kaiser, Lidia Marth.

A PROGRESSIVE POLICY.
North-Western Line's Constant Improvement in Service.

Speaking the other day of the progress that railroads are making along the line of better equipment for the benefit of the traveling public, a well known business man who spends half his time in railroad trains, said—"There has been a wonderfull change for the better during the last ten years in railway equipment, but I have noticed that most of the roads do not make an improvment in passanger service until competition makes improvement a necessity."

A notable exception to this rule however, has been the policy of the North-Western Line.

This road I noticed has kept steady pace with the evolution of modern railway appurtenances, until today it occupies the very front rank of progressive railway equipment builders, and its trains now stand unexcelled by any in the country.

This progressive policy of the "Omaha" has not been dictated by necessity, but the road has grasped the situation where others have failed, and it has given the traveling public, the best and latest ot everything modern in train equipment, even on those parts of the system where it had pratically monopoly of business, as for instance in its Twin City-Omaha service, and from the Head of Lake Superior to Chicago.

The railroad trains which in my opinion are the leaders today in railway equipment: are the New Duluth Superion-Chicago Fast Mail trains, operated eaey night between the Head of Lake Superior and Chicago; The North-Western Limited running every night between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago; Badger State Express, the fine day train on the Chicago run; the bright new day trains between Minneapolis, St Paul and the Superiors and Duluth, know as the "Twilight Limited"; the new Twin City and Omaha Limited, night train from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Sioux City and Omaha, and other fine night and day trains of the North-Western Line.—The North-west Magazine, St Paul.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1900.

Does the administration really favor the Nicaragua Canal? In view of the known condition of public sentiment, that question may sound odd, but there were things said in the debate which preceded the passing of the Nicaragua Canal bill by the House which made it pertinent. Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, who was in charge of the bill, had a sensational row with Representative Cannon, of Ill., a man close to the administration, whom he charged with working in the interest of the Panama Canal ring, in trying to defer action on the bill. Representative Burton, of Ohio, also a man close to the administration, made a speech against naming the route of the canal in the bill. These things were enough to arouse the suspicion that the administration was not acting in good faith, and there were others. It is said that the failure of the Canal Commission to make a preliminary report was owing to a hint from the administration. Perhaps Boss Hanna thinks of working the Panama Canal Company for a big campaign contribution. At any rate, it is well known that the bill just passed by the House will not be acted upon by the Senate at this session.

Capt. Chadwick has found out that the protection extended to Rear Admiral Sampson by the administration does not include all of Sampson's friends. Secretary Long's letter remanding Chadwick—the second within a year for the same offense,—published this week, for slaring at Rear Admiral Schley, was about as stinging a document as was ever sent by a Secretary of the Navy to an officer; but the universal verdict is that Chadwick got no more than he deserved.

Senator Sewell, of N. J., has more nerve than most of the republican Senators on the trust question. His republican colleagues work for the trusts on the quiet, but he had the audacity to say in a speech on the floor of the Senate that the Standard Oil trust and the Sugar trust were public benefactors. A few more benefactors like them and there will be no more trusts. Benefactions of the sort they bestow contain the germs of revolution. Senator Pettigrew presented figures showing that neither of the trusts named by Mr. Sewell had done anything which was not directed toward the crushing out of competition and the increase of their own profits.

From every direction comes the strongest evidence that the republicans have a hard fight before them. Nobody realizes this any better than Boss Hanna, and he is frank enough to say so. That there is a general revolt against the policies and practices of the McKinley administration, is certain, although its strenth is as yet uncertain. Mr. H. J. Jackson, a business man of Fall River, Mass., has been showing his Washington friends a letter written him by a prominent citizen of Massachusetts, from which the following is quoted: "From this distance it looks as though the game of national politics is going to be a hard one for President McKinley to play this year. The coming of the Boeremisaries seem likely to stir up a hornet's nest among the Irishmen and the German-Dutch sympathizers of the Boers in this country. The longer the war continues the stronger the American sentiment seems to grow against England.." Mr. Jackson says of the political outlook: "The republicans are going to have trouble in New England." There are a great many causes to which this can be attributed. Yes, and they are going to have trouble in all the other sections of the country, and they are only going to get what they deserve.

The U. S. Supreme Court, after spending two days hearing arguments in the Kentucky case, took a recess until May 14, when the decision will probably be made public.

It looks as though the republican leaders in Congress had become afraid to carry out the imperialistic programme mapped out by Mr. McKinley, until after the Presidential election.

The Spooner Philippines bill, which gives Mr. McKinley autocratic control of the Philippines under civil government, which he now exercises under military government, is slated for postponement until the next session of Congress. Public sentiment has frightened the republican steering committee of the Senate and its members ignored the Spooner bill in preparing the legislative programme for the remainder of the present session. This does not mean the abandonment of that imperialistic measure, but that the republicans are afraid to pass it now for fear of its effect upon the voters.

The republican majority in the Senate stood by the trusts and voted down Senator Berry's anti trust amendment to the army bill, which merely instructed purchasers of army supplies to give preference to bidders not connected with a trust. Not a single democrat voted against the amendment, but Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, who once claimed to be populists but who both seem to have returned to their republican affiliation did. Teller, Pettigrew and Wellington voted with the democrats, for the amendment. Senator Berry said: "The trust question is the greatest problem of the day, and we may yet fight it out in this chamber."

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28-3 190 Market St., Newark, N. J.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Minnesota Historical
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Business Directory.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:00 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 2:30 p. m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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President, JOHN LOHMILLER.
Trustees, HENRY BOCK, A. R. JOHNSON, A. G. JONES.
Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Treasurer, LODIS P. PROBST.
Justices of the Peace, R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN M. D., H. O. HANRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONXOW.
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Sacred Trusts.

John D. Rockefeller said in an address for the New York Bible class the other evening: "The pursuit of riches is not a wrong thing. On the contrary, gold is one of the mightiest agents for the doing of good, and though there are bad rich men just as there are bad poor men. I believe that most wealthy persons look upon their money as a sacred trust which they hold for the good of their fellows."—The Carver County Times.

This kind of "Sacred trust" business, like charity, covers a multitude of sins." Rich men hold a vast estates, grasp all they can; hoard all they can. Of what benefit is the wealth of one man to the multitude who labor? It is often a detriment. And these miserly people hang on to their "Sacred trusts" usually, till they die. Even the President of the United States has his "Sacred trusts" Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippines.

Bryan and His Mate.

When you hear a man saying that "It never'll do to have Towne on the ticket" ask him if he is a Bryan man. If he says he is, ask him "If he thinks Towne is a Bryan man". If he says "yes". ask him why then the two best Bryan men in the United States shouldn't head the ticket. You will find you have struck a "gold bug" and got him cornered; and that he wants to beat Bryan. If he can't keep him from being nominated he wants to help load up the ticket with some old "money bags" so that he can't get his full vote. Everybody, even the republican papers know that no better Bryan man can be found in all the broad country than Charles A. Towne. Of course he is the right man. If the populists think so too, let 'em. If the free silver party wants it so, well and good. The democrats are satisfied. And if any of our republican friends had sooner vote our ticket than the Hanna ticket they have our permission to do so.

INTELLIGENT voters who are opposed to the present militaryism and imperialism of the g. o. p. that is following far in the rear of its Lincoln, Sumner, Blaine, Garfield, Windom and other noted men, are rapidly arriving at the correct conclusion that in order to avert the dire calamities threatening our land and its institutions they must, together with all who like themselves desire to retain a republican form of government, vote for men in whom the citizens of the United States have confidence to lead them out of the mirey clay of despotism. Men who are Bryanites on all principles of public policy save, perhaps one, or two, have determined, in order to stop the ship of state drifting rudderless among the huge breakers of imperialism, militaryism, trusts, combines, tariffs at home on imports and exports, McKinleyism Hannaism, to vote for Bryanism, the constitution and American liberty. People who foresee the shadow of an empire looming up have made up their minds to vote for W. J. Bryan with a running mate as near like himself as they can get, and to help elect Congressmen of the same faith. Save the republic.

JOHN W. Willis, of St. Paul, who is well known as one of the best campaigners in the state, for Democratic princeples. is a candidate for Delegate at Large to the Kansas City convention. He would doubtless fill the bill as well as any man that could be sent.

MINNESOTA is coming to the front with great men. C. A. Towne has been nominated for vice President. Ignatius Donnelly has too. W. D. Washburn is prososed for another. C. K. Davis has quite a few friends who think he would made a better President than McKinley.

The Constitution of the U. S.

It is the pride of the people of the United States that they live under a constitutional government. That the Constitution is plainly printed that all may read it, yet how many of them do read it? Far too few. When we think for a moment, what is being done in the world today, under the flag of our country, and in the name of the United States, and then read the preamble of the constitution can we harmnoize them? Can we lead our selves to believe that a country practicing "criminal aggrecsion" on countries thousands of miles away, floating its flag over Sultan's harams and slaves, upholding tarriff on imports and exports between lands claimed by by itself, permitting trusts to thrive, and selling bonds to pay the bills, and which will have to be redeemed or repudicted generations to come, is the same country which has for the preamble of constitution:

"We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic. Tranquillity, provide for the common defece, promate the general Welfare, and secure the Blessing's of liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

Do Soldiers Need Whiskey.

"Do Soldiers Need Whiskey" is now being generally discussed throughout our country. Some of our highest medical authority including Gen. Sternberg of the army, are arraped against the use of intoxicants by the army. Church conferences have expressed themselves against its use. Law abiding and civilized people generally cry out against it. And yet the commander-in-chief of the army continues through the advice of his Attorney General to permit it to be furnished freely to our soldiers in foreign lands which the government pretends are under control of the President of the U. S. If a President can't keep whiskey away from his own army when the law is expressly made for that purpose how is he to be expected to civilize the people of the Islands of the sea. When Secretary Sherman was in the administration's way of going to war, a way to "resign" him was found. When even the liberty loving among the republicans got tired of Secretary Alger, he also "resigned". But the Attorney General who can't find the law sufficient to suppress drunkenness, "sticketh closer than a brother."

Ordinarily soldiers fighting for freedom and liberty do not need liquors; but, if soldiers ever needed stimulants, intoxicants, something to deaden manhood's better sensibilities it must be those kept for months on their nerve, fighting for "conquest", for "benevolent assimilation", called out to fire gattling guns, or volleys of musketry into flocks of natives fleeing from the homes of their childhood; from their dead and dying friends and neighbors, from liberty, from all that is dear to them on earth; to make records to be sent home, across the thousands of miles of trackless ocean that another battle occurred two or three casualities among Americans while the "thieving bands" lost heavily. It must be hard for our officers to have to sit in court martial suits to try Generals for hanging Filippinos without trial, for turning prisoners over to other savage enemies to kill. How could out army ever do these things without stimulants? It would be well nigh imposible.

Methodist Temperance.

"The report read as follows: "We are, however chagrined, humilated and exasperated by the purile and absurd construction placed upon the anti-canteen law, so-called by the attorney general of the United States and with all due respect to his exalting situation we record the fact that we are pained and disapointed at the course of the president in accepting as final and satisfactory an opinion without binding force. Such an abuse of power is nullification in its most dangerous form. Upon the President as commander-in-chief of our army, rests the responsibility for the canteen saloon, an evil which, to quote the Episcopal address, 'is a more deadly foe to a soldier than bullet or tropical heat'.

"We urge upon the president an early exercise of the power vested in him to the end that the authority of the government, instead of being used to place temptation in the way of the soldier, shall be used to save him, as far as possible, from the moral hazards incident to military life".

The Methodist general conference adopted resolutions against the action of President McKinley, who is claimed as a Methodist, and yet many ministers continue to vote for him. Can a consistent Methodists pass such resolutions and then vote for the man whose actions they condemn, on so grave a question as that of an army csnteen?

Probably all Three.

"The campaign is young yet, but thre are already four presidential candidates in the field, of which Bryan is the latest and most nondescript, since it is impossible to tell whether he is running as a Populist, Democrat or free silver Republican."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Miss Van Eman Wins.

Faribault, Minn., May 8.—(Times Special)—A verdict of $500 damages was brought in by the jury in the damages suit of Miss Vanemans, a teacher in the public chools of the city, against E B Ford, editor of the Referendum, who published a libelous article about the plaintiff the past winter.—Minneapolis Times.

Potatoes for Manila.

The Government has contracted at San Francisco for potatoes to be delivered at Manila in good condition at three cents per pound, and for onions to be delivered there at five cents per pound.

Good Burbank potatoes are bringing 60 cents per sack and those which are strickly first-class will sell for 60 cents per hundred pounds which is equival ent to about 70 cents per sack. A Portland merchant has secured a government contract for supplying potatoes to the soldiers in Manila.—Oregon Agriculturist.

Towne For Vice President

"The nomination of Charls A Towne for vice president by the People's party in national convention at Sioux Falls is an honor not only to him personally, but to Duluth and the state of Minnesota * * * The Democratic convention will search in vain for a better candidate in point of ability and character or in respect to personal popularity. He will have hosts of enthusastic friends in the Kansas City convention from all parts of the Union, and it is reasonable to expect that the Western delegates will be practically united in his favor".—Duluth Herald.

The Victorious Banner.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: The People's party convention placed in nomination William J. Bryan and Charles H. Towne for president and vice president respectively. It is a noble ticket. Both are grand men and the banner on which their names are inscribed ought to be carried straight forward to victory. While some democrats wanted the People's party to forebare from nominating a candidate for vice-president, still it is probably just as well that Mr. Towne was selected for the place. Certainly no better man could have been chosen, and besides, it settles, or ought to settle, all question as to whose name is to go on the ticket of the allied Bryan forces. Bryan and Towne is a combination with which to conjure for votes. In fact it means victory.—Duluth Herald.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

A Wisconsin Financier

Genius That Sold Good Money at Cut Rates at a Profit.

"DON'T talk to me any more about Dewey and Hobson and that fellow that swam from Hong-Kong to the Philippines towing a regiment of soldiers with his mouth," said Promoter Pimley. "They're mere innocent babes alongside of the fellow I ran across on my last trip west.

"Do you know Stoughton, Wis.? It's one of those towns with a future and one business street. I'd run up from Chicago after an option on some timber lands and lay over there one Saturday and Sunday. Saturday afternoon I was hanging round the hotel office when a man and boy drove up outside in a buggy. The boy, who worked in the town livery stable, got down, unhitched the horse and led him away, and the man stood up and began to arrange and rearrange packages on the buggy seat.

In about two minutes there was a small crowd around him, and in about 15 minutes the crowd included practically the entire male population of the town. But the man in the buggy seemed oblivious of any attention. He rearranged his packages for 15 minutes more without looking up. Then suddenly he stood erect, pushed his silk hat back on his head and held up a silver dollar.

"'I have here,' he said, 'a United States silver dollar. What gentleman in the crowd will give me 50 cents for it?'

"The crowd didn't seem to hanker after silver dollars at 50 cents apiece.

"'It's a perfectly good silver dollar,' urged the man in the buggy. 'If any gentleman wishes to examine it, let him step right up. Besides, how long do you suppose I'd be outside of state prison if I went about selling counterfeit money in the public streets?'

"Just then his eye lighted on the proprietor of the hotel, who was in the crowd.

"'I put up at your house last night, didn't I?'

"'Yes,' said the hotel man.

"'Did I pay you with good money this morning?'

"The hotel man said he thought he did.

"'Well, step right up here and risk 50 cents to start the ball a-rolling. You may take my word for it, it's a hundred per cent. investment.'

"The hotel man laughed and finally came forward and gave him 50 cents for the dollar. The man in the buggy immediately held up the 50 cents.

"'Now,' he said, 'who'll give me a quarter for this half-dollar."

"This time it wasn't difficult to get a taker and the man in the buggy thereupon sold the quarter for 15 cents, the 15 cents for a dime, and the dime for a nickel. These last bargains went like hot cakes. Then he held up the nickel.

"'Gentlemen,' he said, 'I want to buy six matches for this five cents.'

"He got a dozen or two offers. The crowd seemed to be grasping the idea that they were trading in a bull market. The man in the buggy secured his matches and held one up.

"'What gentleman,' he said, 'will give me a dollar for this match?'

"This was a new phase and the bull market took on a conservative tone.

"'Oh, I know as well as you do,' said the man, 'that that's a high price to pay for a match. You can buy 50 boxes for the money. But, gentlemen, these don't happen to be ordinary matches, and somebody's going to give me a dollar for each one of these six, and it's going to be the best bargain he's made for a long time.'

"There was nothing of the salesman about the man in the buggy. He was the prophet pure and simple. He stated his case calmly and carelessly like a man who was not concerned with the result. There was a pause for a few moments then somebody handed up a dollar. The man in the buggy folded the match in a bit of paper and made the buyer step up to the wheel. Then he poked it into his vest pocket and said:

"'Now, you button your coat up over that, and stay right there, so I'll know where you are when I want you.'

"Then he held up a second match, and sold one after another of the six at a dollar apiece in less than three minutes. After that he pulled out a five-dollar bill and said he wanted to buy three more matches with it, and the crowd tumbled over itself. He broke these matches in halves and began to sell the halves at a dollar apiece. He disposed of three, and then the market sagged again. But the man in the buggy was not in the least disconcerted. He broke the remaining halves into quarters and offered the quarters at two dollars apiece. The crowd began to laugh. Then they stopped laughing. The man in the buggy said little or nothing, but somehow he was hung as thick with promises as a Christmas tree. The first thing the crowd knew he had sold four of the quarters at two dollars each. Then the market halted again.

"'All right, gentlemen, just as you say,' said the man in the buggy. 'I've got just two more quarter matches, and I'm going to sell them at five dollars each. Two little bits of matches at five dollars apiece! Funny, isn't it?'

"It was funny, but he sold them. And every match, or half, or quarter, he sold he wrapped up in a bit of paper, poked it into the buyer's vest pocket and made him button his coat up over it and stand close, so he could be got at when wanted.

"'Now, I've got something a little different,' said the man in the buggy. "He took out of an inside pocket a roll of bills the size of a small cabbage and laid it down on the seat before him. Then he opened one of his packages and held up a brass watch case without the works.

"'Here, gentlemen,' he said, 'is an empty brass watch case—brass, understand; no gold about it. And here is something you can all see for yourselves—good money, too.'

"It was a two-dollar bill, and after folding it up in plain sight of everybody he stuffed it into the watch case and shut down the lid.

"'Who wants the combination for a dollar?' he asked.

"He got his dollar on the run, put the case with his own hands into the buyer's pocket and made him button his coat up over it and stand close, just as he had done with the matches. Then he picked a five-dollar bill out of his wad, put it in another brass case and sold the outfit for three dollars; then a ten-dollar bill for five dollars, and then a $20 bill for ten dollars.

"'This is fun for you, gentlemen,' he said, 'but my turn's coming after awhile.'

"Finally he opened another box and shook out a lot of shoddy jewelry, badges and pins and the like, that sell at retail for five and ten cents apiece.

"'This is the last chance for bargains,' he said, and began to offer them at one, two and three dollars, and, so help me, he got it. And every piece was wrapped up and shoved into the customer's vest pocket, and the customer himself made to stand up among the elect who were going to have something nice happen to them later. Once in awhile when a sale dragged he'd wrap the gewgaw in a five-dollar bill instead of paper, but never until it was sold. And this uncertainty as to what the wrapper was going to be also had a good effect on the market. I guess he sold 15 or 20 pieces at an average of perhaps two dollars apiece.

"Then all of a sudden he stopped and began to pack up his cases. He did it carefully and leisurely. Then he adjusted his tie and his hat, said: 'Thank you very much, gentlemen,' got out of the buggy, took his grips and sauntered in the direction of the railroad station. The crowd loitered. He stopped in at the hotel on the way and

"WHO WANTS THIS COMBINATION FOR A DOLLAR?"

bought a cigar, and the crowd waited for him outside and then continued to follow. He seemed amused, and jollied one or two of them pleasantly. When the mob reached the station there was still ten minutes to wait for the Chicago express. They waited, and the stranger conversed humorously with them from time to time. When the train pulled in he stepped onto the back platform, still conversing. Then the train started, and he made a grand stand bow.

"'So long, boys,' he said, and that was the last of him.

"Then the man that had bought the watch case with the $20 bill in it pulled out his prize. The watch case was there, so was the bill; but it was a one-dollar bill. Then the other watch case buyers and the men who'd bought jewelry wrapped up in bills opened their coats and held an autopsy. The bills were all good, but they had changed somehow to one denomination—one dollar. The men who had invested in matches went home without saying anything. But that night at the hotel we counted up the stranger's profits as follows:

RECEIPTS.

6 matches at $1	$6 00
3 half matches at $1	3 00
4 quarter matches at $2	8 00
2 quarter matches at $5	10 00
4 watch cases	10 00
Jewelry, say 18 at $2	37 00
	$82 00

EXPENDITURES.

To horse and buggy	$1 50
" 6 matches	1 00
" 3 matches	5 00
" 4 watch cases, says	.25
" jewelry, 18 pieces, say	.20
" 10 one-dollar bills	10 00
	$18 05
Net profit	$63 95

"Pretty good for two hours' work, wasn't it? But what's been troubling me is the way that smooth stranger is throwing himself away. Why, with a little coaching, that fellow could command senates and own continents. And the story I'm telling you is literally and absolutely true. If it came to a matter of proof, I could show you one of the two-dollar quarter matches."—N. Y. Sun.

Not the Place for Willie.

A bright-looking boy applied to the manager of one of the big department stores the other day for a position, and was asked what particular thing he felt competent to do.

"Well," he said, "I might start in as a cash boy."

"Very well. What is your name?"

"Willie Steele."

The manager looked at him doubtfully for a moment and then said:

"No, Willie, I'm sorry, but we can't have that name connected with our cash department. Go down in the basement, where they handle iron goods, and see if they can't use you there."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Always on Hand.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—I just went into the store out of curiosity.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—I didn't know a woman was ever out of that.—Yonkers Statesman.

The New York World,

Thrice-a-week Edition.

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If you want to watch every move of the great political campaign take the Thrice-a-week World. If you want to keep an eye on the Trusts—and they need watching—take the Thrice-a-week World. If you want to know all foreign developments, take the Thrice-a-week World.

The Thrice-a-week World's regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year. We offer this unequaled newspaper and the BUFFALO GAZETTE together one year for $1.75.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. 32.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

Agents Wanted.

To sell the MARSH READING STAND AND REVOLVING BOOK CASE. Best Office or Library article ever patented, and SELLS EVERYWHERE ON SIGHT, at a good profit. Why stand idle with such a chance to make money? Ask the publisher of this paper to show you sample of this stand, or write us for full particulars at once.

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A PROGRESSIVE POLICY. North-Western Line's Constant Improvement in Service.

Speaking the other day of the progress that railroads are making along the line of better equipment for the benefit of the traveling public, a well known business man who spends half his time in railroad trains, said—"There has been a wonderfull change for the better during the last ten years in railway equipment, but I have noticed that most of the roads do not make an improvment in passenger service until competition makes improvement a necessity."

A notable exception to this rule however, has been the policy of the North-Western Line.

This road I noticed has kept steady pace with the evolution of modern railway appurtenances, until today it occupies the very front rank of progressive railway equipment builders, and its trains now stand unexcelled by any in the country.

This progressive policy of the "Omaha" has not been dictated by necessity, but the road has grasped the situation where others have failed, and it has given the traveling public, the best and latest of everything modern in train equipment, even on those parts of the system where it had practically monopoly of business, as for instance in its Twin City-Chicago service, and from the Head of Lake Superior to Chicago.

The railroad trains which in my opinion are the leaders today in railway equipment: are the New Duluth Superior-Chicago Fast Mail trains, operated every night between the Head of Lake Superior and Chicago; The North-Western Limited running every night between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago; Badger State Express, the fine day train on the Chicago run; the bright new day trains between Minneapolis, St. Paul and the Superiors and Duluth, know as the "Twilight Limited"; the new Twin City and Omaha Limited, night train from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Sioux City and Omaha, and other fine night and day trains of the North-Western Line—The North west Magazine, St. Paul.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

MAY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

Foreign newspapers state that colossal crosses are to be erected this year on 19 mountain peaks in Italy to commemorate the nineteenth century of the Christian era. The crosses will be cut from granite and marble and will be large enough to be seen for miles.

John Brown, who has just been taken to the county almshouse of Orange county, New York, was once manager of that institution and superintendent of the poor for that county. He was once well to do, but is now a pauper 78 years old and incapable of self-support.

"What does this nation need?" shouted the impassioned orator. "What does this nation require, if she steps proudly across the Pacific—if she strides boldly across the mighty ocean in her march of trade and freedom? I repeat, what does she need?" "Rubber boots," suggested the grossly materialistic person in a rear seat.

It appears from a letter of an army paymaster that the soldiers in Panay and Negros islands have deposited $200,000 of their pay as savings during the past six months. He says hundreds of the men intend to remain in the Philippines when their terms of enlistment expire and engage in business, and are hoarding their pay as capital.

During 1899 the national government redeemed 15,210 pieces of the old fractional currency, including specimens of every denomination that has been issued, the aggregate value of which was $3,344.48. More than $350,000,000 of the fractional paper currency has been issued at various times, but about $12,000,000 is still unredeemed, one-half of which it is estimated has been destroyed.

Less than two years ago Grant Gillette was perhaps the leading cattle dealer and speculator in Kansas. He was worth millions and bade fair to practically own all the herds in that state. Just before Thanksgiving, 1898, he collapsed through overspeculation. Cattlemen and banks are now fighting over the remains of his once vast estate, and Gillette is now peddling shirt waists to the senoritas of Chihuahua, Mexico.

Two persons of the name of William McKinley are on Uncle Sam's pay roll. One draws a salary of $4,166 a month as president and the other $100 a month as engineer in the Louisville custom-house. There are 48 Bryans and three of them were christened William. There used to be two Grover Clevelands in the public service, but only one now, who is assistant farmer at Fort Peck Indian agency and receives a salary of $180 a month.

A story of a strange will comes from Rochester, N. Y. A. A. Putman, an electrical engineer, in the presence of a number of friends as witnesses, talked his will into a phonograph. He then took a hot copper wire and guided it along the wax roll of the phonograph, writing "this is my last will and testament" and signing his name. The witnesses then signed their names in the wax. It is a clever idea, but we are willing to bet that the lawyers will find some way of getting around it.

A Chicago paper tells of two boys about 17 years of age who, starting last summer without a cent of outside aid, worked their way to Baltimore, then on a cattle ship to London, and finally to Paris, where, through the assistance of Consul General Gowdy, they obtained remunerative employment, learned the city and the language, and are now advertising to act as guides for American visitors to the Paris exposition. Those boys will be heard from later.

Boston has long been known as the most advanced municipality in the country in undertaking things elsewhere left to private initiative. One of Boston's efforts at this time of year is the free distribution of trees. To be sure, the care and planting of trees in a city is not new, and many cities do it altogether. Boston each spring distributes among its citizens thousands of trees free, the only regulation being that the number each person may have is limited by the extent of the street frontage of his property.

In an address at the banquet of the Worcester (Mass.) board of trade Gen. A. W. Greely, head of the signal service system, made a statement which indicated the efficiency of the United States army during the war with Spain. He said the signal service was carried forward with so much enterprise and with such adaptation of electrical apparatus that at no time during the war was Gen. Shafter in Cuba more than five minutes distant from President McKinley. The English in South Africa are modeling their field signal apparatus on the same system.

"Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just," said Shakespeare. And a woman with a hatpin seems to be even better fixed for purposes of offense and defense. As two ladies were passing through the streets of Derby, Conn., they were held up by four men, who attempted to rob them. One of the ladies ran away, but the other, Miss Bertha Lynch, drew a hatpin from her bonnet and jabbed the would-be robbers so furiously that the entire four were glad to escape by flight. If that doesn't vindicate the hatpin habit, then may footpads maraud at will.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

In the United States senate on the 10th the Clark (Montana) case went over until Tuesday next. A joint resolution concerning certain Chippewa Indian reservations in Minnesota, the project being to preserve forests on the reservations as a national park, was passed. In the house Mr. Pearson (rep.) was given the seat occupied by Mr. Crawford (dem.), of North Carolina. A favorable report was made on the pure-food bill, which is intended to prevent the adulteration, misbranding and imitation of beverages, foods, candies, drugs, etc.

Consideration of the naval bill occupied the time of the United States senate on the 11th. During the discussion a notable speech was delivered by Senator Lodge (Mass.) upon the necessity of building up the United States navy without delay. The house broke all records, passing 180 private pension bills, and adjourned until the 14th.

The time in the United States senate on the 12th was occupied in discussing the naval appropriation bill. An official report by Col. E. B. Willis ton in answer to an inquiry shows that there is less liquor sold in Manila than prior to the American occupation. The house was not in session.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gross receipts at 50 of the principal post offices for April show an increase of $255,655 over April, 1899.

Appropriations at this session of congress will be $200,000,000 less than two years ago.

President and Mrs. McKinley after the adjournment of congress will go to their Canton home to remain the greater part of the midsummer.

THE EAST.

With 200,000 bushels of corn for the famine district in India the steamer Quito sailed from New York for Bombay.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 11th aggregated $1,651,891,839, against $1,845,882,647 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 18.0.

In the United States there were 192 business failures in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 209 the week previous and 165 in the corresponding period of 1899.

James J. Jeffries remains heavyweight champion of the world by defeating James J. Corbett in 23 rounds at Coney Island, N. Y.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 13th were: Philadelphia, .722; Brooklyn, .539; Pittsburgh, .526; Chicago, .500; Cincinnati, .500; St. Louis, .500; New York, .353; Boston, .313.

In Camden, N. J., fire destroyed a market, ten stores and 50 dwellings.

In a tunnel in Philadelphia freight trains collided and seven men were killed and 20 other persons were injured.

In Boston Mrs. Hannah Newell Barrett celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In national convention at Sioux Falls, S. D., the people's party nominated William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, for president, and Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, for vice president. The platform favors 16 to 1, income tax, postal savings banks, government railways and telegraphs, anti-trust legislation, direct legislation, and denounces the currency law and the Philippine war.

The Tennessee democrats renominated Benton McMillan for governor and elected Bryan delegates to the national convention.

In Detroit chairmakers from all parts of the United States organized the National Chair association and elected as president G. W. Cann, of New York.

Colorado and Iowa republicans elected McKinley delegates to the national convention.

In a runaway at Winamac, Ind., Mrs. Joseph Cramer and her child were killed.

The Oklahoma republicans in choosing national delegates indorse McKinley and ask for statehood.

In St. Louis orders were issued to the police by the chief to suppress all lawlessness by the railway strikers, by persuasion if possible, by clubs if necessary, and by bullets if other means fail.

With the greatest parade the town had ever seen Bloomington, Ill., celebrated its semi-centennial.

In the Second Illinois district William Lorimer has been renominated for congress by the republicans.

In San Francisco Miss Nettie R. Craven, who claimed a widow's share of James G. Fair's millions, has been indicted on a charge of perjury.

At Hinton, W. Va., Will Lee, a negro, who attempted to assault Mrs. S. H. Diefenbach, was hanged by a mob.

Engineer Schlottman, Fireman McAfee and four tramps were killed in a railway wreck near Clifton, N. M.

The private banks of Frank L. Fuller at Rockford and Cedar Springs, Mich., were closed on a trust mortgage for $40,000.

Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, has been reelected chairman of the populist national committee.

Illinois social democrats have nominated James Beattie, of Spring Valley, for governor.

During a severe windstorm in St. Paul three persons were killed and two seriously wounded.

In Chicago detection of city employes tampering with water meters disclosed frauds amounting to $200,000.

Six men were killed in an explosion in coal mines at Tom's Creek, Va.

In Augusta, Ga., Gus Wilson (colored) killed Alexander Whitney, a society leader, in a street car, and was taken from officers by a mob and hanged.

Judge Hook, sitting in Kansas City, issued an absolute and wide-sweeping injunction in the strike troubles with the Metropolitan street railway.

Democrats have renominated W. S. Cowherd for congress in the Fifth district of Missouri.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The British army was nearing Kroonstad after hard fighting in which both sides suffered heavily. The Boers are still menacing both front and rear.

Flames destroyed 1,600 houses at Fukin, Japan, and 16 lives were lost.

In Barcelona and Valencia, Spain, martial law has been proclaimed on account of the anti-tax demonstrations.

The French troops seized Ksarigil, giving them control of Morocco's frontier.

The loss by crop failures in India is estimated at $125,000,000.

Joseph Chamberlain said in a public address at Birmingham the empire would not permit the continued existence of the Boer repjublics.

In the Island of Leyte the towns of Kilongos and Maasin have been occupied by the American troops. The Filipinos opposed the landing and sustained heavy losses. Hong-Kong reports the Filipinos securing money from Manila and arms from Germany, and the junta claims that active hostilities will be resumed soon.

At the Paris exposition the American pavilion was turned over to the authorities and formally opened to the public.

Lord Roberts occupied Kroonstad without opposition, the Free Staters removing their capital to Lindley, 45 miles east. The British expect no serious resistance south of the Vaal river.

LATER NEWS.

An attempt was made to assassinate Rev. Father Bloznoski, pastor of the Polish church at Wilkesbarre, Pa. He was shot at through the window, the bullet striking within an inch of his head.

The U. S. supreme court decides the inheritance tax is constitutional and valid, but held that it applied to the amount of the legacy and not of the estate as a whole.

General Roberts has an army of 200,000 men for guarding his communications and operating on a front virtually 200 miles wide, from Fourteen Streams to Biggarsburg. Against this army the Boers have 20,000 burghers in the Transvaal and Natal, and President Steyn has perhaps 5,000 burghers under arms in the Bethlehem district.

After Governor Candler of Georgia had ordered the militia to prepare to protect William Willis from a mob, the coroner was notified that Willis had been taken from a train en route to Atlanta by a mob and lynched.

The Manitoba & Northwestern railroad has been leased to the Canadian Pacific.

Seven Filipinos made an attempt to burn a quantity of hay near the quartermaster's storehouse in Manila. The guards killed one and injured another. The rest escaped.

The lumber town of Fisher, Mich., was wiped out by forest fires.

The carpenters' strike in Omaha has ended with an amicable understanding, the men returning to work.

Mount Vesuvius is again in a state of eruption, and spectators are forbidden to approach within a certain distance.

The Democratic congressional convention of the Ninth district of Missouri declared Champ Clark, of Pike county, the nominee for congress to succeed himself.

Fire destroyed the large livery establishment of C. M. Klotbach at Madison, S. D. together with from 32 to 39 horses, among them a team valued at $500. The loss aggregates $11,000; insurance, $1,500.

The Germans have forcibly seized all the Congo Free State territory up to Rusizi river, occupying 3,000 square miles on Congo territory with 1,000 soldiers and fifteen cannon. The Belgian officer withdrew from his station under threat of instant attack. The Germans burned the station. Their officers acted on instructions from Berlin.

Senator Clark of Montana announced the 15th that he had on the 11th tendered his resignation to the governor of his state. Acting Governor Spriggs at once appointed Mr. Clark as senator to fill the vacancy.

Liluokalani, ex-queen of Hawaii, has left Washington for Honolulu.

Mrs. Thomas Moser, wife of a farmer living near Tremont, Ill., and her four children were found dead in their home, all with their throats cut.

The steamship Massadam arrived at New York with the Boer peace envoys.

General Buller has occupied Dundee, the Boers retiring toward Glencoe. General Rundle has completely checkmated the attempt of the Boers to come south again and the enemy are retiring before the persistent advance of the British. Many have been captured or are surrendering.

An explosion of a tank in the gasoline storehouse of A. G. Wykoff at Raritan, N. Y., terribly burned A. H. Conyne and A. J. Chamberlain. It is doubtful if the men will recover.

A fire occurred at the exposition in Paris the 15th. The flames were discovered in the basement of the Chateu d'Eau, which is intended to be one of the leading features of the exhibition.

Assistant Attorney-General Boyd has rendered a decision in the case of express companies, in which he holds that they are not liable to tax as brokers by reason of their issuing money orders and travelers' checks.

The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church voted to increase by two its board of general superintendents, thus adopting the majority report of the committee of episcopacy.

Thirty-seven Japanese were arrested at New Whatcom, Wash., who are alleged to be paupers and who are endeavoring to secure entrance into the United States.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 15.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64@65c; No. 2 northern, 63@64c; July 64¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75@4.25; cows $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $4.75.

Hogs—$5.00@5.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@18c; creamery, firsts, 16@17c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c spring chickens, 12c.

BRYAN RENOMINATED

Populists in Convention Name Him to Head Their Ticket.

Chas. A. Towne, of Minnesota, Selected for Second Place at Sioux Falls—Middle-of-the-Roaders Name Barker.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 11.—The populist national convention made its nominations on Thursday. Its ticket is: For president, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska; for vice president, Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota.

A synopsis of the platform adopted by the convention follows:

The platform consists of a preamble, and a long series of resolutions. The preamble congratulates the people's party on the marvelous growth of its principles during the last four years among people of all political parties.

The resolutions on imperialism and militarism deplore the conduct of the administration in the Spanish-American war, and denounce its conduct in connection with the Philippines. Referring to the latter matter, they say it is in conflict with all the precedents of our national life, at war with the constitution, and without reasonable excuse. Demand is made for the cessation of this war. With reference to this connection at Porto Rico it is declared that the declaration of independence, the constitution, and the American flag are one and inseparable. It is also declared in this connection that the island of Porto Rico is a part of the territory of the United States, made so by our promises and the consent of the Porto Ricans themselves.

Trusts are denounced and the populistic method for the control of public utilities such as the railroads and the telegraphic systems and of the issuance of money is recommended as the proper remedy for this evil.

The financial plank is as follows: "We reaffirm the demand for the opening of the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one; the immediate increase in the volume of silver coins and certificates thus created to be substituted, dollar for dollar, for the bank notes issued by private corporations under special privilege granted by law of March 14, 1900, and prior national banking laws, the remaining portion of the bank notes to be replaced with full legal tender government paper money and its volume so controlled as to maintain at all times a stable money market and a stable price level."

Mr. Bryan's nomination was made by acclamation and was accomplished with expedition and tact. There were not to exceed half a dozen speeches in Mr. Bryan's behalf. The real contest of the convention was as to the nomination of a vice president. By a vote of 492 to 268 the convention rejected a plan to leave the nomination for the vice presidency open pending action by the democratic gathering at Kansas City. During the call for nominations many names were presented, but later all but Mr. Towne's were withdrawn, and he was nominated by acclamation.

After some routine business had been transacted a motion to adjourn was carried, and at 12:58 Friday morning the convention adjourned sine die.

AT CINCINNATI.

Barker and Donnelly Are Chosen as the Candidates.

Cincinnati, May 11.—For president, Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania; for vice president, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota. This is the ticket placed in the field Thursday by what is commonly known as the middle-of-the-road populist party, but which, according to leaders of the movement, is the one and only people's party.

The platform favors irredeemable paper currency, direct legislation and public ownership of railroads, telegraphs, coal mines, etc.

IS STILL CHAMPION.

Jim Jeffries Defeats Corbett in a Hard Fought Battle of 23 Rounds in New York.

Seaside Club, Coney Island, N. Y., May 12.—Jim Jeffries is still the heavyweight champion pugilist of the world. He defeated Jim Corbett in the twenty-third round of their fight with a decisive knockout. The finishing blow came as a sudden and startling surpise. Corbett had been making a wonderful battle. His defense was absolutely perfect, and while he was lacking in strength, he had more than held his own, and stood an excellent chance of winning the fight, had it gone to the limit. He had not been badly punished, and had managed to mark his man severely. The winning punch was a short left jolt to the jaw. Corbett dropped like a weight and was clear out. Jeffries showed ability to take punching, at any distance, and punch hard. He was clearly outboxed, and at times made to look like a novice. The crowd, which numbered fully 8,000, was with Corbett, and his defeat fell upon a silent crowd. There were cheers given him when he revived and left the ring, and he was generally shown more consideration than the victor.

Murderers Caught.

Emporia, Kan., May 15. — Sheriff O'Connor and a posse of farmers on Monday captured E. F. Estell and James Murphy, the jail escapes from Marysville who shot and killed Deputy Marshal Roberts at Dunlap on Sunday. The escapes were found asleep in the woods. Murphy surrendered at once, but Estell started to run and was shot in the legs. A crowd of several hundred men surrounded the jail when the prisoners were brought here, but they are under a strong guard and no trouble is looked for.

Wipes Out Exile.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—The New York Journal correspondent cables: Siberian exile, so long a blot on Russia, is finally to be abolished, by order of the czar. A bill for the abolition of deportation to Siberia was introduced into the council Wednesday and passed unanimously. The worst side of deportation to Siberia—exile without trial—is to be abolished altogether, and the transportation of criminals in mass will cease, while the construction of central prisons for their temporary reception will be hurried forward.

Has Raised Its Contribution.

Philadelphia, May 15. — At a meeting of the finance committee of the citizens' national republican convention committee the announcement was made that all of the $100,000 pledged by the city to the national republican commitee for convention purposes has been raised.

COURT INTERFERES.

Sweeping Injunction Issued by a Kansas City Judge Against Strikers—In St. Louis.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—The federal authorities found alleged cause for interfering Saturday evening in the strike inaugurated Saturday morning by the union employes of the Metropolitan Street Railway company. Judge William C. Hook, of Leavenworth, Kan., sitting in Kansas City, issued from the United States district court an injunction that is more absolute and sweeping in its terms than any injunction ever heretofore secured in this district in a contention between labor and capital.

The injunction is predicated upon the fact that several of the persons complained against as threatening the interests of the company are residents of other states, and the further fact that the strikers threaten to prevent the company from carrying out its contract with the United States government to transport the city mail carriers to and from their routes.

Harry Bryan, the national organizer of the Amalgamated association, described as a resident of Michigan, is one of the parties enjoined, and the others named are 21 local leaders of the union, several of whom are mentioned as residents of Ohio and Kansas.

The injunction restrains the persons named and all others from in any manner, directly or indirectly, stopping or interfering with the running of cars on the lines of the Metropolitan company; enjoins them from harassing, assaulting or in any manner interfering with any person who may be in the employ of the company as he goes to or from his work or as he is engaged in the operation of a street car; enjoins union men and all others from picketing or patrolling the carhouses, stopping places, stations, tracks or approaches thereto or loitering in large numbers in or about any of the places named, or making loud or boisterous noises in the vicinity thereof for the purpose of intimidating or interfering with the company's employes.

The injunction even goes further than this and enjoins any concerted action to cause any act or annoyance which will assist in stopping the operation of the cars or interfering in any wise with an employe in moving a car which may carry a mail carrier, or a messenger, or upon which a mail carrier or a messenger may wish to ride.

St. Louis, May 14.—A mob tore up the tracks of the California division at Eighteenth and Papin streets Saturday night, so that a mail car which had passed south could not get back over the line to the post office. When the police arrived the damage was done. The crowd desired to wait and see the fun when the mail car returned. The officers beat some of the leaders over the head with their clubs, but a fusillade of stones was the reply. Then they drew their revolvers and fired into the crowd, but no one was hit. It is likely that the officers did not care to wound anyone. The volley caused the crowd to scatter hurriedly, and the wrecking crew was sent out to repair the damage. Wednesday the federal grand jury will consider the complaints that the United States mail is being interfered with by the strikers.

THE WAR IN LUZON.

Several Collisions with American Troops Result in Many Filipinos Being Killed.

Manila, May 11.—A force of 500 insurgents attacked 25 scouts of the Forty-eighth regiment, near San Jacinto, province of Pangasinan, on Monday, but were routed by the scouts, ten of their number being killed. The Americans lost two killed. On April 26 the rebels burned and sacked the town of Trocin, near Bulan, murdering natives who were friendly to the Americans, and two Spaniards. The Americans killed 37 of the insurgents.

Manila, May 12.—Senor Buencamino, at one time a member of the so-called Filipino republican cabinet, who was recently liberated by Gen. Otis, announces that he has become reconciled to American sovereignty, and that he will devote his influence to bring about peace. He has sent a proposed peace platform for the national Filipino party to the insurgent leaders in Manila and to the insurgent generals, including Aguinaldo, in the field, in which he declares that it is impossible for the Filipinos to exist as a nation without the protection of the United States, and that, consequently, they must recognize American sovereignty and strive to attain, under a constitution, the utmost liberty possible. He also argues that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government.

Manila, May 14.—The towns of Kilongos and Maasin, in the island of Leyte, have been occupied by troops of the Forty-third volunteer infantry. The insurgents opposed the landing of the Americans and sustained heavy losses. The Americans had three casualties.

SLEPT AT HIS POST.

Tower Operator in a Tunnel in Philadelphia Caused Bad Wreck—Seven Killed.

Philadelphia, May 14.—By falling asleep at his post, Frank Lamtel, a tower operator of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, stationed at the Callow Hill street entrance to the tunnel under Twenty-fifth street, caused a rear end collision, resulting in the death of the engineer, fireman and five tramps, the injury of over a score of persons, the loss of $185,000 to rolling stock and contents, besides causing one of the fiercest fires ever witnessed in the city, and which will burn for the next 24 hours. In addition to the loss on rolling stock, etc., the interior of the tunnel was swept by the flames, and part of it will have to be rebuilt. Lamtel fled and the company offered $1,000 reward for his arrest. Saturday afternoon he was captured.

To Float from the Eiffel Tower.

Washington, May 15.—Ferdinand Peck, United States commissioner general to the Paris exposition, recently requested the loan of the large flag which hangs in the pension office. It was the intention, he said, to float it on the Eiffel tower on the Fourth of July. Secretary Hitchcock has decided to grant the request. This is the largest American flag in the world, measuring 26x50 feet.

Two Girls Drowned.

Joplin, Mo., May 14. — Mary McNally, aged 16 years, and Edna Worden, aged 20, were drowned Sunday in Neosho river, their boat capsizing. One of the girls clung to the boat for several minutes while their two male escorts were trying to save the other, but she lost her presence of mind and sank.

OCCUPIES KROONSTAD.

Lord Roberts Enters the Town Without Opposition—Advance of Gen. Buller.

London, May 14.—The British army has occupied Kroonstad, completing what is believed to be the last important step in the campaign in the Orange Free State. No opposition was offered the imperial forces, the Boers retiring before Lord Roberts arrived.

Lord Roberts' dispatch announcing the capture of the burgher city declares that he expects no more resistance in the Free State; that the Transvaal troops refuse to make another stand outside of their own territory and that the Free State Boers, in consequence, holding themselves abandoned by their allies, will do no more fighting.

London, May 15. — A special dispatch from Stone Hill Farm, Natal, dated Monday, says:

"Gen. Buller's advance commenced Thursday, when he left Ladysmith in strength. When within two miles of Helpmakaar the Boers opened a heavy artillery fire and the British guns replied, while a portion of Buller's troops worked round the Boer flanks. The British attack was pressed home Sunday. Bethune, on the right, outflanked the Boers, whose splendid defensive positions on the Biggarsberg were practically taken.

"Gen. Buller's march subsequent to the attack was carried out without a hitch.

"The British are still pushing on."

London, May 15.—Gen. Buller's turning of the Biggarsberg position was effected by a bold movement. The Boers had evacuated Helpmakaar, but were making a stand Monday evening at Bleskoplaagte, seven miles from Dundee. The corps on the spot regarded this as a rear guard action, intended to cover the retreat of the army. At the same time Gen. Hildyard took Indoba, and it is reported that the Boers withdrew in disorder. Gen. Buller, who seems to be employing his full strength, is expected to push on. His first marches were 45 miles in three days. He is thus breaking into British territory which had been administered for six months by the Transvaalers as though it were part of the republic, they holding courts and levying taxes. His success, therefore, has political as well as military consequences.

While Lord Roberts' infantry are concentrating at Kroonstad, where they will rest for a day or two, his horsemen have penetrated 18 miles northward.

The latest supposition concerning Gen. Hunter is that possibly he is marching up the north bank of the Vaal with a force sufficient, in cooperation with Lord Roberts, to render Boer defense of the Vaal frontier impracticable.

Kroonstad, May 12.—President Steyn has gone to Heilbrun, not Lindley. He has declared the former the new capital. Four hundred burghers have given up their arms here and in this neighborhood. Although the bridge across the Valsch has been destroyed, a good deviation exists where the road ran before the bridge was constructed.

THE CUBAN SCANDAL.

Evidences of Frauds in the Island Seem to Increase Day by Day.

Havana, May 15.—The extent of the postal frauds is far greater than was originally expected. Besides taking in the postal department, the frauds seem to include the local office at Havana and various other offices throughout the island, and also to have extended to outside points, which have been used for the sale of some of the old issue of stamps that were ordered destroyed. The result of the investigation at the local post office is the suspension of Postmaster Thompson, who was installed in April of last year. He will remain at his own house for the present. Moya and Mascaro, stamp sellers in the main office, have also been arrested, and further arrests are expected to-day. As many as six others have been placed under the closest supervision, and they will be arrested as soon as their services can be spared.

Every additional revelation increases the amazement of the Americans here. The Cubans seem to be immensely pleased. They declare that the Americans can no longer boast in Cuba of their superior honesty when in government employ.

Following are the developments of the past week or so:

C. F. W. Neeley, of Indiana, treasurer of the Cuban post office, under $20,000 bail for embezzling upward of $150,000.

E. C. Rathbone, director general of the service, relieved from duty and his place taken by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow.

Charge entered that a spur of railroad outside the city of Havana cost Cuba $1,400,000, notwithstanding that it could have been built at a maximum cost of $125,000.

The postmaster of Havana and two subordinate officers of the postal system of the island suspended and under arrest pending investigation.

A Terrible Fire.

San Francisco, May 12.—Mail advices from Yokohama give particulars of the big fire at Fukin, a large town on the western coast of Japan, April 18. The flames originated in the suburbs of the city and were carried by a heavy wind to several parts of the city at once. The fire raged for six hours before it could be controlled. Sixteen hundred houses, including 30 temples and all the principal buildings, were burned. Sixteen persons perished and nearly a hundred more were injured. The property loss is estimated at 5,000,000 yen, or about $2,500,000. There was but a small amount of insurance.

Town in Ruins.

Milwaukee, May 15.—A Sentinel special from Marinette, Wis., says: Fire started in the big lumber and cedar yards of C. H. Worcester & Co. at Fisher, Mich., 28 miles west of here, at noon Monday, and by night the town was in ruins. A high westerly wind prevailed. The loss will be over $200,000, partially insured. The C. H. Worcester company, of Chicago, which owned most everything in the place, is the heaviest loser.

Work of Firebugs.

Duluth, Minn., May 15.—A desperate effort was made to burn the business portion of the city Monday night. Some unknown incendiary started five fires in less than two hours, burning one man and five horses to death and endangering over $300,000 worth of property. In a livery stable John Larson, a saloon attache, was burned to death, and five horses owned by the Hamm Brewing company were burned.

THE LETTER WAS GENUINE AND CONTAINED FACTS.

A Former American Settled in Canada Flooded with Inquiries.

A short time since a letter appeared in these columns signed by Mr. W. H. Kinkade, of Alameda, Assiniboia, Western Canada, which caused that gentleman to receive a great many inquiries, most of them anxious to know if the letter was genuine. To a large number of the inquiries answers were sent, but it was impossible to reply to all. We take pleasure in submitting to our readers a specimen of replies sent by Mr. Kinkade:

"Yes, the letter dated December 22, 1899, supposed to have been written by me which you saw in your local papers was genuine and contained facts. I will say of the information received from the Canadian Government agents prior to coming here, I did not find a single untrue statement. The Canadian government is an honorable one and its agents dare not misrepresent this country or they would lose their job. There is quite a bit of land for homesteading yet, a very little close to market, but mainly from six to twenty miles from stations. The country hereabouts is a prairie, nearly level, slightly rolling, not a rough country by any means. Homestead entries cost ten dollars; on land that has been cancelled there is a five-dollar cancellation fee extra and in some cases an inspection fee of five dollars, and where the former occupant has made any substantial improvements there are small amounts to pay for improvements. This is a poor place for a poor man unless he has brains and muscle and "git and grit," but with these requisites he can succeed. The population of this part of Assiniboia has doubled during the past two years. There has been as much prairie broken the past two years as was already broken previous to 1898. C. P. R. land (odd sections) joining homestead land sells at three dollars per acre. Improved quarters within four to five miles of town sell at $1,000 this spring. This is not a Garden of Eden at all. No man need think he can come here and get rich in a short time without much labor, but if he will work and be saving he can soon be an independent farmer tilling his own soil and getting good returns for his labor.

"We burn coal, which costs us $1.85 per load at the mines which are 20 miles southwest of us.

"People with stock and machinery should come in May, so as to have all June to break in. Those who expect to work for wages for the first year or two should come by the end of July to work through harvest and threshing and then go to the coal-fields and work all winter, and by spring he could be ready to improve homestead.

"A quarter-section of railway land sells at three dollars per acre. The interest is all figured up and a man has about $71 to pay cash, and if he breaks at least ten acres first breaking season his $21 interest for the first year is thrown off and the second fall following purchase he has $60 to pay and then $60 to pay for eight more falls, which makes a total of $611 the quarter costs him, including all interest. Paying for a quarter of land that way is like keeping a life insurance policy paid, only it does not take so long to do it. By a man homesteading one quarter and buying another quarter gives him a chance to have a 320-acre farm all his own and have it paid for in ten years and after that he is sure of an easy living if he is any good at all.

"SIGNED) W. H. KINKADE."

HIS TREASURE.

An Incident of City Life That Shows Up a Masculine Failing That Is Universal.

Vanity seems to spring eternal in the masculine breast, and the less it has to feed upon the more it thrives, apparently.

One day, says the Baltimore News, a tramp of high degree in vagrancy stopped before the window of a house at which two young women were standing. He was tattered and torn and melancholy looking to such an extent that he aroused a feeling of deep sympathy in the hearts of the maidens who looked down upon him as he stood gazing intently at some object he held in his hand.

"I wonder what he has," said the sentimental one of the two, as she peered down on him; "a lock of some woman's hair, I shouldn't wonder."

"More likely a coin he's found; he looks pleased," rejoined the practical one, scoffingly, as she maneuvered for a position that would reveal the object to her.

But it was neither, they discovered. It was just a bit of looking-glass, in which the man was surveying his features with a satisfied air that told of his entire contentment with his very rugged physiognomy.

Which shows, as was said at the beginning of this story, that vanity springs eternally in the masculine breast just as curiosity does in the feminine.

To Win Undying Fame.

Some day, to shift the small boy to an earthly paradise, somebody will introduce a feneeless baseball park and his fame will last forever.—Pittsburgh Times.

It is not considered good form for a red-haired girl to ride a white bicycle. This is important and should be remembered.—Danville Commercial.

It sometimes happens that a man of resources is one who has ingenious methods of contracting liabilities.—Chicago Daily News.

The only reason some persons pay their debts is so that they will feel free to borrow again.—N. Y. Press.

A Blood Trouble

Is that tired feeling — blood lacks vitality and richness, and hence you feel like a laggard all day and can't get rested at night. Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you because it will restore to the blood the qualities it needs to nourish, strengthen and sustain the muscles, nerves and organs of the body. It gives sweet, refreshing sleep and imparts new life and vigor to every function.

Felt Tired—"In the spring I would have no appetite and would feel tired and without ambition. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla in small doses, increasing as I grew stronger. That tired feeling left me and I felt better in every way." W. E. Baker, Box 96, Milford, Ohio.

Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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"BRYAN-TOWNE"

BLAZONED ON THE VICTORIOUS SIOUX FALLS ALLIANCE BANNER.

The Call to Minnesota's Well-Loved Son. The Convention's Work in Summary. Work and Character of Minnesota's Delegation—Mr. Towne's Attitude—Other National and State Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, May 14, 1900.

The current news reports have covered with considerable fullness, and with a somewhat unusual accurary and fairness, the proceedings and incidents attending the Sioux Falls Populist convention, and the work of launching that branch of the allied forces, with the matchless leaders, Bryan and Towne, at their head. It remains but to record some fair degree of credit to the work performed by the Minnesota delegation, which can the more reliably be done, since under the personal observation of the writer.

The delegation proved staunch, courageous and of great combined sagacity. During the trying circumstances of and at times fierce contention, in the discussion of the policy of full nominations. With all the interests of their "favorite son" at stake, there was never a blunder nor a misstep. Chairman Meighen, the Filmore county political veteran, was ever the alert, cool, calculating commander, holding his forces in line for any juncture, and quick to discover every opening that might be seized to advantage. Not that the success of a Minnesota candidate was the chief object. When the delegation reached Sioux Falls it was not even decided on the wisdom of a nomination being made for vice president. When having learned the situation it was satisfied that nominations were necessary, in order to keep the Peoples party intact, it so decided, and having unanimously chosen Bryan and Towne, it never deviated an inch from that course, nor made a slip in its wise pursuit. When the victory was won congratulations on all these points were showered upon the delegation. The state body which the delegation represented, as well as the other allies of the state, have reason to feel proud of the body of delegates and alternates which stood for Minnesota at Sioux Falls. Six delegations were larger, but none abler and none so successful.

The convention itself was remarkable for the intelligence, high character and lofty patriotism of its members. The extreme intractables that have often cast discredit upon the Peoples party were not there, and are gone forever. Gone with them is the ridicule of the press, and the opportunity for invidious comment and comparisons. The only semblance of controversy was over the policy of completing a full ticket, which was debated thoroughly, and properly so. Such decision was the refined wisdom of all. Mr. Towne's nomination with Bryan was then first, as the choice of a wise statesman, and a leader worthy of the high companionship given him, and second, as a representative from one of the allied forces whose selection would disarm objection that might be felt by another ally.

The organization perfected since the convention is admirable with Senator Butler of North Carolina chairman, Edmiston of Nebraska vice chairman, while General Weaver of Iowa heads the executive committee, with Minnesota represented thereon by Major J. M. Bowler.

A sincere disappointment was the absence of Hon. S. M. Owen, on account of the death of his brother Horatio Owen, of Farm, Stock and Home. The latter's death was a sad blow to thousands of friends, and in it the people lost a champion and defender of great ability and unwavering steadfastness.

The state's national representation is wisely made up in selection of Thomas J. Meighen of Forestville, Springer Odell of Marshall, and Z. H. Austin, St. Paul.

Mr. Towne resisted every appeal of warm partisans to come to Sioux Falls to further his own candidacy, maintaining to the last the lofty view that he could only be a candidate except in response to a call to duty. That it came unanimously and irresistably, appeals all the stronger to the people in their rallying cries of the campaign.

There was one universal sentiment as to the absence of the Mid-Roaders. It was hail and goodby—not au revoir!

Reports are conflicting as to how the second campaign for McKinley will be conducted, whether McKinley the One, will again stay in Canton, or make great swings around the circle. We incline to expect that it will be Canton again, with subsidized newspapers to lie about the crowds of pilgrims, as they did in 1896. The truth probably is that no greater humbug was ever perpetrated on the American people, than by the papers and Associated Press which in '96 had control of the reports from Canton. We were given the facts from confidential sources, not long after the campaign, but nothing could be said about it, because some of our own friends who ought to have been in better business, were in the disgraceful plot. Scores on scores of the "delegation visits" were bogus, and there was a systematic and continuous magnifying of the delegations that did come, and bogus reports of enthusiasm, etc. As a rule these reports concealed the fact of free trains, and of men sent by the thousand on employers' time, thus hired to go. These in scores and hundreds skulked from the "procession," and otherwise showed their disgust, all of which was carefully suppressed by the feted, dined, wined and otherwise corrupted writers. We have this from unimpeachable authority. It will be a far different front-porch campaign this trip, Mr. Hanna.

Some things the Flag stands for:

In America, for the good old constitution and for the Declaration of Independence, which declare for liberty for men, of all races, of all climes. In the islands of the sea, under "Criminal Aggression," the Flag stands for the destruction of human freedom, and the subjugation of a feeble though liberty-loving people.

In America, for freedom to white and black men alike. In the Philippines, it stands for conquest of people whose skins are brown and whose stature is small.

In America the Flag stands for the American home, with one wife and one mother for the family. In Sulu it stands for polygamy, with as many wives as the Sulu chief can support on his McKinley salary.

The prison binder twine plant at Stillwater is being run overtime by the management, to meet as far as possible the increased orders of farmers for twine.

Speaking of "prosperity," how many people in Minnesota know that Philadelphia, where the great ratification meeting of the "Advance Agent" is soon to be held, is in the throes of a strike by over 4,000 carpenters, striving to secure a moiety of increase of wages necessary to merely live, on account of the prevailing high trust prices of all that they must have to live on? Perhaps few except those who read the Philadelphia local papers. Such is the case, and that nearly every large city in the country, and numberless small ones, have such "prosperity." The press dispatches, however, very carefully suppress the reports, as a rule. St. Louis' street car strike of 3,500 men has, however, filtered through the censorship.

The once great Republican party, whose administration has stricken down the Filipino republic and spread death and destruction throughout the Philippine archipelago, only 28 years ago—1872—declared as follows in its national platform:

"The national government should seek to maintain honorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere and sympathizing with all people who strive for greater liberty."

That was while the memory of the sainted Lincoln still hovered over his party, and before the advent of Hanna-McKinleyism.

And so Montana Republicans will prove their "prosperity" by a special Pullman train to the Philadelphia convention, conducted without money and without price. As the said gold bedecked specials speed through the 50-cent wheat regions, they will make votes by the thousand—against the gold standard oligarchy. See if they don't.

Kind Reader—If you and I, hoping to reap some of the much talked of advantages in Porto Rico, remove there, the following are some of the tariff duties the Minnesota citizen of the United States will have to pay, after he becomes a Porto Rican citizen of the same, under the McKinley "Plain Duty" taxes, both export or import, and on wholesale prices:

Corn, 2½ cents per bushel; cornmeal, 3 cents per bushel; oatmeal, 9 cents per bushel; oats, 2½ cents per bushel; whisk brooms, per dozen, 7 1-5 cents; candles, 1½ mill per pound; coal, 10 cents per ton; cotton cloth, 3 to 6 mills per yard, according to value; shirting, 6 mills per pard; wire, 22 cents per 100 pounds; nails, 9 cents per 100 pounds; wire nails, 5 cents per 100 pounds; steel bars, $18 per ton; boots and shoes, 3-7 mills on each $1; India rubber boots and shoes, 2¼ cents on each 50 cents; cotton thread, 1 3-10 cents on each dozen spools worth 20 cents; clocks, 6 cents on each $1; carpets, 2 6-10 cents per yard valued at 35 cents; dried herring, 1 mill per pound; writing paper, $1.36 per 100 pounds; lard, 6 cents per 100 pounds; butter, 3 cents per 100 pounds; beans, 6 7-10 cents per bushel; household furniture, 5 2-5 cents each $1. harness and saddlery, 6 7-10 cents each $1; earthenware, 3 7-10 cents on each $1; white china ware, 8 1-5 cents on each $1; glassware, 6 7-10 cents on each $1.

How we would enjoy this new "liberty" under the American flag for which we ourselves fought, or, perhaps, to make Porto Rico free, and to save the Union to which we have now attached Porto Rico! G. S. C.

THE IDEAL CITY.

What makes a city great and strong?
Not architecture's graceful strength,
Not factories' extended length,
But men who see the civic wrong,
And give their lives to make it right,
And turn its darkness into light.

What makes a city full of power?
Not wealth's display nor titled fame,
Not fashion's loudly boasted claim,
But women, rich in virtue's dower,
Whose homes, though humble, still are great
Because of service to the State.

What makes a city men can love?
Not things that charm the outward sense,
Not gross display of opulence,
But right, that wrong can not remove,
And truth, that faces civic fraud,
And smites it in the name of God.

This is a city that shall stand,
A light upon a nation's hill,
A voice that evil cannot still,
A source of blessing to the land;
Its strength not brick, nor stone, nor wood,
But Justice, Love and Brotherhood.
—Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon, Topeka, Kas

Why They Were Noisy.

"Here, here! What are you little girls making so much noise about?" exclaimed the little girls' papa, looking up from his paper.

"We're just playing we're mamma's whist party," chorused the little girls.—Philadelphia Record.

The doomed man had a last request to make. "Pray do not tell my parents," he implored, "that I was hanged!" "What shall we say killed you, then?" we asked, suspecting nothing. "The dropsy!" cried the wretched fellow, with a loud laugh.—Detroit Journal.

An Ohio genius has invented a chair that can be adjusted to 1,000 different positions. It is designed for the small boy to sit in when he goes to church.—Buffalo Express.

Difference in Location.

Lady—You tell me that you do not always chop wood?

Sandy Pikes—No, mum! When I'm up dis way I chop wood; when I'm down in Chinatown I chop suey.—Chicago Evening News.

Out of the Question.

Mrs. Fiyabout—Oh, dear me! I suppose I must give up something during lent.

Mr. Fiyabout—Why not give up talking so much?

"What! And have you get gay and worldly? Well, hardly."—Judge.

Ella—"I am carried away by Tennyson's poems." Stella—"I am sorry we haven't a copy in the house."—Town Topics.

OLEOMARGARINE SECRETS.

They Are Made Public in a Reply of Secretary Gage to a House Resolution.

Washington, May 15. — Secretary Gage Monday sent to the speaker his reply to the house resolution of May 8, as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your resolution of May 8, 1900, as follows: Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to furnish the house, for its information, the monthly duplicates of pages one and two of form two hundred and sixteen of the internal revenue department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, also for the month of December, 1899, as returned by the various manufacturers of oleomargarine throughout the United States for the above periods.

"In response thereto, I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the commissioner of internal revenue thereon, to whom said resolution was referred.

"'Treasury Department, Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., May 14, 1900.—To the Hon. the Secretary of the Treasury: Sir:—In compliance with your instructions in responding to the house resolution of May 8, 1900, I have the honor to submit herewith data therein called for.

"'The original forms in which this information is submitted to this office are not only very large in bulk but voluminous in number, and cannot very well be transmitted; besides, they are a part of the records of the internal revenue bureau, and should not, therefore, leave the custody of the treasury department.

"'The data submitted disclose the kinds of material used, the amount of each ingredient and the per cent. that each bears to the total amount of oleomargarine produced in the country, for the periods named, and, it is believed, furnishes all the information intended to be called for in the resolution.

"'Very respectfully, G. W. Wilson, Commissioner.'"

Statement showing the quantities and kinds of ingredients used in the production of oleomargarine in the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, also the percentage each ingredient bears to the whole quantity:

Materials.	Pounds.	Percentage Each Ingredient Bears to Whole.
Neutral Lard	31,297,251	34.27
Oleo Oil	24,491,749	26.82
Cottonseed Oil	4,357,514	4.77
Sesame	486,310	0.53
Coloring Matter	148,970	0.15
Sugar	110,164	0.12
Glycerine	8,963	0.01
Stearine	5,830	0.07
Glucose	2,550	0.03
Milk	14,200,576	15.55
Salt	6,773,670	7.42
Butter Oil	4,342,904	4.76
Butter	1,568,319	1.72
Cream	3,527,410	3.86
Totals	91,322,260	100.00

WORK IS SLOW.

Resume of the Business So Far Transacted by the Methodist General Conference.

Chicago, May 14.—The general conference of the Methodist church has been in session two weeks, but very little of the work mapped out has reached the stage of final action. The great reforms being advocated are nearly all in committees. The following was the net result at the close of Saturday morning's session:

Equal representation of laymen confirmed.

Nine of the ten articles of the constitution adopted.

A commission created to report four years hence on the consolidation of the church extension, freedman's aid and southern education and home missionary and general education departments.

The effective bishops to be continued in their present relation.

There are in the hands of the various committees plans for the following reforms and changes:

Number of new bishops and missionary bishops to be chosen.

Consolidation of or reduction of church papers.

Abolition of the time limit of ministers.

Modification of the prohibition against amusements.

Reduction of the number of salaried officials.

Confinement of the business of the book concern to the purpose for which it was established.

UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT.

Inheritance Tax Provision of War Revenue Act Declared to Be Valid.

Washington, May 15.—The supreme court of the United States on Monday announced opinions in the cases arising under the inheritance tax provision of the war revenue act and also in a case involving the applicability of the state inheritance tax law of New York to estates composed of government bonds. There were five decisions under the federal law and one under the state law, but two of the former class applied, as did one of the latter class, to the taxation of government bonds. The court held that neither under the state nor the national enactment were national bonds exempt from taxation. The validity of the general federal law was affirmed, but it was held to be purely applicable to legacies, and not to the entire estates of deceased persons, the court holding "the tax is on the passing of legacies or distributive shares of personalty, with a progressive rate on each, separately determined by the sum of each of such legacies or distributive shares." The decisions dealing with the federal law as a whole were handed down by Justice White and those relating to government bonds by Justice Shiras.

Big Mortgage Is Filed.

Chicago, May 15.—By the terms of a lease filed Monday the Chicago & Alton Railway company becomes lessee of all property of the Chicago & Alton Railroad company in Illinois, Missouri or elsewhere. The consideration was $100. The company also filed a mortgage for $22,000,000 to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, New York, which authorizes the issue by the trust company of 3½ per cent. first lien 50-year gold bonds, the railway company giving as security all of its personal and real property in Illinois, Missouri and elsewhere. The mortgage is due July, 1950.

Fire in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., May 15.—Shortly after midnight fire broke out in the warehouse of the St. Paul Gas company on Jackson street. The building is some five stories in height and the upper floors are used as storage rooms of electrical supplies, the lower floor as the general office of the company. It is estimated the loss will be from $75,000 to $100,000.

Will Soon Adjourn.

Washington, May 14.—When the house has sent to the senate this week the last of the general supply bills it will be ready for adjournment after argument in conference upon appropriations. June 10 is named as a probable date for the session's end.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

He Was Swindled.

Moses De Roche, a St. Paul saloonkeeper, was cleverly swindled out of $1,300 by two French confidence men. A man named Charles Boullena made De Roche's acquaintance a week before and claimed that he was waiting for a rich friend who was going to invest in real estate extensively. Finally the friend arrived and surprised De Roche by the amount of cash he carried about him. They induced De Roche to draw his money from the bank and then the rich investor produced a tin box in which he placed all his money, at the same time inviting De Roche to put his $1,300 with it, the latter to act as guardian of the box. De Roche was willing and a few moments later he was in possession of the box with its treasure, and some time after his friends left he became suspicious and, breaking open the box, found it contained nothing but worthless paper.

A New Building.

C. R. Aldrich is at work on the plans for another handsome building for the state university. The building will be styled the Mechanics Art building, and will be completed in September. It will cost in the neighborhood of $20,000. The architecture will be in the style of the Italian renaissance.

The building will contain machine and woodworking shops, a forgeroom and foundry, with all accessories. The total dimensions of the building will be 60 by 194 feet, and the wood work and machine shops will each measure 45 by 98 feet. The handsome structure will be located on the campus between the Medical and the Power Plant buildings. The building now under construction will be but a wing of the entire building. Mr. Aldrich is at work on the plans of the whole structure, but it will not be erected for some years to come.

Experiments.

At the Minnesota experiment station in Itasca county, the state is attempting reforestation on a small scale, in order to test the various kinds of pine and other woods suitable for replanting. Some ten thousand young pines, white, Norway and Scotch, have been set out this spring, and will be carefully watched. The station is doing a great deal of work that is of importance in that it demonstrates the value for general farm purposes of the great areas of cut over pine lands in the northern part of the state. The results of the experiments so far as most encouraging and do not indicate that these lands need be considered at all worthless. Corn matures well, root crops and small fruits.

Work at Sugar Factory.

Three hundred men are earning their daily bread at the St. Louis Park Park beet sugar factory at present. Improvements now in process of construction in and about the factory necessitated a large addition to the ordinary staff of workers. It is expected that the sewer extension to the Park will be completed in time for the increase in business next fall.

Burned Up.

Mrs. Klinkner's residence in St Joseph was destroyed by fire with all its contents. The loss is fully $1,200 with no insurance. The family was at St. Cloud, save a 10-year-old boy. When the neighbors reached the burning building the boy was found in a fainting fit, but later rallied and admitted he had lighted the kitchen fire by means of kerosene, leaving the can on the stove.

News in Brief.

Professor W. R. Hoag has gone to Paris to act on the committee of awards.

Minneapolis bankers are still talking about the record-breaking bank clearings of that city May 2, when the total footed up to $5,053,215.60, a sum which vastly exceeds that of any other day's clearings in the history of the city.

While the combination train for Taylors Falls was pulling out of Wyoming, a young man named William Duffy, who was working on the section, attempted to board the engine tender, but missed his hold and fell under the wheels and was instantly killed. He was 18 years old.

Alvas, six-year-old son of John Lindecker, at New Paynesville, fell from the platform of a traction engine, beneath the wheels of the water tank wagon attached, one ear nearly severed, scalp torn from the head, arm, ribs and chest torn, and was badly crushed. He was playing on the street and caught on the engine as it passed.

The body of an unknown man was found on the railroad track three miles south of St. Cloud. He is supposed to have been run over by a freight train, and was badly mangled. He carried a blank receipt book, with the name Alex Nahlum written on the inside of the cover.

The 12-year-old son of C. Reed, while working for a farmer near Argyle, got his foot under the plow and it was so severely cut that amputation may be necessary.

The state has almost $250,000 outstanding due from county school districts July 1. Of this sum, $62,076.18 will go into the general school fund.

During the year 1899 there were 694 fire alarms in St. Paul with a total loss of $422,844.72.

Bernhardt Ryberg was found dead in his bed in his room over a bakery at Luverne.

The hold-up artists are operating again in Minneapolis. Wm. D. Logan was robbed of $13.25.

St. Paul lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F., celebrated its fifteenth anniversary with appropriate ceremonies.

The residence of Mrs. Eicholzer, at Owatonna, was destroyed by fire. In endeavoring to save some furniture Mrs. Eicholzer was severely burned.

The gasoline engine of the Idea laundry, at Wills, exploded, doing damage to the amount of $300.

P. O. Blagsvelt and six children, of Preston, were poisoned by eating a sour cream salad stewed in a tin pail.

Mrs. Wm. Robinson committed suicide at Mankato by taking carbolic acid.

Moorhead has an epidemic of vicious dogs, not mad dogs, but disagreeable dogs that bite.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

First Trooper—"What do you think of him?" Second Trooper—"Well, he may be French by name, but he's British by nature."—Fun.

Trooper (who has caught a locust)—"Look 'ere, Bill! This is a rummy country. 'Ere's the bloomin' butterflies in khaki!"—Punch.

Miss Pechis—"Everybody seems to think I'm the picture of mamma. Do you?" Mr. Gallandt—"Well, I should say a very flattering picture."—Philadelphia Press.

"I love you madly; devotedly," said the ancient millionaire. "I place my fortune and my heart at your feet." "Do you love me enough," asked the fair lady, who wasn't so romantic as her words would imply, "to die for me?"—Philadelphia North American.

"Old Snipps is wild!" "Oh?" "Yes; he offered to make 100 khaki suits for as many officers among the volunteers and charge nothing for them." "So I understood. Well?" "One suit went to a man who has owed him a pile of money for years; that's what's caused h's dander to rise!"—Pick-Me-Up.

"What's the charge?" asked the court. "The prisoner, your honor," replied the officer, "asked this man here what his father was doing, and when told that the latter was a spy in the mint, without provocation, called the father a mince pie." "Poor fellow!" said the court. "An examination into his sanity seems almost unnecessary."—Philadelphia North American.

Mrs. Greene—"They do say that Mr. Slyder gambles. Isn't it awful?" Mrs. Gray—"I should say it was. Why, it's almost as bad as stealing. If he wins he robs some other man; if he loses he robs his family." Mrs. Greene—"At any rate, it is terribly wicked. By the way, I forgot to tell you, I won the first prize of the whist tournament last night—a beautiful silver cup." Mrs. Gray—"Oh, you lucky woman! How I envy you!"—Boston Transcript.

FIREPROOF CLOTHING.

Timid People in Germany May Array Themselves in Incombustible Raiment.

Consul Liefeld, writing to the state department from Freiburg, Germany, tells of a new fireproof material coming into use there. He says:

"As is well known, the substance usually employed for the manufacture of fireproof clothing, paper, theater curtains, etc., is asbestos, a mineral silicate, a variety of hornblende, which can be woven or otherwise prepared, and is infusible at ordinary temperatures; hence soiled articles made of asbestos need only be thrown into a fire to be cleaned. Asbestos has, however, several great disadvantages, viz., its high price and its great weight, the specific gravity being about three.

"A new method has been introduced here by which goods are rendered fireproof when treated chemically by a very quick process, which does not act on the fiber, so the goods lose nothing in strength, nor does the treatment in any way affect the color or perceptibly increase the weight, and the advance in the price of the article is very little.

"I procured some samples and tried a few experiments with cloth which had been made fireproof by this new process, and found that no flame or fire is produced, as was the case with similar goods which had not been so treated. Only where the candle flame came into contact with the cloth was the fiber charred, but there was no spread of fire, and as soon as the flame was removed the charring ceased. I poured some kerosene oil on a piece of the cloth and ignited it; the oil burned vigorously, but the cloth was simply charred where it had been soaked with oil, and there was no spread of fire. A piece of wood wrapped in thick fireproof canvas was placed for a few moments on the red-hot anthracite coals of a furnace, and when examined was found to be uninjured, except where it had been in direct contact with the coal.

"There is one disadvantage connected with this discovery, which prevents the use of these firepoof articles for outdoor purposes, viz., that water can dissolve the chemicals and then the substance is no longer fireproof, but as such material can be washed and then reimpregnated very easily and cheaply, and so again rendered incombustible, it would seem that this does not greatly depreciate its value. Steam and moisture do not affect the fireproof qualities, nor does the application of heat. It is also claimed that the manufactured article is not in the least poisonous.

"I have learned that the increase in price to the consumer of the fireproof article need not be more than about three cents per square yard over that of the unimpregnated, and in large quantities the difference would be even less, and the difference in weight is such that a piece of flag material weighing before treatment 130 grams per square meter would weigh after impregnation from 140 to 150 grams, which means only from ten to twenty grams per square meter more. If we consider 500 grams to the pound and one and one-fifth square yards to the square meter, this would mean an increase in weight of only one pound for about every 50 square yards of material. For other goods the average increase might be even less."

Where Happiness Perches.

"Happiness? Huh!" snorted the lunchroom growler. "There isn't any such thing as happiness; never was any such thing; never will be!"

"Oh, I dunno," said the man with the square jaw, musingly. "If the black newsboy, with a bag of peanuts in his fist and a bunch of cigarettes in his pocket, occupying a rail seat in the gallery of a variety theater, isn't happy, then what the dickens is he?"

"You win, Bill," said the square jawed man's listeners.—Washington Post.

Ascending Cheops.

Tourists ascend upon the outside of the summit of Cheops, the largest of the three pyramids of Ghizeh. The height of the stone blocks comprising the pyramids average three feet, and up them you clamber. An Arab is tugging at each hand an another assisting in the rear. You really do not climb, you are simply hoisted. It is a tiresome and dizzy performance. Next day you ache in every bone and sinew.

HE MADE HER TIRED.

And She Gave Him to Understand as Much in a Most Emphatic Manner.

"Anything wrong?" asked the hotel clerk of the New York drummer who had just got home from the west, relates the Buffalo Courier.

"I was thinking," was the reply. "I rode from Toledo to Buffalo with the prettiest girl I ever saw."

"But that didn't hurt you. Who was she?"

"Can't tell."

"You didn't introduce yourself and get her card in return?"

"No."

"No particular trouble, eh?" solicitously insisted the clerk.

"Well, it was this way," replied the traveler, as he braced up for the explanation. "She sat opposite me, you know, and I tried for an hour to catch her eye. She simply ignored me and gazed out of the window. Then I rose and handed her a magazine, but she declined with thanks. Ten minutes later I bought the latest novel out, but she said she didn't care to read. Then I bought some fruit, but she would accept none. She also ignored me when I tried to draw her out on music."

"But you persisted?"

"Oh, yes. That is, I was about to make another attempt to enter into conversation when the train came to a halt at a town and the girl beckoned me over. I was there in an instant, and with the sweetest smile you ever saw she asked me if I would do her a slight favor."

"With all my heart," I hastened to say.

"Well," she said, smiling even more sweetly, "suppose you leave the train here and take the next one that follows, for you have made me dead tired, and I feel like taking a nap."

"Good gracious," whispered the clerk.

"Yes, sir," said the drummer, as he reached for a cigar, "and I want to go up to my room and sit and think and try and figure it out. Perhaps it's time I left the road and settled down at home."

Easily Done.

"How did they open the Paris exposition, George? I've lost the paper containing the account of it." "Why, it was a simple and impressive ceremony. Looby stepped up and—" "Who is Looby, George?" "Looby is the president of the French republic. Looby walked up and pushed away a painter's ladder, and kicked aside a plasterer's hod and a pile of bricks, and yanked a carpenter's horse out of the way, and tore down the 'Positively No Admittance' card—in French, of course—and scraped a lot of sand and gravel away from the bottom of the door, and then gave the knob a yank—and the exposition was wide open! Simple, isn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, builds up the muscles, steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

Unwelcome Friendship.

"I want to say to you," roared the red-faced passenger, "that I am a friend to the Boers, all the time."

"Well," said the slim passenger, who was in a corner of the car, where he couldn't escape, "I hadn't thought much about it, but if you are with them I am sorry for them myself."—Indianapolis Press.

Ostentation.

"Such ostentation I never saw in my life," declared Mrs. Nugget, of Dawson City, after her return from church on Easter Sunday.

"What was it, my dear?" asked Mr. Nugget, who had remained at home.

"Why, that odious Mrs. Placer had her new bonnet festooned with strings of dried beans."

SEE TO THE WALLS.

A Danger in Schoolrooms and How to Prevent It.

Owing to the gathering of so many different classes of persons therein, the interior walls of churches, schoolhouses, hospitals, etc., are apt to become repositories of disease germs unless preventive measures are taken. These walls should always be coated with a clean and pure cement, such as Alabastine, which is disinfectant in its nature and more convenient to renew and retint than any other wall coating. The first cost is no greater than for inferior work, while renewals are more easily and cheaply made.

Not Too Well Done.

Pepprey—No, I won't have anything more for you. Your work last week displeased me very much.

Laundryman—What's the matter; wasn't it well done?

"Yes, too well done. I like my shirts rare."—Philadelphia Record.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen B. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Recreation.

"Have you had a vacation this summer, Mr. Cavil?" asked Tenspot.

"Well, my wife took me to the cemetery once to see the grave of her first husband."—Judge.

The Shriners at Washington.

On May 19th, 20th and 21st the Big Four and C. & O. will sell round trip excursion tickets to Washington at one fare for round trip. For maps, rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

The hen-pecked husband finds small consolation in the fact that she won't let anyone else nag him.—Chicago Democrat.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

In every family you'll find an old man trying to quit smoking, and a young one trying to learn.—Atchison Globe.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Be polite to some people, and they will at once become disagreeable and impudent.—Atchison Globe.

Beauty marred by a bad complexion may be restored by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

It's funny that a fellow isn't "in the swim" when society throws him overboard.—Philadelphia Record.

Carter's Ink Is the Best Ink

made, but no dearer than the poorest. Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

All liars are not horse jockeys.—Chicago Democrat.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Hyssop—"Does your wife make any fuss when you bring home one of your friends to dinner without giving her previous notice?" Birden—"Oh, no, she never makes any fuss until after my friend has gone."—Boston Transcript.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It doesn't make a bill any smaller to file it away.—Philadelphia Record.

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham —Read their Letters.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your letter I began the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

Nervous and Dizzy

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sideache, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I am all right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."—MISS MATILDA JENSEN, Box 18, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

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and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.
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Rootbeer
The favorite summer drink
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Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
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The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
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If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. E. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 1534 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

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A. N. K.—G 1813

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, May 18, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Couches, from $1.00 up, at Albeitz Furniture store River Street. 2t

—Kelsey Bros. received a new tresh-ing engine Monday morning. They are bound to be in fashion and up to date.

—Rain and hail are reported as having appeared east and south of us last Sunday evening, but here we had none.

—Bedroom sets, from $15, up, at Albeitz Furniture store, Delano. 2t

—Brenshaber and Borsch received a carload of western horses a few days ago. Horses seem to be getting more in demand than they were a few years past.

—Rockford people announce their intention of holding a big celebration on 4th of July. Delano don't seem to be going to have a celebration this year.

—Gotlieb Fauteh has bough the mill and house and lot on South River street, of Ferdinand Kelser. He will endeavor to treat customers in a satisfactery manner.

—If any strange noises are heard in the south east corner of town, like the distant rollings of thunder and a coming storm it is possible that it may be the President of the Board of Education rehearsing his address to the graduating class.

—A good 100 barrel mill in Delano, on a spur track, could handle all the wheat marketed at this place and could furnish brand shorts and flour for home use, besides shipping much. It is a wonder somebody don't invest some of their idle capital in such a paying enterprise.

—Four generations of the inhabitants of our neighboring village Watertown, visited Delano last week, Mrs Luther Cunningham, her daughter Mrs C. A. Halgren, her daughter Mrs Dr. E. E. Shrader, and her son Glen. Several other members of the family including two M. Ds. came along.

—If there is money in shipping so many fine hogs to market as goes from Delano, why wouldn't there be much more for some one to slaughter and pack them here? There would be barrels to make, and hauling to do, and many kinds of employment would feel the stimulus of a good pork packing establishment.

—The State Board of Health recommends in the interest of health that each village have a slaughter house which will be kept clean, and that each animal killed be properly inspected. This seems like a good sugestion as it would do away with the slaughtering by individuals, in barns, and on lots about the village. Besides many diseased or injured animals might be kept out of the markets. Our village authorites would do well to consider the suggestion.

—Quite a number of dead dogs that had got into the river and along the banks were removed or buried during the past week. A couple near the power house had begun to scent the air and even the water quite perceptibly. People ought to know better than to put dead animals in a river near an intake pipe for water works. But all of them don't. It would be much better for Delano to have some good clean wells to pump water from; water that people could safely use in their houses.

—Memorial Day is hastening on. Will our citizens remember the gallant men of the sixties who went forth to battle for their country; who have laid their armor down and become pioneers to the great beyond. Will they spend an hour in decorating their graves and remembering them and their deeds to the rising generation; or is the spirit of patriotism flown from the breasts of their surviving comrades and friends? Has love of country, and of freedom given place to greed for gain and personal aggrandizement to such an extent that Memorial Day is to be, so soon, left unobserved Let those who so desire assemble at a given hour at the cemeteries and strew flowers over the graves of all departed soldiers at least. It is well to call to mind for a brief hour once a year at least, the sacrifices for patriotism made by these defenders of their country, of our country.

—Too much attention can't well be given to learning children to read spell and write. Some think because they send their children to school, that they have done their duty in this line. They expect them to become finished scholars without fur her attention on their part. They seldom do. If some of our citizens who have children half grown, and who have been attending school for five or six years, much longer than their parents ever had an opportunity to go, will ask them to read for them, they will find the pupil objects simply on account of his inability to do so correctly. Many pubils in our own school who are old enough and have attended school long enough to be fair scholars are very deficient in reading, spelling, and writing as well as in arithmetic If you doubt this fact just call up your own offspring if you happen to be a patron, and put them through an examination of your own. How can pupils learn History, Grammar, or other branches before they learn to read and to spell fairly well?

—Remember the ice cream sociable, at the M. E. church yard from 5:00 to 9, this evening.

—The Journal Junior Club will give a social and entertainment in the City Hall next Friday night, (May 25, 1900), the program will be given in our next issue.

—Joe Leudasher is just putting the finishing touches onto his nice, new red barn. Joe proposes to keep along with the most progressive farmers in Franklin town,

—There will be services in the M. E. Church next Sunday morning at 10:45. Subject "The reflections of an old man". Sunday School at 12 m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

—John McGary, of Independence, says: "the next President's message should be the sermon on the Mount." John thinks the golden calf is altogether to much in evidence among the people ot today.

—The streets have been nicely cleaned. If two or three alleys were as nicely cleaned i' would materially add to the beauty of the village, and make a part of the town much more plesant to live in.

—The Delano Epworth League will celebrate the eleventh anniversary af the organization next Sunday evening. Aside from an especially prepared program Prof. Carleton will give a short address; Mrs. Thompson a paper; and Miss Cotton a musical selection.

MRS A. F. THOMPSON, Pres.

—A contractor was heard to remark a short time ago that possibly the railroad authorities would soon have a steel arch bridge built across Crow River, at Delano. It is needed. People often shudder, when they see trains thundering across the old wooden, structure, at the rate of a mile a minute, at what a fearful wreck would pile up in the river should the bridge break.

—A few visitors from afar to the Delano Fair hitch their teams to posts, trees or any place they can, and leave them stand all day in the hot sun, with calves, pigs, sheep, etc in the wagons. None of the animals haying a thing to eat or drink for hours, while the proprietors are acting as if they were trying to drink enough for the whole outfit. When a man gets so much to drink as to be unable to give the poor dumb animals under care a drink for a long summer day, some one ough to look after all the animals together.

—Considerable dissatisfaction exists among patrons of the school as well as members of the board and others concerning the holding of a secret session and engaging a teacher. The President of the Board claims that he knew nothing of the "special" until after it was over, Such doings are just a little beneath the dignity of the district, and will, doubtless be resented at the coming annual school metting. People who are interested in haying our schools up to grade should attend the meeting and help elect a board that is not afraid for the public to know its actions; or if they are not afraid won't act as if they were.

—At the regular meeting of the Board of Health held at Dr. Catlin's office on Wednesday evening T. J. Catlin C. A. Brunkow and H. E. Bock being present the Health Officer was requested to appear before the village council at their next meeting and request.

That the two alleys between River and Third street, frome R. R. Ave. to Elm street be cleaned.

That an ordinance be passed obliging all swill and slops to be removed from the village or deposited in such place as the street commissioner shall direct.

That action be taken on the request of the State Board of Health concerning a slaughter house, and inspection of animals and meat.

—A good school in a community is an advantage in many ways. It advertises a town as nothing else can. It stimulates a thirst for an education, for knowledge. It furnishes graduates or pupils who are able to overcome the trials and tribulations of life. A town with a first class school don't have to send away for young men and women for clerks, teachers, professional men, but has them at home; has them in abundance and to spare. Every parent is well aware of these facts. All like to have good schools. They wish to have their own children and their neighbor's children as highly educated as possible. They are not ashamed of the spelling, reading, writing or other work of the young people of the place. The school is under the control of a board of Education, and upon the knowledge and character of that board much depends. If the board is intelligent, honest, energetic, and enthusiastic the teachers are apt to be, and the pupils become interested, they strive to have their lessons; they imitate their instructors in many ways. If the members of the board are representative citizens the school feels it. If they are not the school and the community feels their influence. In a couple of months an election of a board of education will be held. In Delano at least three members, half the board will be to elect, usually too little attention is paid to these elections and consequently our schools have suffered. Women can vote on educational questions, and for school officers Let every voter be present and prepared to choose the best our town affords for the next Board of Education. Then will our schools begin to look up, and be looked up to, and Delano young men and women be respected still more for their learning and ability. For there are exceptions, and quite a few Delano school pupils have been honored at home and abroad.

Personal.

Dr. Catlin visited the County Seat on Tuesday.

Frank Roban visited Waverly on business Monday.

K. R. Offling, of Loretto, visited Delano on Fairday.

Albert Wanderscē drove to Cokato, on business Monday.

Ole Dahlgreen left this week for Montana, via Minneapolis.

O. A. Burnes attended to business in Minneapolis this week.

I. Gutzwiller was a passenger citywards yesterday morning.

Ed Stewart, of Lyndale, called on Delano friends Wednesday.

Mike Kelley, of Buffalo, Sundayed with his sister, Mrs. C. H. Green

Stephen Klich, of Teuton' Mont., arrived Saturday for a short visit.

Teresa Cassion, of Mont., is visited with her brother Jerome this week.

Peter Clumate and John O'Leary of Buffalo, attended the fair Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. S. D. Grant, of S. E. Franklin, has been on the sick list this week.

Louey Mayer, of Minneapolis looked over Delano Monday for a few hours.

A. L. Mealey and Elmer S. Babb were passengers to the cities Wednesday.

Mrs. J. D. Young who had an attack of Pneumonia last week is about again.

Misses Varonica Steffes and Merli Jones visited Minneapolis over Sunday.

Frank Bannister wheeled up from Stewart Friday and visited Delano friends.

Alfred Johnson, of New Paynesville, came over to make a short visit, so soon.

Emma Dahlgren came up from Minneapolis Monday evening for a week's visit.

Willie Steffes, of Minneapolis, visited his country cousins at Delano this week.

Cramer Swartout, one of the old settlers, from Montrose attended fair in Delano Saturday.

Mrs. Julia Canfield and son David of Belgrade visited with Mesdames Ash and Green Sunday.

Mrs. Luther Cunningham and her grand daughter Nellie, visited at John Cunningham's this week.

John and Charley Bock left Monday evening for Black Hills, where their brother Louey lives.

John Czeck has some railroad work between Pipestone and Willmar, with headquarters at the latter place.

John Lohmiller went to Long Lake Thursday morning on account of the death of Mr. Olson of that place.

Mrs. William Gorman and daughter Merel of Buffalo attended the Rebekah entertainment Friday evening.

Del Young and family, Dr. Knight and family Mrs. Sehelg and others spent Sunday with J. D. Young and family.

E Leonard, formerly of Mower county, is about locating on the Rausch farm, recently purchased for his daughter.

Delegates F. H. Lindsley and C. J. Buckley left Monday evening for Duluth to attend the Republican Congressional convention.

Messrs Mapes and Anderson of Watertown arrived in town early enough Wednesday to catch the morning train to Minneapolis.

Rev. John R Whitworth, of Virginia, is spending a vacation in this vicinity. He has been holding services at the Rader School house.

Mrs. Dr. E. E Shrader of Watertown visited Minneapolis yesterday. The Dr. and her brother Guy Halgren accompanied her to Delano.

Frank Cramer and family packed their goods Monday and left Tuesday for Minneapolis, where Frank will engage in the grocery business.

Leo Eppel and family accompained by his Mother drove to Mr. Austin's near Maple Plain Sunday for a visit. They got in the hail coming home.

Rev. B. F. Kephart, of Hamline, passed this way Tuesday, on his way home from Sauk Centre, where he had been visiting his oldest daughter, who is married and lives there, his youngest daughter is in the Philippines, while his wife is visiting in Ohio.

School Notes.

Meril Jones was absent from school Friday.

Adaline Wittman has "quituated" from the High school.

President Burns, of the Board of Education was a caller on Monday.

Miss Tetter, the Grammar room teacher for next year, visited that department Monday.

Examinations are again upon us. They seem to come with considerable regularity whether or not we are prepared for them.

Cruelty to animals was exhibited on the front steps last week. Scholars should not follow suit as: some folks have mistaken jugs, and the like, soon after dark, and helped them down the back yard, at a rapid rate, off steps and porches, and all from the habit of kicking.

County Cullings.

Some of our Democratic friends are growing impatient to see an organization of the party effected in Wright county. It needs it badly. Let every good Democrat constitute himself a committee of one to do what he can to further the cause by gettting the voters out to the primaries and electing the purest possible delegates to the county convention to be held at Buffalo on the 14th of June.

We understand that Prof. A. P. Ritchie, of Cokato who has engaged for the third term there, is to again try his luck as a candidate for County Superintendent, on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Ritchie has been teaching and qualifying himself for a first grade and now takes a back seat for none of Wright county's aspirants for the position. The probabilities are that he will be the next County Superintendent of Wright County.

Free To Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors hos enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patents cases, etc., etc.

This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Trip to the County Seat.

The road from Delano to Buffalo is in fine condition most of the way. In a few places a roller or a road grader could be used to advantage; and there is a bridge well along towards the Buffalo end of the road where a bowlder has been placed in a hole in the plank. The road boss in that district should repair that bridge; it has been "cobbled" long enough. Small grain is stooling well, corn planting is being done. Sugar beet farmers are at work. Every thing seems to need a little rain.

At the County Seat things are unusually quiet. Farmers are too busy to come to town much. A number of boats are to be seen on the lake, and fish are being brought to shore; even by amateurs.

Politicans are quietly at work, some of them. The chairman of the republican county committee was away part of the week leaving his store in charge of Miss Hattie Cruikshank, a former Delano girl, while he helped look after the interests of the Congressman who helps a tariff on lumber, and on goods coming and going to Porto Rico, and which most of his constituents don't believe in; even if his post masters, census enumerators and other office holders do talk favorably of it; and even though the Delano Eagle professes to have, on deliberation, concluded that it is right, after saying that a tariff between Porto Rico and the United States was needed as badly as between Jersey City and New York.

The chairman of the Democratic county committee was attending to his hardware business, and awaiting the arrival of the time for the county convention, after which he expects the campaign will open in earnest.

The chairman of the Populist county committee puts in his time "pounding the iron while it is hot." and claims that all anti republicans should pull together. He sees no need of so many parties pulling and hauling. Every body that is anti-republican should be a good Bryan man and aid in every way to elect him.

Hotel business seems good. Visitors on business and pleasure are numerous at this season of the year.

An evening ride on the steamer around the lake is quite fashionable The County Seat is a nice place this time of year.

If you will vote with the Democratic reformers you are invited to be at the primaries before Thursday June 14 and help elect men from your precints to represent you at Buffalo, at the county convention. This is your only chance to vote so it will count for your choice of a nominee for president.

If you don't want Gordon, Dewey, Hill, Grover Cleveland, or some such man to supersede Bryan as democratic candidate for President, be at the primary to be held at your voting precinct on Thursday, June 14, and help elect delegates to the county convention, you can trust to vote for Bryan delegates to the State convention. Don't fail, it is your only chance, If you love your country and its institutions help preserve them by your vote.

We glory in a free country; the privilege of having a voice and a vote in directing the government in the chanel we prefer. We esteem it a boon, inherited from our forefathers that we can cast a ballot that counts for as much as the ballot of any other man in the United States; yet sometimes we forget, or neglect to attend the primary election that chooses delegates to the county convention that elects delegates to the State convention to elect delegates to the national convention. This really is our only opportunity to use our ballot for saying who the nominees for President and vice President shall be, Let us be on hand and discharge our duty by seing that good reliable men of our way of thinking are elected delegates to Buffalo. The Convention will be on the 14th; the primary before that.

County Commissioner's Meeting.

All members present, at Buffalo on May 8.

Special session.

The board arpointed L. E. Hanson, C. J. Carlson and S. J. Swanson, inspecsors of election to be held at the creamery, in Cokato, May 22nd.

The petition for a ditch in Sec. 31-119-28 was granted and said ditch established.

License to sell intoxicating liquors granted to Joseph Du Lac in Sec. 1; T. 120; R. 24. for one year begining March 10 1900.

Resolved that board meet at Delano, on May 18, with com. from Hennepin County and go along Crow River to view bridges and ascertain their needs as to painting.

John Woodworth, chairman, and John Kelly and Thos Connelly were appointed to meet at residence of C. H. Cullen and view a ditch in Woodland June 5.

May 9th again in session.

Road and Bridge funds were appropriated as follows:

1st Dist. Town fo Maple Lake, $200; Town of Silver Creek, $175; Town of South Side, $175; Town of French Lake, $175. Town of Clearwater, $150.

2nd Dist. Otsego, $204; Frankfort; $300; Monticello, $200.

3rd Dist Town of Rockford, $300; Franklin $300; Woodland, $260.

4th Dist. Albion, $280; Middleville, $200; Marysville $300.

5th Dist. Victor, $280; Stockholm, $275; Cokato, $250.

May 10th, again in session.

Petitions for abatement of taxes were recommended to State Auditor for S. J. Mealey and E. H. Sherwin.

Board, at 2 p. m., on June 11, in Buffalo, will hear petitons to form a new school district in Frankfort and Otsego.

Auditing Board reported condition of County Treasury at close of business April 2, 1900.

Cash on hand,	$ 5230 35
In Howard Lake Bank,	10677 23
In State Bank of Waverly,	6169 53
" " " Cokato,	15154.27
" " " Monticello,	7390.71
" " " Annandale,	6617.50
Citizens Bank of Annandale,	4111.72
	$55351.31

A long list of claims were allowed. Rejected, Claim of Gotlieb Eppler; and of Geo. D Barnard & Co, for inkstand.

Board adjurned to meet in special session June 11, 1900.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1900.

Peculation has been added to the extravigant missmannagement of the Cuban affairs for which the McKinley administration is responsible. The War Department and the Post Office Department are each trying to throw responsibility upon the other for the shameful condition of affairs in Cuba, which have beenlonly partially uncovered to public view through the discovery made by Col. Barton, an army officer who has been on duty in Cuba, that C. W. F. Neeley, a prominent republican politician of Indiana, who is financial agent of the Cuban postal system, had embezzled many thousands of dollars. Col. Burton has just reached Washington from Havana, under orders to tell Secretary Root the full extent of his discovery and to keep his mouth shut to everybody else Rumor says that other American officials have been getting rich through handling Cuban funds, but no official information can be obtained in Washington. In fact, no one need be surprised to see Neeley escape punishment, although he is now under arrest, and get a thick coat of whitewash, as the easiest way out of the dirty scandal for the administration. The profound ignorance expressed by officials of the War and Post Office Departments is of itself suspicious. It implies an intention to deceive, for everybody knows that both of those departments must have been in possession of all the facts before Neeley was arrested, in New York.

The House overruled the majority of the Ways and Meanes Committee and adopted a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information concerning the amount and character of materials used by manufactures of oleomargarine. The majority of the Ways and Meanes committee contended that the information asked for would violate law by betraying trade secrets, but the House thought otherwise and adopted the resolution.

Boss Hanna had the nerve to inform Senators that the administration opposition to the Nicaragua Canal bill would be withdrawn and the bill allowed to pass the Senate at this session if the Senate would ratify the lopsided Hay-Pauncefote treaty. His proposition was not seriously considered. The friends of the canal bill know that if it fails to pass the people will know that the responsibility for the failure will rest upon the shoulders of Mr. McKinley. As Senator Morgan put it, "We will pass the Canal bill at this session or we will defeat Mr. McKinley at the polls." That is the situation in a nutshell. The people want this bill passed. That was made evident enough by the overwhelming majority by which it passed the House. Individual Senators numerous enough to make as great a proportionate majority in the Senate are on record in favor of the Bill. If, in the face of these things, Mr. McKinley is willing to allow his obligations to the British government to cause him to use his influence to prevent action on the bill at this session of Congress he can do so, but he will have to face the music of a disappointed and enraged people and the penalty of losing many thousand votes. The democratic party can stand it if he can.

How confident the democrats are of electing a majority of the next House, in November, may be judged from the fact that the friends of several democratic candidates for speaker are beginning to work for them. Among those who already have more or less backing are Representatives Richardson, of Tenn; De Armond, of Mo.; Bankhead, of Ala., and Sulzer, of New York.

Gov. Teddy Roosevelt is-in his own estimation,-the biggest thing in Washington and the most showy flower in the republican bouquet. He has been strutting around the Capitol and the White House as though he owned the wole shooting match, and patronizingly giving advice to Mr. McKinley, Boss Hanna and others who thought they knew a little something about the party machine. For some reason the republican leaders are all adding to the size of Gov. Teddy's head by the deferential manner in which they are treating him. Mr. McKinley gave a dinner in his honor, and he was invited to a dinner given to the republican leaders in Congress by Boss Hanna, at which the platform to be adopted by the Philadelphia convention was read by Hanna and Roosevelt's advice asked as to its planks If you ask what all this means, you ask the question which has been asked thousands of times in Washington, this week, and not yet satisfactorily answered. One very reasonable answer is that the republican managers have become alarmed about New York, and are seeking to add to the prestige of Gov. Teddy in order to help him towards reelection, which they regard as helping McKinley in the State. Whatever their object, they are making Gov. Teddy believe that he is the whole thing, which by the way, is not difficult to do.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

G. A. Elder, St. Paul, Liquid tempering apparatus. I. P. Meloes, Stony Brood, Key Wrench. C. H. Melvin, St. Paul, Back Pedaling Brake. E. C. Regli, Duluth, Combined Carriage and Sleigh.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

World: Some 600 young officers have handed in their resignations in the Philippines. They appear to be taking Gen. Otis's announcement that "the war is over" too seriously.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, No. 1 per bu.,	$.58½
" " No. 2 " "	$.56½
Rye " "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,	.30
Butter	.12, .17
Eggs,	.09
Hay, per ton,	3.00 5.00
Pork	.05½
Chickens,	.07 .08
Turkeys,	.06 to .09

DIED.

SWADNER:—In Delano died on Tuesday May 15 1900. Miss Rosa T. Swadner, daughter of John Swadner, age 22 years. The diseased was born Dec. 12, 1878, dying of Consumption.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Business Directory.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:30 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m
ALBION.—Preaching..... 2:30 p. m.
REV. E. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
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IT MUST BE SETTLED YET.

How ever the battle is ended,
Though proudly the victor comes
With flattering flags and prancing nags
And echoing roll of drums,
Still truth proclaims this motto
In letters of living light—
No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right

Though the heel of the strong oppresor
May grind the weak in the dust,
And the voices of fame with one acclaim
May call him great and just,
Let those who applaud take warning
And keep this motto in sight—
No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right.

Let those who have failed take courage,
Though the enemy seemed to have won,
Though his ranks are strong, if he be in the wrong.
The battle is not yet done.
For sure as the morning follows
The darkest hour of the night
No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right.

O man bowed down with labor,
O woman young yet old,
O heart oppressed in the toiler's breast
And crushed by the power of gold,
Keep on with your weary battle
Against triumphant might,
No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right.

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

THE United States Supreme Court has decided to not interfere with the Kentucky courts decission that the Democratic Governor, Beckman is the governor.

WHAT a slap the Morris men got when the state convention went to work and elected C. K. Davis and Knute Nelson delegates to the National Convention. Both of them have been boarding at Washington so much longer than Page Morris has, and according to some of the Page Morris arguments, must have absorbed a great deal more knowledge than has our Congressman from the Sixth. And yet, while Page couldn't see his way to allow an iota of the protective system to be interfered with, only by adding to the import an export duty, both the Senators succeeded in making capital for themselves, politically by opposing such an unAmerican idea. The goodlooking but profane, especially after a Towne lecture, in his neighborhood, Joel Heatwol and Your Uncle Loren, noted for "Hell of a fix", of the 4th Dist. might have secured places on the state delegation if somebody had only thought to nominate them on the anti-protective issue.

The Boer Envoys.

The St. Paul Dispatch bearing date May 16, 1900, is slapping in the face over one hundred thousand Republicans, by calling the Boer envoys "pronounced representatives of lawlessness and disorder." Does the Dispatch think its readers are all fools? Does the Dispatch know that Great Britain is a Monarchy; and a greedy one at that? Does it know that it was, and is, the biggest enemy this country ever had? Does it know that the United States went to war with Spain, in order to free Cuba from the Spanish yoke? The Boers ask nothing only to be let alone. They have as much right as any business man has to be let alone in his business.

A REPUBLICAN THAT THINKS LIKE THOUSANDS OF OTHER REPUBLICANS.

Don't Care to.

There are rumors of a struggle in the State Republican convention over the adoption of a plank relative to the Porto Rica tariff measure. There ought not to be anything of the kind prior to the national convention. It would be very embaracing for Minnesota to adopt a platform on National issues and then have the national issues and then have the national convention adopt one radically different.—Star-News.

Editor Dare's aspirations for R. R. and W. H. Commissioner might get another backset if this happened. His chances seemed good before he swallowed the Page Morris census enumeration bait. Come to have a high tariff pland for Porto Rico opposed by the State Convention weile there is a good $2 per M. tariff on ordinary pine boards would rather complicate the R. R. and W. H. business.

A Poor Excuse.

Charles A. Towne of Duluth, was nominated at Sioux Falls, by the national Populists convention, for vice-president. Only one objection will rise up against him at Kansas City, and that is locality. For Nebraska and Minnesota, two northwestern states, to take both of the leaders, will not be relished by the rest of the country, and will not probably succeeded.—Le Suer Sentinal.

The constitution prohibits the election of a President and vice President both from one State, bnt no further. There is law against having both candidates from one state but there is no law against having one candidates from Nebraska and the other from Minnesota. When all are agreed that Hon. C. A. Towne is the proper man, aside from locality, it would be the hight of folly to select one from another state; or another from Minnesota. The two typical Bryanites, are the proper men to put up.

Other Constituents.

Congressman Morris declared last winter in his Lincoln Club speech that he was willing to stand in his district to send him back to congress; he would make no particular effort for the nomination, and would be content with the verdict of his constituents whether he won or lost it. He immediately left for Washington and has remained there since, so his unanimous nomination means that the party has confidence in him. Not one of the Minnesota representatives will be paid a higher tribute than that which the Sixth district gave Judge Morris—none could. His constituents with spontaniety and unanimity have declared that they are entirely satisfied with his record and that they have confidence in his ability to care for their interests in the future.—Anoka Herald.

Since the Herald has drawn the line so closely and strangly showing that the post master, census enumerator, etc, constituents are willing to hurrah for tariff, import and export between Porto Rico and the United States, and to nominate Page Morris who voted for them, for another term to Congress we perdict that when the votes are counted next fall it will appear that there are other constituents of the Congressman of the Sixth District.

Democratic Success.

Some of our exchanges notably the Saint Cloud Times seems to be opposing the nominations of Hon. C. A. Towne, for vice President, by the Democrats at Kansas City. We respect Brother McDonald's opinions usually. But if he is for the success of Bryan it would be better for all parties if Mr. Bryan when in the office of President had the support of friends, of men who like Towne would aid him in carrying out the promises made to the public. Of what use would the election of Bryan alone be to the party electing him, or to the country at large except through the use of the veto power? But with those about him who would assist and not oppose his efforts things could be done that would benefit all. Democrats succeeded in getting a Governor into the chair in Minnesota. Their Lieutenant governor and others were kept out. No body knows better than Brother McDonald the result of such cases. It is better to place in nominations for President and vice President men repected for the stands they have taken and pull together for their election. People are tired of McKinleyism and Hannaism, and are for Bryanism. Let us have it.

GOLD BUG Democrats have been holding a meeting in Indianapolis and passing resolutions to the effect that silver is not a dead issue. They evidently want to help McKinley back into his chair

Of course They Would.

If the Democrats accept this nomination at Kansas City, in our judgment Bryan and Towne would sweep the country like a whirlwind.—Minneapolis Democrat.

Among our Exchanges.

St Peter Herald: It's a Fact that Bryan and Towne will make a presidential team that can certainly expound the doctrine and go some too.

Dassel Anchor: Old Line Insurance Superintendent (suspiciously).—"How did your husband happen to die so soon after getting insurance for a large amount?"

Widow.—"He worked himself to death trying to pay the premiums."

Broad Axe: The democrats might look a long time in vain to find as acceptable a great man for vice president as Charles A. Towne and not to nominate him at Kansas City can not fail to be numbered among democracy's political blunders.

Thrice-a-week World: The Boer war is said to be about over. The American Revolution was about over, from the same source of information, from the beginning of it till the end. And the Filipino war, as we all know, was "about over" a year ago.

Minneapolis Tribune: The unanimity with which the Minnesota congressmen, who are to be turned down for their Porto Rican vote, have been renominated is only surpassed by the agility with which the mugwump press that predicted their downfall has reversed itself.

Broad Axe: A gold standerd can only be had by paying it price. The price of a gold standard is a condition of slavery to the money kings for all debtors, taxpayers and wealth producers, and the overthrow of popular government and the arrest of advancing civilization,

Minneapolis Democrat: Trade follows the flag-perhaps-but taxation certainly does. The American Chamber of Congress at Manila has sent to Congress a protest against the distructive taxation in vogue there, which, they say, is worse than ever enforced by Spain.

Norwood Times: The Methodist general conference now in session in Chicago has passed a resolution criticising McKinley for his attitude on the liquor question. William was a good Methodist once, but since his election to the presidency his religious parent finds it necessary to use the spanking machine occasionally.

Pioneer Press: The best way to tell whether a package contains something odoriferous is to carry it to the nostrils. Congressman Tawney is going on this plan in his fight against oleomargarine. A few days ago he displayed in the house a sample of stearin, an ingredient of oleomargarine, and it is safe to say that that little chunk of indigestible substance won more votes for pure butter than ten colums of flowery talk.

Buffalo Journal: Minnesota has two presidential candidates, Towne for the populists and Donnelly for the mid-road populists. If the democrats will accept Towne and the republican convention will select a Minnesota man we will have a cinch on the office. If on the other hand Towne is endorsed and the republicans have no home man they will have no cinch on the presidential electors from this state, for Towne is quite a hypnotist on the platform.

The German Village.

Auch meine lieber Augustine "Der Wacht am Rhine and Hoch Faderland" will be heard sounded and resounded when the native clans gather in the German Village that is to be constructed on the Midway in connection with the.....Street Carnival. The Village has always been one of the most popular of the establishment for the Tyetons have a jolly way of making themselves fel in the amusement line. The entertaining company in the village comprises a German Ladies Orchestra. A genuine grokp of six Torolese warblers and singers, a minature theatre and a host of other attractions.

THE GLAD HEART OF SPRING.

Oh, the piping of the frogs when the spring is young;
When the green creeps so faint at first to mingle with the brown;
Oh, the thousand-voiced chorus when the rain-clouds blind the sun,
When the winds die away and the twilight settles down.

Oh, the half-soaked meadows that are filling all the rills;
Oh, the brief sweet days when the sunshine will not stay;
When the morning and the evening chase each other o'er the hills;
A sunbeam and a shadow a-vanishing away.

Oh, the long, lonely hill where the first grass springs
White about the bowlders—I can see the very place;
And far among the pastures a song-sparrow sings,
And damp and fresh the west wind blows against my face.

Ah, the still, still nook where the pine needles drift,
And the sun burns out their incense to load the slumbering air;
Oh, the warm brown bank where the south wind loves to loaf
Among the wood anemones he finds a-growing there.

Oh, the glad heart of spring is beating 'gainst my own,
And the mad pulse of spring is throbbing through mine!
Till I long like a bird to wing me and be gone,
To dream my life away in the glad sunshine.

—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Mr. Jobson Retaliates

"MR. JOBSON," said Mrs. Jobson on Monday evening last, after he had thrown away the butt of his first cigar and was leaning back in his chair, twiddling his thumbs, "do you recall requesting me, when I was in the midst of housecleaning at this time last year, to notify you, this year, 12 hours in advance of the time when I intended to begin housecleaning, in order, as you expressed it, that you might 'waft yourself somewhere away from the smell of soapsuds, varnish, furniture polish and kerosene oil?"

"Who, me?" inquired Mr. Jobson, looking up with a surprised expression. "Don't you think you've got that tangled—that you only dreamed that, or got me mixed up with somebody else? Never said anything of the sort."

"Well, not giving you a contradictory answer, you did say just that thing," replied Mrs. Jobson, "and I hereby beg to present you formal notice that I am going to begin to rehabilitate this house at 9:30 a. m. sharp tomorrow."

"Huh—is that so?" said Mr. Jobson, twiddling his thumbs with a good deal of deliberation and gazing at Mrs. Jobson severely. "By the way, what's your idea? Want to get rid of me? Want to drive me out of my home? It's a wonder you don't suggest a permanent arrangement of that sort."

"You told me to give you notice, you know," said Mrs. Jobson, without withdrawing her eyes from her fancy work.

Mr. Jobson didn't make any reply, but he looked real grieved and hurt.

"Blamed pretty note, this is, isn't it?" he mused. "Wants to get me out, does she? I've a good notion to give her a lesson and just take her at her word—stay out one night, anyhow. 'M 'fraid it might break her heart, though. If I thought she wouldn't go to every police station in town after I was a couple of hours overdue, and send out a general alarm, and telegraph to all of her relatives and my relatives that I was a victim of foul play, and weep her eyes out, and all that sort o' thing, I believe I'd just teach her a lesson by taking her at her word—mighty anxious she is to get rid of me!—and stay away from the house altogether to-morrow night."

"Er—uh—am I to understand, Mrs. Jobson," said Mr. Jobson, aloud, with great dignity and composure of manner, "that it is your desire—er—uh—to have me seek other quarters during your period of house-cleaning?"

"Well, I only reminded you of what you told me last spring," said Mrs. Jobson. ("He wouldn't stay away from his home for a night for anything in this wide world," she said complaisantly to herself.)

"Very well, madame—very well," remarked Mr. Jobson, still with frigid dignity. "You are to remember that you are on record in this matter, Mrs. Jobson—that you have deliberately invited me to leave my own house to suit your convenience. Er—uh—very well, Mrs. Jobson," and he haughtily left the sitting-room and went up to his den.

"Pooh! pshaw! he'd never dream of staying away from me over night," thought Mrs. Jobson, smiling to herself.

"Only thing I'm afraid of," thought Mr. Jobson, "is that she'll send out a general alarm if I stay away all to-morrow night, but I'm going to take a chance on it, anyhow. Huh! the idea! As if I ever said anything last year about wanting to be wafted anywhere. Never made a kick about housecleaning, anyhow. Like housecleaning, in fact. 'M fond of the smell of varnish and all that. That's pure imagination, and I'm going to teach her to—" and then his mind wandered off to a consideration of things she might do in alarm over his absence.

"Are you still desirous, I beg to inquire, of doing without the society of your husband during the period you are to devote to your housecleaning?" Mr. Jobson asked Mrs. Jobson, with vast solemnity of manner at the breakfast table on the following morning.

"Now, he just wants me to beg him not to stay away, when he hasn't the slightest idea of doing any such thing," Mrs. Jobson rapidly thought to herself, "and I just won't, so there, now!"

"I only reminded you last evening of what you said last year at this time," said Mrs. Jobson, aloud.

"Er—uh—may I venture to inquire if you can give me an approximate estimate of the length of time it will take you to conclude your spring housecleaning?" Mr. Jobson asked, with tremendous impressiveness.

"Oh, it'll be all finished by to-morrow afternoon, I suppose," replied Mrs. Jobson, saying to herself: "Now, you'd really think the man actually wasn't going to come home for his dinner at the regular time this afternoon!"

"Er—uh—very well—good morning," said Mr. Jobson, striding out with vast rigidity of carriage. "You shall have your desire."

"How perfectly ridiculous!" said Mrs. Jobson, not, however, without a certain apprehensive thought that he might, after all, put his bluff through.

Immediately after breakfast Mrs. Jobson and the servant began to pull and haul the furniture around, and fool with the pictures, and yank down the curtains, and roll up the rugs, and perform all of the other extraordinary functions in connection with the approved modern method of "cleaning-house." They were at it until three o'clock, when Mrs. Jobson told the servant to get the dinner. When Mr. Jobson's hour for arriving home came around, and he failed to show up, Mrs. Jobson smiled a bit nervously.

"He's just doing it because he thinks it'll make me fell bad—the idea!—and he'll be here about an hour or so late," she reflected. But when two hours passed, and still no Mr. Jobson, Mrs. Jobson began to dab her handkerchief to her eyes.

"I wonder if the poor, silly, old thing really thought I meant he should stay away from his own house—and he is so good, and kind, and domestic," she thought, with awful self-reproach.

When midnight came around and still no Mr. Jobson, Mrs. Jobson was on the verge of hysterics, and the servant had to rub her head and put the smelling salts at her nose, until Mrs. Jobson finally fell asleep from sheer weariness. When she awoke at dawn, and Mr. Jobson not at her side, she had to think for fully two minutes to arrive at the cause of it all, and then she was in a very sorry state of mine indeed. But she felt positive that he would be home for dinner that evening, and she determined that she wouldn't go down to his office to see if he was all right. She pitched in and finished up the housecleaning, and at the usual time in the evening the dinner was ready.

Mr. Jobson had gone to a hotel the night before, feeling as miserable as it is possible for a human being to feel, but with his jaw hard set and his mind fully made up to stick it out.

"Huh! if I'd ever said anything of that sort it would be different!" he thought; "but here I am deliberately chased out of my own home, and I'm derned if I go home to-night."

Before going upstairs to the hotel room he bought four magazines, and he gazed at the covers of each of them upside down in his room for an hour or so, thinking with terrible bitterness of the way he was abused. At ten o'clock he determined that, after all, it might be better for him to go home about midnight, and he made up his mind to do so. But he fell asleep, and didn't wake up until it was time for him to go to the office.

When the hour for his arrival came around Mrs. Jobson was in a dismal state for fear he wouldn't come, and

"VERY WELL, MADAM, VERY WELL."

Mr. Jobson was in a condition of funk for fear something had happened at home the night before.

Mr. Jobson walked up the steps, and Mrs. Jobson hastily retreated from behind the curtains, where she had been watching for him for half an hour. He came in whistling jauntily, hung his hat and coat on the rack, looked around with a smile, and said, with all the cheerfulness in life:

"Ah! got everything nicely arranged, I see."

"Yes," said Mrs. Jobson, smiling with the greatest external coolness, "we had everything to rights by two o'clock this afternoon."

"Glad to hear it," said Mr. Jobson, taking up his whistling where he had left off. "Dinner ready?"

"Huh! I wonder if she isn't going to say anything about my being away last night!" thought Mr. Jobson, nettled to see her so complaisant.

"Yes, dinner is ready," said Mrs. Jobson; and then her mouth began to twitch and her eyelids to flutter, and—well, curtain. By the time Mr. Jobson got through telling her he was a brute and a barbarian, and she had finished denying that he was anything of the sort, and saying that she had cruelly driven him forth from his own little home, etc., etc., the dinner was cold—and on Wednesday night last the white dove of peace certainly did hover over the Jobson household. — Washington Star.

One More Unfortunate.

"My latest love affair," sighed the girl in the pale blue taffeta shirt waist, "was a disappointment.'

"Tell me all about it," said the other girl, snuggling up to her. "I'll never breathe a word of it to anybody."

"It was a love of a bonnet. I couldn't afford it!"—Chicago Tribune.

The New York World,

Thrice-a-week Edition.

As Good to You as a Daily and You get it at the Price of a Weekly.

It furnishes more at the price than any other newspaper published in America. Its news service covers all the globe and is equaled by that of few dalies. Its reports from the Boer war have not been excelled in thoroughness and promptness, and with the presidential campaign now in progress it will be invaluable. Its political news is absolutly impartial. This fact makes it of especial value to you at this time.

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The Thrice-a-week World's regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year. We offer this unequaled newspaper and the BUFFALO GAZETTE together one year for $1.75.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. 32.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the other process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

Agents Wanted.

To sell the MARSH READING STAND AND REVOLVING BOOK CASE. Best Office or Library article ever patented, and SELLS EVERYWHERE ON SIGHT, at a good profit. Why stand idle with such a chance to make money? Write the publisher of this paper to show you sample of this stand, or write us for full particulars at once.

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A PROGRESSIVE POLICY.
North-Western Line's Constant Improvement in Service.

Speaking the other day of the progress that railroads are making along the line of better equipment for the benefit of the traveling public, a well known business man who spends half his time in railroad trains, said—"There has been a wonderfull change for the better during the last ten years in railway equipment, but I have noticed that most of the roads do not make an improvement in passenger service until competition makes improvement a necessity."

A notable exception to this rule however, has been the policy of the North Western Line.

This road I noticed has kept steady pace with the evolution of modern railway experiences, until today it occupies the very front rank of progressive railway equipment builders, and its trains are second unexcelled by any in the country.

This progressive policy of the "Omaha" has not been dictated by necessity, but the road has grasped the situation where others have failed, and it has given the traveling public, the best and latest of everything modern in train equipment, even on these parts of the system where it had pratically monopoly of business, as for instance in its Twin City-Omaha service, and from the Head of Lake Superior to Chicago.

The railroad trains which in my opinion are the leaders today in railway equipment: are the New Duluth Superior-Chicago Fast Mail trains, operated every night between the Head of Lake Superior and Chicago; The North-Western Limited running every night between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago; Badger State Express, the fine day train on the Chicago run; the bright new day trains between Minneapolis, St. Paul and the Superiors and Duluth, know as the "Twilight Limited"; the new Twin City and Omaha Limited, night train from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Sioux City and Omaha, and other fine night and day trains of the North-Western Line—The North west Magazine, St. Paul.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

Out of 96 concerts in America Paderewski is said to have cleared $200,000. Yet only a few years ago rumor insisted that he was getting bald!

The editor of the Philadelphia Bulletin arises to remark that when the girl of the . brings a young man to the desired ? she has reached the joyous ! mark.

Athletic sports are expensive. The report just issued at Yale shows that the athletics of that institution last year cost $56,384.24, while the revenue was exactly that amount.

Something new every day. The sheriff at Williamsport, Pa., has a prisoner in active athletic training in order that he may show up strong and fit when it is time to be hung. And yet we wonder at crime.

Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who has succeeded Gen. Otis in supreme command in the Philippines, is eight years younger than his predecessor, and is one of the best tacticians in the army, besides being popular among officers and men.

Another bit of interesting news comes from Alaska. It is to the effect that British Columbia capitalists will tunnel the famous Chilkat pass mountain and build a railroad from Dyea to Lake Bennett. The road will cost several millions.

Beginning July 1, dealers who sell imitation butter and imitation cream or other food imitations will be compelled to label them as such or run the risk of prosecution. Calling a spade a spade is much better for the purchaser in this case than dignifying it with a name it has no right to bear.

Edward Clifford, who was hanged in Jersey City for murder, may be said to have been a victim of good luck. He had the luck to capture the famous train robber, Oliver Perry, for whom a reward of $1,500 had been offered, and when Clifford got the money it was the beginning of a spree that finally ended in crime and the gallows.

After having been 44 years in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad company as a telegraph operator, Miss Elizabeth Cogley, of Harrisburg, Pa., has retired from active duty and will be placed on the company's pension list. Miss Cogley received Gov. Curtin's first message calling for troops at the outbreak of the civil war and sent an answer to the same. She is 67 years old.

All census enumerators have been instructed this year to be polite and conciliatory, the idea being to avoid unpleasant criticisms as much as possible. But were every enumerator a Chesterfield fault would still be found. There are some people who are sure to become highly indignant at any attempt to inquire into their personal affairs, and nothing the census bureau can do will [illegible]

The word candidate is from the Latin candidatus. Literally it means white-robed, and it was thus called because in Rome those who sought office wore a glittering white toga. Fancy, if you can, all our modern Americans dressed in accordance with their political ambitions. In some sections there would be no such thing as a dark suit of clothes; Washington would simply be one shining center of universal whiteness.

Bishop William Taylor, who is now on the superannuated list of the Methodist Episcopal church, has had a most eventful career. Previous to his retirement from active life four years ago he had preached continuously for 53 years. He began as a street preacher in California and then went to work in foreign missions. He has worked in Africa, Australia, India, South America, Asia and in most of the islands of the South Pacific.

George Foster Robinson, who saved the life of Secretary of State Seward when Lewis Payne, a member of the Booth gang, attempted to assassinate him at the same time that Booth shot Lincoln, is still living in Pomona, Cal. He was serving as a guard in the sick chamber of Seward when Payne, who had overpowered Seward's son, broke into the room. He received the thanks of congress, and was promoted from the rank of private to that of major.

The one hundreth anniversary of the birthday of John Brown was celebrated at Torrington, Conn., at an old farmhouse where he spent the first five years of his life, after which the family moved to Ohio. The celebration was under the auspices of the John Brown club, formed for the preservation of the house. Many relics were shown, among them the handcuffs placed upon him when he was captured, the bolt which held the rope by which he was hanged, and the sword which he carried through the Kansas troubles, and other relics.

The great "Celestial Globe" at the Paris exposition is said to be the greatest freak novelty at the exposition, and is to the Paris fair what the Ferris wheel was to the Chicago fair. It is an immense globe 150 feet in diameter resting upon four solid masses of masonry. On its surface are the signs of the zodiac and other illustrations of the heavenly chart. One can go up in an elevator and alight upon another big globe 30 feet in diameter, representing the earth and automatically describing its proper rotation within the bigger globe.

The Chinese government seems to be moving against the reactionaries known as the Boxers, who are murdering foreigners, and who take especial delight in driving out Americans and Englishmen. It is known, however, that the empress dowager, who is the real Chinese government, is favorable to the Boxers and all other elements against reforms that the Americans and Europeans are trying to introduce into China. She has been warned to suppress these marplots and murderers under the penalty of having her country invaded by the powers.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The post office appropriation bill was considered in the United States senate on the 17th and a resolution was adopted for information as to how many Filipinos have been killed and wounded since the beginning of hostilities, and also how many have been captured and are now in our possession. In the house a special river and harbor bill carrying $400,000 for surveys and emergency work was passed and the Alaskan code bill was further considered.

Nearly the entire time in the United States senate on the 18th was devoted to the pneumatic tube system service in the post office appropriation bill. The war department reported that Cuban revenue receipts are nearly twice the island's expenditures. The house devoted the day to the consideration of war claims bills and favorably acted upon a bill to appropriate $200,000 to pay ex-confederate soldiers for horses and other property taken from them in violation of the terms of Lee's surrender.

The post office appropriation bill was further discussed in the United States senate on the 19th and the conference report on the fortification bill was agreed to. In the house a resolution was adopted accepting the statue of Gen. Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic to the nation, and it was unveiled in the great rotunda of the capitol.

FROM WASHINGTON.

It is now said that Mrs. Dewey doesn't want the admiral to become president, as the strain would be disastrous to his health.

Boer envoys were given a hearty greeting upon their arrival in Washington.

In Washington a large audience attended the peace meeting in behalf of the Boers and cheered the republics' envoys.

The president has appointed William H. Hunt, of Montana, secretary of state of Porto Rico.

THE EAST.

Railroads have all agreed to a rate of one fare for the round trip for the republican convention at Philadelphia.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 18th aggregated $1,684,372,284, against $1,651,891,839 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 11.6.

In the United States there were 117 business failures in the seven days ended on the 18th, against 192 the week previous and 147 in the corresponding period of 1899.

At the barge office in New York immigration reached the high-water mark the past week, 15,000 immigrants having arrived.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 20th were: Philadelphia, .682; Brooklyn, .609; Chicago, .600; Pittsburgh, .560; St. Louis, .522; Cincinnati, .455; New York, .273; Boston, .250.

For saving 654 persons from drowning Capt. Charles E. Clark, of Atlantic City, N. J., was presented with a medal.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In every state and territory in the United States smallpox is prevalent.

News of the passage of the Hawaiian bill making Hawaii a territory was received in Honolulu with rejoicing.

The St. Louis street car officials refuse the strikers' demands and negotiations for peace are abruptly ended. Riots continue on car lines.

At the annual meeting in Chicago Charles W. Knapp, of St. Louis, was elected president of the Associated Press, and Charles S. Diehl, of New York, secretary and general manager.

The Kentucky republicans elected delegates to the national convention instructed for McKinley and indorsed the course of Gov. Taylor.

Fire destroyed one-half of the business portion of Grand Meadow, Minn.

In a saloon fight J. E. Hutchinson, editor of the Guthrie (Ky.) Graphic, and Virgil Marshall, freight agent, were fatally shot.

In St. Louis six persons were shot in street railway riots.

Beauty Ingram and Walter Gordon (colored) were hanged at Eutaw, Ala., for the murder of Tom Buntain.

At St. Louis the Presbyterian general assembly calls for a closer observation of Sunday.

Elbert Curry, a young negro, was hanged at Talladega, Ala., for the murder of Pink Dobbins.

The governor of Montana has ignored the appointment by the lieutenant governor of W. A. Clark as United States senator and named Martin Maginnis for the place.

John W. Parsons, grand master workman, and the other general officers of the Knights of Labor have been suspended from office.

English wheat buyers are contracting with Kansas farmers for the entire crop at 50 cents a bushel.

About 10,000 immigrants, mostly from Italy, are on their way west.

The annual meeting of the national congress of mothers opened in Des Moines, Ia.

In Denver, Col., Walter Williams, deputy coroner, shot and killed William M. Downer and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Wood W. Skiles was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Fourteenth Ohio district on the two thousand one hundred and first ballot.

Lucy Washington (colored), living near Wabash, Ind., is 110 years old.

In a fit of jealousy Calvin Kimblern (colored) shot his wife and two children at Pueblo, Col.

Fire destroyed St. Mary's college at Belmont, N. C., the loss being $200,000.

In St. Louis riots in which strikers stoned a street car's crew were broken up by the police.

In Paulding, O., Simon W. Cramer accidentally shot and killed his wife while attempting to kill a rat.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At the Paris exposition an American corn kitchen was inaugurated.

The official announcement is made from Pretoria that Mafeking has been relieved after a siege of 216 days. The Boers retreated before the British force. London is wild with joy. Buller reached Newcastle, near Laings Nek. The Boers have withdrawn from Natal and destroyed the tunnel at Laings Nek. The early collapse of Boer resistance is predicted in London.

In the famine camps of India cholera is spreading.

The official census just taken fixes the population of Venzuela at 2,223,327 persons.

Ahmed Ben Mussa, the ruler of Morocco, died in Tangiers.

Manila advices say that in various fights the Americans killed 364 Filipinos.

Eleven workmen were killed in a railway wreck near Guadalajara, Mexico.

In London it is asserted that President Kruger has cabled to Lord Salisbury proposing peace upon terms which are not disclosed.

Near Aquason 500 Filipinos ambushed 80 American scouts and in the fight which followed 51 of the enemy and two Americans were killed.

Commercial interests in Germany are amazed at the growth of American trade and propose to increase the tariff.

LATER NEWS.

There is no truth in the report that President Kruger has sued for peace and no communication from him on the subject is expected in the immediate future.

Fritz Meyer was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison for the murder of Policeman Frederick Smith, in New York, Oct. 27, 1897.

The federal authorities have taken steps to stamp out the bubonic plague at San Francisco.

The United States supreme court decided the Kentucky governorship case in favor of Governor Beckham, dismissing the writ of error from the Kentucky court of appeals. The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller and a vigorous dissenting opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan. Justices Brewer, Brown and McKenna also dissented from portions of the opinion. The opinion was rendered by Chief Justice Fuller and the case was dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Mr. Sinclair's examination of the books of the San Juan postoffice shows that no shortage exists and that everything is in excellent order. The work of inspection will be extended immediately to other offices.

In a six-round contest at Philadelphia, Terry McGovern failed to knock out Elwood McClosky.

E. G. Rathbone has been suspended from the office of director-general of posts of Cuba.

Senator Hoar has introduced a bill in the senate to meet the Neely extradition case.

British horsemen, according to a dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, are now close to the Vaal river, within 40 miles of Johannesburg. The migration from Pretoria has begun. Women and children are being sent in trains to Machadadorp, on the way to Lydenburg. Trains are arriving at Lourenzo Marquez filled with passengers, among whom are many Germans who are bound for Europe.

The czar has ratified all the articles agreed upon at the Hague peace conference.

Six siege trains have been ordered prepared at Aldershot for transportation to South Africa.

Storms that have prevailed for three days have destroyed many bridges and interrupted traffic in Chili.

Senator Quay announces his candidacy for re-election to the U. S senate.

A large part of Altona, Manitoba was swept by fire.

Point Claire, a summer resort near Montreal, was wiped out by fire, leaving 200 people homeless.

B. E. Kilgore, a non-union employe of the St. Louis Transit company, was shot in the back by an unknown assailant. He will recover. No clue to his assailant.

Col. Bethune, while marching towards Newcastle, Natal, was ambushed by a party of Boers six miles west of Vryheld, in the Transvaal, and only four of his force escaped. His casualties numbered 66 men.

John Thatcher, the well known writer on billiards and turf matters, died in Chicago of consumption.

The entire business district of Forest, Miss. burned, causing a loss of $200,000.

Two companies of Filipinos surrendered to Col. Liscom at Tarlac. They included a major, a captain, four lieutenants, 163 men and 168 rifles and ammunition. The enemy intimated their intention to surrender by a letter sent to the president of Tarlac, who communicated it to Col. Liscom.

An explosion occurred in the coal mines at Cumnock, N. C., killing 30 miners.

Nathaniel P. Hill, former United States senator from Colorado, died at Denver, aged 68 years.

Dr. D H. Moore and Dr. J. W. Hamilton were chosen bishops by the general Methodist conference.

The legislature of Louisiana elected Governor M. J. Foster and re-elected Samuel D. McEnry to the United States senate

While resisting arrest at Vrginia, Minn., Dan Doyle was shot and severely wounded by Chief of Police Belanger.

The queen regent of Spain has signed the postal convention with the United States.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 22.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 64@65c; July, 65c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75@4.25; cows, $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $4.75.

Hogs—$5.00@5.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16@17c.

Poultry — Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

WILL NOT INTERVENE

Secretary Hay States President's Position to Boer Delegates.

United States Must Remain Neutral in South African War—Full Text of Secretary of States' Reply.

Washigton, May 22.—The state department has met the issue raised by the coming to Washington of the Boer delegation by declining to interfere in behalf of the South African republics in the present struggle.

The three delegates called upon the secretary of state Monday afternoon and were at once shown into the diplomatic room. Just what passed between them probably will never be exactly known, for when the meeting was over, after lasting an hour, the Boers, in departing, stated that they had, and would have, nothing to say as to what happened. For his part, the secretary of state was just as uncommunicative, but later on he gave out the following statement:

The Secretary's Statement.

"Messrs. A. Fischer, C. H. Wessels and A. D. W. Woolmarans, the delegates in this country of the South African republics, called by appointment at the state department. They were cordially received and remained with the secretary of state for more than an hour. They laid before the secretary at much length and with great energy and eloquence the merits of the controversy in South Africa and the desire of the Boer republics that the United States should intervene in the interest of peace and use its influence to that end with the British government.

"The secretary of state made the following reply: 'The president, in his message to the congress last December, said:

" 'This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of our direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted, good offices would have been gladly tendered.'

"As the war went on, the president, while regretting the suffering and the sacrifies endured by both of the combatants, could do nothing but preserve a strict neutrality between them. This he has steadily and consistently done, but there never has been a moment when he would have neglected any favorable occasion to use his good offices in the interests of peace. On the 10th of last March we received from Mr. Hay, the United States consul at Pretoria, this telegram:

" 'I am officially requested by the governments of the republics to urge your intervention with a view to cessation of hostilites. Same request made to representatives of European powers.'

Note to Great Britian.

"The president at once directed me to convey the substance of this telegram to the British government, and in communicating this request I was directed by him to express his earnest hope that a way to bring about peace might be found, and to say that he would be glad to aid in any friendly manner to promote so happy a result. The Transvaal government was at the same time informed of the president's action in the matter.

Salisbury's Reply.

"Our representative in London promptly communicated the president's instruction to Lord Salisbury. In answer he was requested to thank the president for the friendly interest shown by him, and Lord Salisbury added that her majesty's government could not accept the intervention of any power. This communication also was immediately transmitted to our consul at Pretoria, to be communicated to the president of the South African republic. So far as we are informed, the United States was the only government in the world of all those approached by the South African republics which tendered its good offices to either of the combatants in the interest of a cessation of hostilities.

"As allusion had been made to The Hague conference, and as action had been suggested based upon that instrument, it may be well to quote a phrase from Article III., which states:

" 'Powers stranger to the dispute may have the right to offer good offices or mediation even during the course of hostilities,' and Article V., which says: 'The functions of the mediator are at an end when once it is declared, either by one of the parties to the dispute or by the mediator himself, that the means of reconciliation proposed by him are not accepted.'

"This would seem to render any further action of the United States unadvisable under existing circumstances. The steps taken by the president in his earnest desire to see an end to the strife which has caused so much suffering may already be said to have gone to the extreme limit permitted to him. Indeed, if in his discretion he had chosen not to present to England the South African request for good offices, he might have justified his action by referring to the following declaration, which was made in the very act of signing The Hague convention by the plenipotentiaries of the United States:

" 'Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with or entangling itself with questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign state; nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions.'

Must Remain Neutral.

"The president sympathizes heartily in the sincere desire of all the people of the United States that the war which is now afflicting South Africa may, for the sake of both parties engaged, come to a speedy close; but, having done his full duty in preserving a strictly neutral position between them, and in seizing the first opportunity that presented itself for tendering his good offices in the interests of peace, he feels that, in the present circumstances, no course is open to him except to persist in the policy of impartial neutrality. To deviate from this would be contrary to all our traditions and all our national interests, and would lead to consequences which neither the president nor the people of the United States should regard with favor."

Great Britain Satisfied.

London, May 22.—The reply of the Washington government to the Boer peace envoys satisfies Great Britain and corresponds with the predictions made here.

An Awful Deed.

Pueblo, Col., May 21.—Frenzied by a jealous quarrel with his wife, Calvin Kimblern (colored), formerly a corporal in company M, Twenty-fifth United States infantry, Sunday morning shot his wife twice, once in the abdomen and once across the neck, and then deliberately and in the coldest blood put a revolver to the heads of 15-year-old Ethel Straussen and 11-year-old Jessie M. Skaggs and fired, killing the latter girl instantly, the other girl living for some hours.

Christians Slain.

London, May 18.—The Peking correspondent of the Times says: The anti-foreign movement headed by the "Boxers" has attained alarming proportions. There has been a serious anti-Christian outbreak near Pao-Ting Fu, province of Pe-Chi-Li. Seventy-three native Christians were murdered, including women and children. Many were burned alive.

DECIDES AGAINST TAYLOR.

United States Supreme Court Sustains Beckham's Claim to Office—Justice Harlan Dissents.

Washington, May 22.—The United States supreme court Monday decided the Kentucky governorship case in favor of Gov. Beckham, dismissing the writ of error from the Kentucky court of appeals. The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller, and a vigorous dissenting opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan. Justices Brewer, Brown and McKenna also dissented from portions of the opinion.

After reviewing the facts in the case Chief Justice Fuller said:

"It is obviously essential to the independence of the states and to their peace and tranquillity that their power to prescribe the qualifications of their own officers, the tenure of their offices, the manner of their election and the grounds on which the tribunals before which and the mode in which such elections may be contested should be exclusive and free from external interference except so far as plainly provided by the constitution of the United States, and where controversies over the election of state officers have reached the state courts in the manner provided and have been determined in accordance with state constitutions and laws the cases must be rare in which the interference of this court can be properly invoked."

After the chief justice had concluded, Justices McKenna, Brewer and Harlan read opinions dissenting from the opinion of the court, Justice Harlan entirely, and the others on certain points.

Louisville, Ky., May 22.—W. S. Taylor fled from Kentucky Monday afternoon. He left Louisville shortly after the decision was announced, knowing that his arrest was certain to follow as soon as Judge Cantrill could convene court and order the issuance of a bench warrant. Mr. Taylor crossed the river to Jeffersonville, eluding the detectives who dogged his steps. There he took the fast train for Indianapolis, leaving Louisville at four p. m. Detectives watched this train at both stations in Louisville.

Mr. Taylor will be safe from arrest in Indiana so long as Gov. Mount persists in refusing to recognize Gov. Beckham's requisitions Gov. Beckham is certain to issue a requisition for Mr. Taylor, and it is believed here that Gov. Mount will refuse to honor it. In fact, it is openly stated that Mr. Taylor received assurances that he would be safe in Indianapolis.

INJUNCTION ISSUED.

Federal Judge Seeks to Protect Mail Cars from Strikers—Another Victim of Riots.

St. Louis, May 21.—Judge Elmer B. Adams, of the United States circuit court, on Saturday enjoined the striking street railway men from in any way interfering with the operation of mail cars on the lines operated by the Transit company. The writ is made returnable May 26. It commands the strikers to refrain from doing anything whatever that will delay or obstruct the operating of mail cars or the gathering and distribution of the mails. Everything prayed for in the petition for an injunction presented last Saturday evening to Judge Adams by United States District Attorney Rozier was granted. The only point not covered in the injunction which the company would possibly have asked is that the strikers be enjoined from all interference with the running of passenger cars.

St. Louis, May 21.—Cars were run Sunday on five of the lines of the St. Louis Transit company without any interference from the strikers or their friends. The lines which were operated were: Park, Laclede, Delmar, Page and Spaulding avenues.

The Metal Trades Council met Sunday afternoon and after a long discussion decided to recommend to all affiliated unions that they go out on a sympathetic strike whenever asked to do so. About 5,500 men are affected by this action.

St. Louis, May 22.—One boy was killed and three men and a girl were wounded Monday as a result of the strike. Martin Zika, 18 years of age, was struck in the left breast by a bullet fired from a street car and killed. Conductor Farley and Motorman Joseph Drake were placed under arrest. The wounded are: Clarence E. Mullen, motorman, shot in upper portion of left arm; home in Jacksonville, Ill., wound not serious; Minnie Krueger, 18 years of age, struck in left thigh by a glancing bullet, not serious. Two rioters, seen to fall during a fight at Thirteenth and Herbert streets between a mob of 250 men and the police, were carried away by friends and names not learned.

GIFT OF VETERANS.

Statue of Gen. Grant in the National Capitol Unveiled—Elaborate Ceremonies Held.

Washington, May 21.—The statue of Gen. Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic to the nation, was unveiled in the great rotunda of the capitol Saturday, and elaborate ceremonies commemorative of the event were held in the hall of representatives in the presence of a vast concourse of people, who included the widow, daughter and descendants of the hero of Appomattox, hundreds of his comrades in arms, the officers and committee of the G. A. R. and many persons distinguished in military, political and social circles. The statue of the preeminent chief of the union forces in the civil war represents the contributions of thousands of his comrades of the G. A. R., none of whom was allowed to subscribe more than 15 cents, and is the result of a movement started shortly after Gen. Grant's death at McGregor, in July, 1889. It is the work of Franklin Simmons, an American sculptor.

Revokes Action of Spriggs.

Butte, Mont., May 19.—Gov. Smith on Friday sent dispatches from here to Senator W. A. Clark, Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, and Senator Frye, president of the senate, saying he had disregarded and revoked the action of Lieut. Gov. Spriggs in naming Mr. Clark to succeed to the vacancy caused by his own resignation; and saying he had named Martin Maginnis, of Helena, to fill the vacancy. The governor gives as his reasons his opinion that the apopintment of Mr. Clark by the lieutenant governor was tainted by collusion and fraud.

TOO STRONG TO WORK.

She Had Her Specialty and Could Not Be Induced to Depart from It.

A few days ago a well-known Washington lady, being unexpectedly bereft of her kitchen assistance, advertised for a colored woman capable of performing general housework, says the Star.

The first caller in response to the advertisement was a mulatto damsel, bedecked with ribbon and finery. From her airs and graces she might have been a graduate of a seminary. She announced that she had noticed the advertisement and was desirous of securing employment.

"Are you a good cook?" inquired the lady of the house.

"No, indeed, don't cook," was the reply.

"Are you a good washer and ironer?" was the next query.

"I wouldn't do washing and ironing; it's too hard on the hands," declared the caller.

"Can you sweep?" the housewife then wanted to know.

"No," was the answer, and it was a positive one. "I'm not strong enough for that."

"Well, in the name of goodness, what can you do?" said the lady of the house, exasperated. The placid reply was:

"I dusts."

Curiosity Saves Life.

A package marked quinine was secretly sent to a bright woman, but being curious she took it to a druggist who said it was not quinine, but arsenic. A like inquiry into some of the medicines offered will certainly detect the false from the true. For half a century Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been curing indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles and has never once failed. Try it if you feel weak and tired.

Histrionic Improbability.

It was during the performance of "Quo Vadis" at Eureka, and Vinicius was begging Petronius to forget his reproaches, saying, tearfully:

"Ah, how can you ever forgive me?"

"Vinicius," replied Petronius, with great earnestness, "thou art my only sister's dead child."

Whereupon the audience, which was not dead, but only bored, burst into huge laughter.—Kansas City Journal.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Matter of Memory.

The man who was attempting suicide was not sinking for the third time.

Of course, it was necessary hereupon that he recall everything in his past life in the space of one instant.

This he failed to do.

"Again my cursed memory!" he hissed, and he waded ashore in much chagrin, which was in nowise lessened by the derisive laughter of the spectators.—Detroit Journal.

Binder Twine at Low Prices.

If you want a special inside price on binder twine, either Sisal, Standard or Manila, cut this notice out and mail it to Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Binder Twine Department), Chicago, stating about how much twine you will require and how soon you will want it, and they will save you money by quoting you a price that will either secure your order or compel the party who supplies you to sell to you at a lower price than he otherwise would.

A Different Declaration.

"She is very proud of the fact that she has an ancestor who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence."

"That's nothing to be proud of. There's a divorce in our family, too."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

If you feel that you must occasionally yield to the temptation to tell a lie, tell one so big that no one will believe it.—Atchison Globe.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

"How was Admiral Dewey's naval rank reduced when he got married?" "He became Mrs. Dewey's second mate."—Argonaut.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

It is said that doctors never take their own medicines—yet they usually profit by their own advice.—Chicago Daily News.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

An old bachelor says that when a man hasn't enough worry he should marry.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The hundred-yard runner is always a dashing fellow.—Chicago Democrat.

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the feminine organs have gained their great renown and enormous sale because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

Genuine Optimism.

The Pessimist—That waiter is awfully slow with those cheese sandwiches.

The Optimist—Oh, never mind. The longer we wait the better grows the cheese.—Indianapolis Press.

The Golden Rule in Texas.

When men learn to do unto others as they would have others do unto them, horse trading will have become one of the lost arts.—Galveston News.

There was a Michigan girl who, while hypnotized, borrowed $600. If she will kindly send the name of the hypnotic school that turned the trick she will confer a favor on Anxious Reader.—Indianapolis News.

Teacher—"What is a synonym?" Bright Boy—"It's a word you can use in place of another one, when you don't know how to spell the other one."—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

Mrs. Bunt—The new tenants next door are not a bit neighborly." Mr. Bunt—"No; I notice they keep their confounded piano going almost constantly."—Philadelphia North American.

Some men seem to think because self-preservation is the first law of nature that it is necessary to keep themselves constantly soaked in alcohol.—Chicago Daily News.

Morning Tiredness

Is a serious complaint. It's a warning that should be heeded. It is different from an honest tired feeling. It is a sure sign of poor blood. You can cure it by making your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. That is what other people do—thousands of them. Take a few bottles of this medicine now and you will not only get rid of that weak, languid, exhausted feeling, but it will make you feel well all through the summer.

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired feeling and did not have life or ambition to accomplish my usual amount of household work. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief and also cured a scrofula tendency." Mrs. R. Merritt, Dowagiac, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

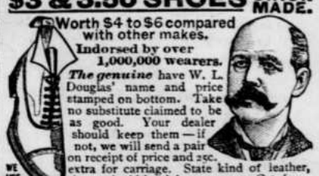
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



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Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

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W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

I CURE CANCER

When I say I cure Cancer, I do not mean merely to cure them for a time and then have them return again; I mean a permanent cure. I have cured the worst cases—those that were called hopeless. I cure Cancer without the aid of the surgeon's knife, and in a soothing and painless manner. Because others have failed is no reason why you should endanger your life by this malignant affliction. Send at once for full treatise and letter of advice FREE

DR. A. J. MILLER, ST. LOUIS, MO.

NEW MAP OF LANDS IN the Rum River Valley along the proposed new Railroad in Mille Lacs County, now sold for $6.00 per acre on 10 years payment plan but easily worth twice as much when the new road is built. Send 2 cents stamp to A. E. JOHNSON CO. 10 Washington Ave. S. Minneapolis, Minn.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

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In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 12½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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WILL SWEEP THE STATE

UNIFIED AND ENTHUSIASTIC REFORM FORCES, UNDER BRYAN AND TOWNE AND LIND.

Crystallization of Sentiment Since the Sioux Falls Convention—The Rising Ground Swell Which Will Sweep All Before It—Mr. Towne and the Democrats—Other State and National Politics—The Republican Delegation to Hanna's Convention a Body Guard of Bank and Trust Defenders—Twin City Note and Comment—Political Points of the Week, State and Nation.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, May 21, 1900.

Crystallization of sentiment among the reform forces, following the action of the Sioux Falls convention, is in every respect inspiring of enthusiasm and hope for success this fall in the North Star state. In summary there is, first, complete satisfaction that the convention did the best that was possible to do in the situation, that is in making any nomination for vice president. It is generally known now that only by nominations, completing a ticket, could these allies be held together. In the next place, going outside the Peoples party for both candidates, was such a proffer of co-operation as appealed to the consideration of all. Finally, the recognition of Mr. Towne has touched off the enthusiasm of his devoted following in every nook and corner of the state, inspired of the universal love and admiration for this great son of the North Star state. These expressions have literally piled up in letters and telegrams at Mr. Towne's home, but are in plentiful evidence at state headquarters.

The net result is a tremendous impetus for the reform movement all over the state. Our forces are not stopping to quibble about just how all the matters are to be finally adjusted, knowing full well that the spirit of patriotism and devotion which inspires and prevails will well be able to direct all things wisely in the end. If here and there some one has halted or stumbled in his anxiety for satisfactory results as to the remaining allies, it is probably due to a too hasty view of the situation. The real situation is such as to inspire and satisfy all.

So far as this may relate to the Democratic view there is this to be said, speaking for the sentiments as collected at state headquarters. The feeling is quite like the position and attitude Mr. Towne himself has maintained, in that he has not been a candidate in the sense of urging or even encouraging it in any way, to wit: that there should be a cordial Democratic endorsement of Mr. Towne, as to fitness, ability and courageous devotion to the interests of the people, for all of which he can be commended in the state pride felt for this favored son, the question of his nomination finally at Kansas City, to be wisely referred to the national convention. This attitude is perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Towne. It will reassure his warmest friends.

Our friends, the enemy, are likely to hope in vain for dissensions on which to hang hopes of success in Minnesota. They are dismayed at the rising ground swell which has now loomed up, supplanting or supplementing that steady growth of favorable sentiment, which has never abated a moment since the election and inauguration of Governor Lind.

The first national gun for Minnesota is fired by the Republicans in selecting delegates to Hanna's convention, and the goppite traditions were preserved throughout. In fact the delegation may well be called a monopolistic bodyguard. Street Railway Magnate Lowry is near the top of the list, with the biggest district delegation, Hennepin's, composed of Department Store Magnate Olson and Lumber Truster Tom Shevlin. The electoral ticket is headed by Banker W. E. Lee.

The resolutions maintained the G. O. P. record for inconsistencies. Thus, Senators Davis and Nelson, who voted for Porto Rico free trade, were commended along with the rest of the delegation in congress which voted for tariff. How sad it would have been if the resolutions reported by United States Marshal Grimshaw had failed to inform the people that "all classes" are in a "higher state of prosperity than ever before in all our national history." On the same spot where Grimshaw read his resolution of pride that the Republican party "has written the gold standard into the law of the land," the Republican national convention of 1892 declared as follows:

"The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money."

The platform declares itself as "unalterably opposed to all trusts and combinations that stifle competition or fix prices," and selected Department Store Olson and Lumber Trust Shevlin to carry the sentiment to the national convention.

Speaking further of the goppite convention, it was dreadfully sad that the corpse of another member of the Maneater club, Minneapolis, should strew the wayside, in the defeat of "Judge" Werner. The Republicans can turn down the Swedish-Republicans as fast as they bob up.

Of course the G. O. P. steers clear of all "nationality rackets," but it went out of its way at the convention to choose a colored man instead of one of Swedish birth. Selah!

How kindly considerate of the Twin City Republicans to relieve the country delegates from the fuss and worry of any part of the convention work, carrying out their cut-and-dried programme. But the country delegates might have been saved the time and expense of coming.

Norwegian day, May 17, was observed in the Twin Cities, though with less attention than usual.

Candidate Barker of the Mid-road ticket at least has a good sense of the proprieties. As soon as the Hanna convention was over he went over to Washington and reported, informing the back end of Hanna's firm that his running would be sure to defeat Bryan. Of course, in the language of the gentlemen from Texas, "What are we here for?"

And the convention also had plenty of "slaps" to dispose of, thus declaring for the re-election of the whole delegation to congress, when but two have been nominated, and thus "ruling out" all ambitious and deserving Republican aspirants.

How cruel is political fate when ex-Governor, ex-Speaker and ex-Banker W. R. Merriam, although basking in Hanna's broad smiles, is yet by cruel edict of the senior goppite senator deprived of having a personal friend go to the national convention from Merriam's district!

And speaking of Twin City congressional politics, they do say that in both Ramsey and Hennepin the selections are as good as made for men to fill the present "vacancies." In Hennepin it looks as if the job is to be done by Frank D. Larabee.

The annual encampment of the M. N. G. is approaching, anent which Adjutant General Lambert has purchased an artillery target range at Lake City.

And here comes the dairy and food department again, interfering with that "liberty" of trade which makes strawberry soda water out of analine dyes. Is there no way of stopping this state interference with food adulterations?

A recent circular by Public Examiner Pope makes the following reference to the duties of boards and county auditors, regarding depositories of county funds:

"The duty of selecting and designating the depository or depositories is vested solely in the board of auditors, but I may suggest that it is very desirable that at least one depository be located at the county seat, even if its rate of interest is lower than that offered by some other, and it may not be thought improper for me to remind you that banks organized under state laws (being under state supervision) are open to the inspection and examinations of the state officials, who can thus secure fuller knowledge concerning their financial conditions than can be secured regarding national or private banks. The public examiner and superintendent of banks would thus become, in a way, the guardian o the interests of the counties whose financial affairs are also under his supervision."

In the same circular a call is made by General Pope for a statement of the present condition of depositories, which reports are now coming to hand. The examiner will enforce full compliance with the laws relating thereto.

The department of public instruction is completing arrangements for the approaching summer schools, of which an unusually interesting session may be expected.

The G. O. P. congressional conventions, as fast as held, carry out Washington instructions to renominate everybody, and so Morris, Eddy et al. are "saved."

Speaking of congressional conventions, the Sixth district's declaration on the Porto Rico matter is another goppite specimen. "We are in favor of free trade with Porto Rico," says the resolution, Morris having just been renominated for having voted for tariff!

Governor Lind and board having approved the petition for a vote on division of St. Louis county, that proposition, which, if carried, will advance Virginia to a county seat town, will be voted on in November.

"Yes, undoubtedly, I will be nominated by acclamation this time." Thus spake the genial Captain Van Sant to a veteran of the Civil war, who hailed from "way down South," after the two had exchanged thrilling reminiscenses of the war. The Southern gentleman knew all about the wicked Democrats in Kentucky and a few things about Missouri, and told the captain about it. Jimmy Tawney languidly gazed out on the fleeing landscape, and another passenger (for this took place on a Milwaukee train bound in from Winona the other evening) remarked: "Yes, the Republicans are all for Van Sant, and the Democrats, strange to say, really want to see him nominated. Funny, isn't it? O, yes, he is very popular." The involuntary eavesdropper smiled.

Speaking of the Kansas City conventions, Minnesota may go in two brigades, each having a train, one of Democrats and one of "Lincoln" men. And why should not Minnesota be in evidence?

In January last the administration declared the war of conquest in the Philippines over. Since then more Americans have been killed and wounded there than in any equal period since we invaded the territory. Otis sailed for home, and since MacArthur took command we have lost over 100 killed and wounded, losing a full score in a single fight, while Otis is still on the briny deep.

One Israel Bergstrom has "withdrawn" from the "race" for secretary of state. Lack of money is given as the principal reason. It takes money to make the goppite mare go, and Israel is not as well fixed as when formerly the state Republican machine carried him on the state pay roll. G. S. C.

An Overworked Bird.

Dorothy—Our Audubon club had a lovely meeting this afternoon.

Papa—What did you do, dear?

"Oh, we passed an enthusiastic resolution appointing a committee to take immediate steps—right off, you know—for the protection of the cuckoo."

"The cuckoo?"

"Yes, papa; in the cuckoo clock, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

Fond of Horses.

Hoax—Klumsy is very fond of horses, isn't he?

Joax—If he is it's something new.

"Well, I saw him out riding the other day, and he had both arms around the horse's neck."—Philadelphia Record.

Good Engagement.

First Veteran Actor—Well, how goes it? Good engagement, I suppose—good pay?

Second Veteran Actor—Well, old friend, you know how these things are. Salary, properly speaking, I don't get, but I eat the whole of an enormous beefsteak in the second act.—N. Y. World.

Couldn't Think of Vampire.

Pearl—What do you call these bats that hang by their heads, Ruby?

Ruby—Acrobats, dear.—Chicago Evening News.

Necessity is said to be the mother of invention, but is not oftentimes invention the mother of necessity? Most inventors go broke.—Boston Transcript.

ABANDON THE SIEGE.

Relief of Mafeking Officially Announced in London.

Severe Bombardment Forces Boers to Abandon Their Positions Around the Town—Joy in London.

Pretoria, May 19.—It was officially announced Friday that when the laagers and forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded the siege was abandoned, a British force from the south taking possession of the place.

It is reported that 5,000 British troops have surrounded Christiana, and the landrost and other officials have been taken prisoners.

Under a Heavy Fire.

London, May 19.—From the mention of the laagers in the Pretoria dispatch it is understood here that prior to the raising of the siege of Mafeking the Boer laagers around that place were vigorously bombarded by the British relief column, and that the burghers were practically compelled to abandon the siege.

Joy in London.

London, May 19.—The dispatch announcing the relief of Mafeking was posted outside the mansion house and the news rapidly spread. A large crowd collected and at this hour all the streets in the neighborhood are already resounding with cheers. At 9:40 Lord Mayor A. J. Newton, in his official robes of office, announced the joyful news to the crowd outside. The masses of people outside of the mansion house soon grew to such dimensions that the police were compelled to divert all traffic, omnibuses, etc., through the side streets. The cheering was incessant.

Buildings Illuminated.

Midnight—The scenes in the streets of mercantile London, usually quite deserted at this hour, are almost indescribable. Bands, banners and flags appear to have sprung suddenly from the earth. Every other vehicle is decorated with flags. Brass bands are parading and leading crowds who sing songs. Colored fire is being burned in every direction. Along Fleet street, the Strand and Pall Mall the public buildings are illuminated, and the whole of the West end is alive with enthusiasm. At the war office immense crowds quickly gathered, for, although no doubt was thrown on the accuracy of the news, there is the greatest anxiety felt to get official confirmation from Lord Roberts.

Buller Occupies Newcastle.

London, May 19.—Gen. Buller, in a dispatch to the war office, dated Newcastle, May 18, says:

"Newcastle was occupied last night, and to-day the whole Second division and the Third cavalry brigade will be concentrated there. I have sent the mounted force through Nquutu to expel a small force of the enemy and to reassure the natives. The enemy have burned the chapel, broken much glass, plundered many houses and taken cash from the banks, but otherwise they have not done much harm. The railway is badly damaged; the Ingagane and Nkader bridges are destroyed, as are many culverts and the pumping station and waterworks. Of the 7,000 men flying before us about 1,000 seem to have gone to Wakkerstroom and some by Miller's pass to the Free State. The remainder, who are described as disorganized rabble, have gone north and say they intend to make a stand at Laings Nek."

SUDDEN CALL OF DEATH.

A Commissioner to the Presbyterian General Assembly Dies at Session in St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 18.—Rev. William A. Echols, of Middlesport, O., a commissioner to the Presbyterian general assembly, representing the Athens (O.) presbytery, dropped dead at 10:30 a. m. Thursday in the auditorium of the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian church. He was seated in a pew in the rear of the church when attacked with heart disease. Three physicians who were hastily summoned did all in their power to resuscitate the minister, but without avail, for he died in ten minutes.

There were 800 clerical and lay commissioners in attendance when the temporary moderator called the assembly to order 30 minutes after Rev. Mr. Echols had been taken away. The One Hundred and Twelfth general presbytery promises to excite more than ordinary interest because of the agitation for a revision of the Westminster confession of faith. There are a number of commissioners present who will make a vigorous fight for a change, and so expressed themselves.

Owing to the street car strike, Rev. Dr. F. W. Sneed, chairman of the committee on arrangements, had fixed the hour for convening in the afternoon at three o'clock, at which time the commissioners assembled, remaining in session until after 6:30, when adjournment was taken until evening. The election of a moderator to succeed Rev. Robert F. Sample, D. D., LL. D., after a spirited contest resulted in the choosing of Rev. Charles A. Dickey, D. D., of Philadelphia, president of the Presbyterian hospital.

EARLY IN THE FIELD.

Indiana Republicans Booming Senator Fairbanks as Presidential Candidate in 1904.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 21.—Indiana republican leaders and delegates to the national convention will go to Philadelphia with the intention of starting a boom for Senator Fairbanks for president in 1904. They have talked the matter over among themselves, and have come to the conclusion that the time is ripe to begin. Since Congressman Landis, in a speech before the state convention, announced that Indiana would propose the name of Senator Fairbanks for president in 1904, it has been regarded as almost a certainty that Senator Fairbanks will be a candidate for the nomination.

Will Visit Canton.

Washington, May 21.—The president has decided to go to Canton late in June for a rest of two or three weeks and incidentally to attend the monster nonpartisan celebration which is being arranged for July 4. This decision is contingent upon the adjournment of congress before that time, but from information Saturday received from leaders in both houses there is reason to believe an adjournment will be reached by June 9 or June 11

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Invested.

The investment of a half million dollars belonging to the permanent school fund and received by the state from payment on land certificates and land sales held by the state auditor since Jan. 1, has just been completed by the state treasurer. The last $200,000 was invested a few days ago in Virginia state bonds, bearing 2 per cent interest for the first year and 3 per cent thereafter.

Some difficulty has been found in securing desirable investments for the school fund, and as a result with the last investment made, as well as previous ones, it was necessary to pay a premium on the bonds before they could be purchased. In all, the state has invested in United States bonds and the Massachusetts, Alabama, Delaware, Tennessee, Virginia, state capital certificates and other miscellaneous bonds, over $7,000,000.

The various school funds also have as an asset $6,280,003 due on land contracts, that is, land sold to settlers on time, bearing a good rate of interest, making a total of over $13,000,000 owned by the permanent, general and permanent university fund.

Suicide to Music.

Mrs. Barber Cizek, of St. Paul, committed suicide by hanging herself over the stairway leading to the basement of her home. The body had been hanging nearly an hour when found. Deceased was a sufferer from melancholia, and at times had talked of death.

She seemed in unusually bright spirits and talked cheerfully to her 17-year-old daughter, Mary, to whom she remarked that she believed she was getting well and would live many years.

Mother and daughter were busy together about the house until shortly before 9 o'clock, when Mrs. Cizek requested her daughter to play the piano. The daughter complied, and played a number of selections, while she supposed her mother was engaged in an adjoining room. Finally, calling to her mother, and getting no response, Miss Cizek became alarmed and began searching for her.

Took a Tumble.

Early in the morning a guest at the Grand Central, Crookston, fell out of a south third story to the ground beneath, a distance of about 25 feet. It is not known just what he had in his mind when committing this thrilling escape, but it is supposed he was simply walking in his sleep and the fact that he landed partly on some bricks near a basement window without hurting himself in the least, lends a suspicion to the establishment of this belief. In order to get out of the window he had to remove a large screen and crawl over another bed in the room.

Forcible Possession.

While holding possession of a building leased to P S. Lobdell as a meat market at Mankato, George E. Keene, a well known photographer, shot Lobdell, inflicting three wounds, none of them servious. Lobdell emptied his revolver at Keene, without effect. Lobdell was battering his way in at a door. A crowd was present, besides attorneys for both sides, and Chief Bruees and one-patrolman. Keene and Lobdell are both under arrest. The affair caused much excitement, as both parties are well known.

Forest Fires.

Forest fires on the line of the Duluth & Iron Range road totally destroyed the camps of the Martin Tie & Lumber Company, near Waldo station, nothing but horses being saved. The lumber camps of Scott & Holston Lumber Company were also threatened but were saved. The telegraph operator at York station was compelled to abandon his office, which did not burn, however. A heavy shower has dampened the woods considerably.

News in Brief.

The bids for the construction of Polk county's new court house, to be erected in this city this summer, was let today to the Gross Construction Company, of La Crosse. The building will cost $54,696.

The St. Paul agent of the American Tobacco Company says that a single shipment of seven carloads of cigarette tobacco is on its way to St. Paul. It will be distributed through the Twin Cities and the Dakotas.

Excellent work is being done by Prof. Shaw, of the state agricultural school, who is instructing classes of boys from the public schools in the art of gardening.

The Minnesota Sunday School Association, at its final session in St. Paul, elected the following officers: President, Lowell E. Jepson, Minneapolis; treasurer, Willard B. Clow, St. Paul; directors to serve three years, H. B. Avery, Minneapolis; Ralph Powell, St. Paul; John Bell, Minneapolis; Charles N. Miller, Minneapolis; Mr. Hawks, Duluth.

Stanislaus Szudera, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Szudera, was drowned by jumping into the Mississippi river at Winona from a boat in which he was playing. The body was recovered within an hour.

The Italian laborers employed by the Northern Pacific have gone out on a strike, demanding more wages for the hours they are obliged to work. About six hundred are implicated in the strike, sixty being employed near the city. It is thought that the differences will soon be settled.

Mathilda Peterson, the only girl in the senior class at Macalester, has been assigned the first honor, the valedictory oration. The second honor and salutatory oration was won by Roy Smith, of Boyne City, Mich., and the third honor and honorary oration by J. R. Landsborough, of Park Rapids.

Anton Nachtigall, one of the shop foremen at the Wood Harvester works, St. Paul, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home.

Crookston is taking hold of the drainage project in great shape, and the convention there on June 19 is likely to be a big affair.

Winona will have a street fair September 11-14.

The Cloquet Lumber Company's mill has shut down for lack of logs. Only one mill is now in operation there. The low stage of water in northern Minnesota is becoming serious.

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. WINS.

Obtains Injunction in Case Involving Simulation of Labels.

Brent Good, president of the Carter Medicine Company, yesterday received a telegram from his lawyers in Chicago, informing him that a final injunction, with costs, had been granted against the Chicago Label and Box Company. This company makes a specialty of manufacturing labels, boxes, etc., for druggists. The Carter Company has been following them through the courts for two years on the complaint that the label company was making simulations of the labels of Carter's Little Liver Pills. They have now obtained a final injunction, with costs, and the costs are very large, as the case has been submitted to a Master in Chancery for a final accounting.

The Carter Medicine Company has been the first and only one to prosecute printers or engravers who have prepared such labels and wrappers. It marks a new departure in infringement cases, and their victory is one of great importance to the whole "proprietary trade," and also of interest to retail druggists.—N. Y. Press, May 2, 1900.

An Author Wants a Chance.

A publishing firm recently received the following offer from an anxious autobiographer who probably had been reading "The Hooligan Nights:" "I wish to put my life Before the puBlic if I can Get Anuf Out of it to give me a start in the world. I led a Criminal life 21 years Arested 29 times shot at 27 times Released on 9 haBis Corpas Warents. Broke 13 Jales Convicted 7 times Broke 1 pen and taken 27 Convicts with me. Waylaid and shot my fathern law twice married seperated and Divossed. If I can get a start in the World Bye putting my life Before the puBlic I will doo so."—London News.

Art in Pennsylvania.

Our community has received a social and professional addition in the person of Mr. "Bill"" Jones, who returns to his native town an accomplished artist. In Philadelphia he was regarded as one of the best men in the Hotel Blank's barber shop. He has now accepted a position in "Tom" Johnson's tonsorial parlors.—Mountville (Pa.) Clarion.

The Shriners at Washington.

On May 19th, 20th and 21st the Big Four and C. & O. will sell round trip excursion tickets to Washington at one fare for round trip. For maps, rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

Fortune keeps up such a see-saw that the man for whom a town is named is liable to be found in the poorhouse 20 years later.—Atchison Globe.

WANDERING IN DREAMLAND.

How an Absent-Minded Woman Created a Laugh in a Street Car.

The young woman's mind was probably 'way off in the land of cut-on-the-bias, and yokes and flarings, and plaitings, and applique, and ruffles, and things like that, whatever they may mean, says the Washington Post.

Anyhow, when she got on an uptown Ninth street car the other afternoon, she dreamily opened her pocketbook when the conductor came around for her fare, stuck a gloved finger and thumb into one of the compartments of the same, extracted a couple of foulard samples and, with that faraway expression still in her eyes, handed them to the conductor. The conductor was a middle-aged man. He smiled and waited for the young woman to come out of her trance. But she held the foulard samples out to him with her eyes on vacancy, until the conductor, still grinning, had to fetch her back to earth.

"Yes, they're pretty, miss," he said, "and I'd like to get my wife a dress off that piece on top, but she's—

The young woman blushed like a red-hot stove lid, dug into another compartment of her pocketbook for a car ticket, and she looked real embarrassed when the brutal male persons across the car aisle grinned, so she did.

BARBER GOT IT MIXED.

In Relating a Little Joke He, After the Manner of His Kind, Turned It Upon Himself.

Henry Lamm, an attorney of Sedalia, told a story at the reception to the Missouri Bar association recently which caused a great laugh, says the Kansas City Star. Mr. Lamm was called on to make an impromptu speech. He said:

"This is taking an unfair advantage of me. I have a paper in my pocket which I am to read at the meeting to-morrow. It is a very dry paper and it will take me an hour to read it. If I am given the slightest encouragement I will read it right now. That would be one on you, wouldn't it?

"And that reminds me. I was in Texas recently and there they have a new joke. A man asks you: 'Have you heard the story about the two dirty collars?' You are supposed to answer: 'No.' And then the man says: 'That's one on you.'

"A Dutch barber who had been sold on this joke concluded to try it on the next customer who came into his shop. So as he was getting ready to shave the next caller he asked him:

"'Haf you heard dot story about the two dirty collars?'

"'No,' answered the customer.

"'Vell, dot's one you got on.'"

"Mit Lots of Feddars."

Robert Frank, the well-known artist, is a self-made man, and not until he become self-supporting did he have a chance to pursue the regular studies which most people have in earlier life, says the Philadelphia Post. When he began drawing for a living his workmanship was so excellent that he had no difficulty in securing orders. One day he delivered some sketches to an employer, who said: "By the by, Frank, I want a picture drawn in a great hurry. It is a novel thing, a boxing kangaroo."

"Ja wohl," answered the artist, "I will have it ready to-morrow for you."

"You know what a kangaroo is, of course."

Frank must have been thinking of an ostrich, because he answered with a complacent smile:

"Ja, gewisslich. It is a long, tall thing mit lots of feddars." And "Feddars" has been his nickname ever since.

Willing to Show 'Em.

An honest young man, who had escaped a great peril by an act of heroism, was much complimented for his bravery.

One lady said: "I wish I could have seen your feat."

Whereupon he blushed and stammered, and finally pointing to his pedal extremities, said: "Well, here they be, mum."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NONE SUCH

Nothing hobbles the muscles and unfits for work like

SORENESS and STIFFNESS

Nothing relaxes them and makes a speedy perfect cure like

St. Jacobs Oil

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents.

A. N. K.—G 1814

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CHEAP NEWS INK

A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by

The Queen City Printing Ink Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio

Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. it goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.

This is printed with THAT ink.

CHEAP NEWS INK Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

RICH, BUT WRETCHED

Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; cost 10 cents; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 423

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, May 25, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Bedroom sets, from $15, up, at Albeitz Furniture store, Delano. 2t

—The Democratic primaries will be held Saturday, June 9, between the hours of 7 and 9, P.M. Don't forget.

—Read the call for the Democratic county convention and see if you are among the invited to vote at the primary.

—Paul Reichel and Elmer Erickson two Delano boys are laid up for repairs in Montana hospitals on account of injuries received.

—Soldiers Memorial services at the M. E. church next Sunday morning at 10:45 Epworth League at 6:45 P. M. Everrbody invited.

The St. Cecilia Club will hold a concert at the City Hall on Tuesday evening. Several artists from abroad will assist in the exercises.

—Quarterly conference and Quarterly meeting is to be held a week from Saturday and Sunday at the M. E. church, in Watertown.

—We understand that the Hennepin County Courts decided the two cases between Jake Bryant Sen. and Jake Bryant, Jr. in favor of the former.

—Rev. John Whitworth who has been preaching in the Rader neighborhood for a few weeks, has we understand organized a Sunday school at the schoolhouse there.

—We can furnish you with 4th of July Posters in the latest styles at reasonable rates. Cash to accompany orders. It is not always easy to raise money to pay for such things after it has been done. The time to raise it is before hand.

—The exercises on Sundev evening on the occasion of the eleventh anniversary of the establishing of the Epworth League, held at the M. E. church, were well carried out and appreciated. The Christian Endeavor Society was invited to be present.

—The fire alarm was sounded on the midnight air Monday evening. The fire company turned out in time to answer to roll call. The fire had a good start in the smoke house of Spekel & Shaust. No one seems to know how it could have caught. Frank Roban being next door was on hand promptly and subdued the flames before the hose could be turned on it was a good drill for the fire laddies as far as it went.

—Ex Alderman Coffin was out early Tuesday morning notifying his friends of the escape, during the night, of his pants. He couldn't find them any where in the morning though he knew he had left them near a open window. His garden rake appeared outside the window and led him to suspect that the theif had used it in fishing the pants through the open window. How easy. But the most he mourns is the $25 that was in the pocket.

—If you want better business men in town, better tradesmen, better professional men, better preachers, better schools, patronize and aid in making better what we have. If people engaged in the different avocations in town are to be forsaken and every new thing that comes along be patronized, while the cash holds out; and if possible the city visited every time a few dollars is to be spent, we must not expect village people to keep up with those who get the cash.

—Something of a jangle has occurred about sprinkling the streets. At the last meeting of the council a majority voted to sell the sprinkler to the highest bidder. But it seems that William McRoberts rather has the inside track for the season, as he has an agreement with 39 business men and women to sprinkle streets before their places, until November 1 He has the names to the written agreement which seems as good as any promisary note. Things will, doubtless, be arranged rightly, so that there will be no interference with the sprinkling. It wouldn't do during this dry spell to stop the sprinkler.

—The buglars seem to have been around Monday night. Besides N, K, Coffin's vist. F. E. Belden says soon after the fire and before he went to sleep he heard some one breathing near his window and on raising up saw a man running away in the darkness. It might pay to double up the police force for awhile. The pants of George Shaffer living in the same end of town wandered away, one night some time ago and were afterwards found in a slough not far off. The transgressor may be traced. This kind of business is riskly, and some fellow might get hurt at it yet if it isn't stopped.

—A narrow escape occurred Saturday when a horse hitched to a buggy was tied to one of the large pillars to the porch in front of the Pogreba building on River Street. He frightend at something and backed pulling the bottom of the post loose from the floor out into the street, then by a dexterous turn brought the heavy timber down, in such a manner as not to hurt himself nor the large plate glass windows, in that vicinity. Luckily people who have been standing under the porch had moved on just a few minutes before and saved a bad accident most likely.

Moral: Don't tie your horse to the porch pillars no matter how big and solid they are. That is not what they are made for.

—Couches, from $4.00 up, at Albeitz Furniture store River Street. 2t

—Our now Long Lake correspondent is a good one. The Long Lake Locals read well.

—A Hennepin county man informs us that Frank Gralla is putting the roads in fine shape in his district, in Independence, and that he is a good pathmaster and is liable to be re-elected; or possibly to Congress.

—William Hellman has painted several River Street fronts this week. It improves their appearance very much. If they will have Freeman make them some respectable signs now they will begin to look metropolitan and be metropolitan. The city fellows get their work done at home, That's what builds up a city; or a village.

—The finest lettering in Delano now shows forth from the windows of Martin Stralka's place. This work was done by W. D. Freeman, our local sign writer who is an old hand at the business and can't be beat in these parts. And yet a few individuals patronize some new itinerant when ever he comes along for cheay work, which looks "cheap" along side local work.

—The Episcopalians held a tea at the home of Mrs. T. B. Rader. yesterday.

—The old Roehl house, on R. R. Ave. has been partially torn down, and the frontyard fixed up improving the appearance very much.

—The new sidewalk in front of what was once dubbed "robers roost" entitles that part of town toa new name. Quite an improvement.

—Teachers have been employed for the Delano High School as follows:

Principal, Herbert Carleton,
Assistant, Miss Gould,
Grammar, Miss Teeters,
Intermediate, Miss Klopsteg,
2nd Primary, Miss Webber,
1st Primary, Miss Murphy.

—A regular meeting of the Villag Council Monday evening, a resoution to offer the street sprinkler for sale to the highest bidder was passed. Joe Merriman was appointed Pound Master. The GAZETTE was made the official paper for the ensuing year. A number of bills were allowed. The Health Officer offered his annual report. It was decided to have the alleys cleaned if the property owners didn't. Rev. Savs asked that the council assist him in securing some funds of the county for the use of Joe Nestroy. Councilman Bock said he was going to the County Seat soon and would lay the matter before the proper authority.

—From the last Eagle we are pleased to learn that "The constant kicking, nagging and fault finding of the BUFFALO GAZETTE is extremely tiresome". But the balance of the Eagle's sentence is, as is apt to be the case with some of her items, especially on such subjects, extremely misleading. It is this: "especially when it is known that there is absolutely no foundation for the complaints it makes." Although the Eagle's main head who is a member of the board of Education sorry to say, has been laboring hard to make people believe that the President of the school board is being run by a lot of dishonest outside cranks, and that there was no meeting of the board held surroptitiously, has too much testimony against him to succeed very well.

Junior Journal Club.

Programme for entertainment in the City Hall, Friday evening, May 25, at 8 P. M. Admission 10 cts.

Music,	Grace Mowatt.
Recitation,	Ella Sturman.
Song,	Miss Mable Young.
Reading,	Mrs, F. H. Lindsley.
Tableaux, First Lesson.	
Recitation,	Bessie Wilder.
Song,	Mollie Maxfield.
Essay,	Mrs. K. K. Green.
Song,	Miss Anna Cotton.
Tableaux; The Music of Love.	
Music,	Lotta Sleight.
Recitation,	Louise Knoll.
Music,	Louisa Johnson.
Tableaux; The First Love Letter.	
Music.	Mrs. Dr. E. E. Shrader.
Tableau; Gentle Persuasion.	
Recitation,	Maud Price.
Music,	Miss Florida.
Tableaux;	Broken Engagement.

Minneapolis Times: Polish women in Pennsylvania celebrate the close of the Lenten period by switching their husbands and deluging them with water. It is a custom imported from Poland.

Sealed Bids!

Sealed bids will be received by the Village Recorder of the Village of Delano up to 7:30 P. M. Saturday, May 26th, 1900, for unloading all coal received by the village council for village purposes, by the gross ton, from Rockford Station to the power house in Delano. Contract to be awarded to the lowest bidder. The village Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

L. M. MAXFIELD.
Recorder.

Pay half your taxes if you can't pay all before June 1, and save penalty.

Editor French, of the Times, must have been reading some of Editor Gutzweller's old political articles this week.

Personal.

Rev J. H. Davis, of Excelsior, a Delano visitor today.

Mrs. A. G. Jones took a trip to Minneapolis, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rupeilius, of Hanover, was in town Tuesday.

William Gent, of Rockford Station, was a Delano visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Peter Bork, has been sick the past week, at her daughter Mrs. Felts.

Senator Chilton, of Howard Lake, made a flying trip to Minneapolis Monday evening.

M. A. O'Hair left Wednesday for Wheaton, to visit his daughter Grace, and brother Tom.

Miss Isabella Mara and her sister Emma, of Watertown, are visiting with their sister Mrs. Knoll.

Prof. Ritchie, of Cokato, visited a few minutes at the depot Saturday, on his way home from St Paul.

Mrs. Riley Sturman came home Saturday from Minneapolis where she visited her daughter for a week.

John Brandser and family visited Winsted Wednesday and Thursday to on the occasion of his brother Han's wedding.

Stephen Klich, of Teton, Mont., wishes us to correct a personal in last week's issue. Instead of his being here, it was John Klich and daughters Susie and Katie, of Benson, who called on Delano friends.

A Program will be given in the City Hall this evening; at 8:00; Admission, 10 cents. Everybody invited. Under the auspices of the Junior Journal Club.

County Cullings.

The Gold Bug Democrats have been holding a meeting in Indianapolis presumably to try to influence the actions of delegates to the Kansas City convention. Look out for them. Your only chance to help nominate Bryan, is to be at the primary Saturday evening, June 9, and help elect delegates who will work at the county convention for a delegation to the state convention that will support Bryan.

Democratic County Convention and Primaries.

A Democratic delegate convention for the county of Wright, State of Minnesota, well be held on Thursday June 14th, 1900 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at Dudley's Hall in the Village of Buffalo in said county, for the purpose of selecting 17 delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in the city of Minneapolis, on Wednesday, June 20th, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of choosing 18 delegates and 18 alternate delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, on Wednesday, the 4th day of July, A. D. 1900, to nominate Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States of America.

Also for the purpose of designating a resident of said county who shall be recommended to the State convention for election as a member of the State Central Committee; to appoint a Central County Committee, the members of which shall serve for two years or until their successors are elected and shall have qualified; and transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every 30 votes or major fraction thereof cast for W. J. Bryan for Pressdent in November, 1896 and also one delegate, at large for every voting precinct.

In accordance with the above apportionment the several precincts will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

TOWNSHIP.			
Albion	4,	Buffalo	2.
Chatham	3,	Clear Water	2,
Cokato	4,	Corrinna	4,
Frankfort	7,	Franklin	5,
French Lake	3,	Maple Lake	4,
Marysville	4,	Middleville	4,
Montecello	3,	Otsego	4,
Rockford	3,	Silver Creek	4,
South Side	2,	Stockholm	4,
Victor	4,	Woodland	5.
VILLAGE.			
Annadale	2,	Buffalo	3,
Cokato	2,	Delano	3,
Howard Lake	2,	Maple Lake	3,
Monticello	3,	Montrose	2,
Waverly	4,		

Also to elect a Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing two years.

The primaries for the election of delegates shall be held in the usual voting places is the several precincts on Saturday the 9th day of June, A. D. 1900, from seven to nine o'clock P. M.

By order of Democratic County Committee.

FRANK MCKNIGHT.
Chairman.

E. A. SHANNON.
Secretary.

Sealed Bids!

Sealed bids will be received by the Village Recorder, up to 7:30 P. M., Saturday May the 26th, 1900, for the Village sprinkling tank and wagon, to the highest bidder. The purchaser to enter into contract with the Village Council to sprinkle all streets where parties paying not to exceed 25 cts per week for a term of five years. The village council to furnish water free of charge for sprinkling purposes. The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

L. M. MAXFIELD.
DELANO, May 21, 1900. Recorder.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conlet's.

MAPLE PLAIN.

It has been sometime since I made a visit to your sanctum through the medium of the postal service. We are still doing business at the same old stand farming and acting as itinerant Assessor. The farming business would be all right if a fellow was insured against trusts, combines, and the money power. The assessing business is not as profitable as to be a member of one of McKinley's Envoys to some forign court.

The farmers in our town have about every thing planted and are waiting for it to grow but we are in need of rain, very badly, for growing crops and also pastures.

The people of Maple Plain and surrounding country will observe Memorial day as usual by decorating soldiers graves at Lewis Cemetery, Armstrong, with picnic dinner; and speaking in Coxe's grove, south of town. Every body is invited. Come and bring your patriotism.

We think the late frost injured some of the fruit and early gardens.

Last Saturday the patriotic people of Maple Plain raised a liberty pole, from which will float a new flag, on Memorial day the emblem of liberty and independence. It will be the flag of the constitution and of our forefathers, who, with flint lock guns and powderhorn accompainment after a seven years war prevailed over the British troops and established Freedom and Independence upon this continent. Thall all this blood, death and privation of home, and social privaliges for seven years be sacrifised in vain. The daily press is now teeming with war news, rumors of wars, strikes, casualties of all kinds, pestience and famine, and the end is not yet. And the enquiring mind might ask when will be the end of all these things? In my judgment it will not come untill Gabriel blows his trump, and sounds the resurection morn. Some people talk about the world's concersion. Does it look like it just now? We think not.

"The scripture shall not depart from Judah, nor a law giver from between his feet until Shiloh come, and unto him shall the gathering of the people be."

The day of our Nation's birth will soon be here. Then will be heard from rostrum and platform, by speakers of different orthodoxy about our glorious country, and its free institutions, handed down to us by our forefathers. All this is true. Then let us cherish the freedom and liberty guaranteed to us by our Revolutionary fathers, and not run after strange Gods and the traditions of men. We are engaged in a war of conquest and subjugation 10,000 miles from home, that is costing us thousands of lives and millions of money and only a few men in this country will reap the benefit as to wealth and finance, while the rest of the nation will reap death, taxation and devastation. We always thought it was the policy of this government to render the gteatest good to the greatest number but it seems it is not counted so now. The chief of our Nation said in the early beginning of the Philippine war that forcible annexation would be crimrinal aggression. But in this it seems our chief has changed front, and now the proverb is added that might makes right and we are still fighting the Filippinos and are likely to be for a generation to come unless settled by arbitration or mutual agreement.

Many of our government officials, and leading men say, we must be one of the world. So said Israel, when they clamored for a king. They wanted to be like other nations and have Samuel annoint Saul king over Israel but Saul became involved in war with the Philistines and got himself in sore trouble and had to seek Telephone communieation with Samuel by the aid of the Witch of Endor to find out what should befall him. Things went on untill finally the tribal relations of Israel were broken and they were carried away into Babylonian captivity.

Very soon now the Presidential campaign will be on with a night and day working force and there will be Patriotism to burn. There will be sleepy looking dude politicans going around the country making political speeches and telling the people how to vote when they know about as much of the needs of the goverment as a warlike Sioux.

This nation had better ask for wisdom and guidance before seeking for new acquisitions and more territory, A few years ago the Chinese were debared from coming to this country the Negroes in the South work for 50 cents a day but it seems this government is willing to take the pauper labor of all those Islands and let their labor come in competition with the laboring class of the states. Consistancy though art a jewell, Does every man who endorses or approves of this Philippine war think he or the common people of this country are going to be benefited by it. If he does he is only laboring under, imaginary visions which will never materialize. This war was fostered by the greed of Mammon, it was hatched and drooded by designingmen. A war for subjugation and conquest is not a patriotic war, FARMER.

Notice!

To whom it may concern: Learning that the village Council had resolved to sell, to the highest bidder, the street sprinkler, I thought best to notify those who may be intending to engage in the sprinkling business that the job has been let for this season. 39 of the leading business people in town have signed an agreement for me to sprinkle the streets in front of their places until Nov. 1, 1900.

WILLIAM MCROBERTS.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.59½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.57½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.12, .17
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

Married

BRANDSER BORGERSRODE:—At Winsted, on Wednesday, May 23 Mr. Hans Brandser and Miss Mary Borgesrodo.

BORN.

ROBIN:—ON Friday, May 18, to Mr. and Mrs Frank Roban, a son.

DIED.

TOPEL:—In Franklin, Wednesday, May 23, Mrs. wife of Conrad Topel.

MOUNTS:—In Rockford, Monday evening, May, 14, John W. Mounts, aged 74 years, 2 months 8 days

Deceased was an early settler, a member of Co. D, 2nd Reg. Minn. Vol., and a staunch Democrat.

LONG LAKE LOCALS.

Exceedingly dry and dusty. The berry farmers are extremely anxious in regard to crops.

Mrs. Stevens, an old time resident of our village, is visiting among former neighbors and friends. Her present home is in Illinois. She reports noting many changes here during her fourteen years absence.

D. of R. lodge is to give an entertainment at their hall this Friday evening which will be followed by a dance. The various lodges of this place are all in a flourishing condition especially the W. R. C. which is taking in new members at each meeting.

It seems remarkable what agility is displayed by some of our leading citizens since the organization of the tennis club.

Wild game has not been very plentiful in this vicinty of late years, but it is reported, on good authority, that a large drake has been seen, on the railroad track west of town, a number of times recently. It is hoped that he may soon be captured. Under this heading we might also mention that one of our young men, a noted hunter, was seen with a bird, of the crane species, in his possession.

There was quite a lively time at the creamery last Saturday evening. Joe, the genial proprietor, had succeeded in swiping enough cream to freeze a goodly amount and the girls had persuaded their respective mothers to bake them some delicious cakes. It was an enjoyable occasion for the select company present.

Mr. J. I. Harrington has become the owner of a fine span of bays, When he drives them down Broadway he is envied by all beholders.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16, 1900.

The troubles of the Administration are rapidly increasing. The deeper the Cuban stealing is probed, the worse it gets, and it is now believed that the conspiracy existed to loot the Cuban revenues and that it included officials in Washington as well as in Cuba. In addition to that worry, the enthusiastic reception of the Boer Peace Envoys in New York and Washington, indicating deep public sympathy for two little republics which are fighting so bravely for existance, has caused Mr. McKinley to loose sleep trying to think up some way to jolly the envoys without offending his silent partner—the British Premie.

How the Cuban scandal stands may be judged by the following extract for a Congresional investigation of all receipts and expenditures in Cuba since it passed under American control: "Within the past week the fact has been disclosed—a fact that brings the blush of shame to the cheek of every American citizen—that trusted officials in Cuba have miss-appropriated large amounts belonging to the people of Cuba. Nobody knows how large these amounts are. At first it was stated they were $30,000; next it was said they would amount to $75,000 and now it is estimated the amounts may aggregate $100,000. At first only one man was involved in the difficulty. Now there are many—so many that it is estimated it may amount to a conspiracy."

Mr. Clark, of Montana, stirred up the Senatorial menagerie by his clever scheme of resigning his seat in the Senate and being immediately appointed to the vacancy by the Lieutenant-Governor, who was acting Governor, and the roaring is still going on, It is doubtful whether Mr. Clark will be seated.

The Senate Interoceanic Canal Committee declined to assume the responsibility of holding up the Nicaragua Canal bill, and favorably reported it to the Senate. Boss Hanna makes no secrete of his intention to prevent its being passed, if possible.

Senator Hale is not an admirer of Imperialism, although he has not said much in public againit the McKinley imperial policy. This week he made the following remarks in the Senate: "The history of colonial possessions, from the days of the Romans to the present time, is a history of robery, peculation, extravagance, wrong doing in high quarters, and corruption broad and large. I do not think the examples of today are going to show that the American people are to be exempt from monstrious evils which always have attended a colonial policy. The jaunty way in which the American people have embarked in the enterprise of the colonial possessions has certainly received a rebuke in what has been seen to happen during the last few months."

Senator Butler, of N. C., denies that he has resigned or has any intention of resigning as Chairman of the Populist National Committee. He said he was elected chairman contrary to his wishes and with the knowledge that he would for the present be unable to give his entire time to the duties of the position, and that it was at his request that Mr. J. H. Edmiston, of Nebraska, had been made Vice-Chariman of the committee.

Mr. J. A. Strouthers, of Toledo, Ohio, who is now in Washington, acknowledges being somewhat puzzled by republican logic. He said: "I was in Michigan last week and the republicans there told me that Pingree had lost his influence because he had appointed officials who had stolen public money and were under arrest; that Pingree's opposition to Senator Mc Millan's re-election would not influence a single legislator, because he was totally discrecited by appointing friends to office, who had proved unworthy of the honor and trust. But here in Washington I am told that McKinley will not suffer to any extent because he appointed a lot of men in Cuba who have apparently stolen everything but the soil of the island. Of course the republicans are trying to say that McKinley had nothing to do with the Cuban appointments—that they were made by subordinates. The people do not know much about such fine distinctions. The President is the government, and as such, made the appointments and must stand for them."

The trick of the republican members of the House Judiciary committee, in making the proposed anti-trust amendment to the Constitution infringe so heavily upon the rights of the States that it would be opposed by every democratic member of the committee, was so transparent that it is surprising that auch astute politicans as the republican members of that committee are should have resorted to it. But the case is desperate. They knew that the people as a whole regard the democratic party as the enemy and the republican party as the friend of trusts, and their object in fixing up this amendment so as to be certain that it would be opposed by democrats was to try to fool the people into the belief that the democrats were opposed to anti-trust legislation. It is becoming more difficult all the time to fool its people, and such tricks as this will not do it.

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Duluth Herald: Governor Allen's oath at San Juan to support the constitution of the United States is commented upon everywhere as a queer preformance. If the constitution does not extend to Porto Rico, why should he take an oath to support it? More appropriate would have been an oath to support congress or the president.

Minneapolis Democrat: Colonel Webster Davis has furnished the newspapers with a resume written in the third person—of the reasons why he should be nominated for Vice President. The gist of it seems to be that he would catch the Beer vote while McKinley would catch the British vote. Then they can call all action a stand off.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Preaching..... 11:00
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ALBION.—Preaching..... 2:30 p. m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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REPUBLICANS apparently are fixing to turn down their veteran office seeker, Capt. Van Sant, once more. Many of them prefer a bigger title, General Clapp. Democrats seem satisfied with the present Gov. Lind. There is nothing like being contented in this world.

CARLETON COLLEGE one of the foremost educational institutions of Minnesota has sent out its announcements for 1900 and 1901. Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, has offered on condition that $100,000 be raised by Jan. 1. 1901, to donate to the college $50,000. This will place the finances in good condition.

WHY didn't someone think to put Bede on the delegation to Phildelphia? What fun he would have had making a nominating speech for McKinley. And then in case it became doubtful about Minnesota securing the Vice-Presidency, J. Adam could have orated, winding up with an appeal to the convention to nominate a man from the Zenith City, at the head of the unsalted sea, or, somewhere about, and have suggested that the purest gold, and the shiniest bede was J. Adam.

IN casting about for a proper candidate for Vice President as a running mate for W. J. Bryan several names have been offered. But to all some objection is at once brought out. The least forcible objection seems to be brought against Towne, that is locality. Of what account can such objection be? What weight can it cut with anybody if Towne was born in Michigan, moved to Chicago then to Duluth, and has been to Washington, and all over this country and part of Europe. So long as he is an American and suits the people?

A Republican's Say.

Here is what a republican has to say, When I think of this Hinglish republican administration it puts me in mind of a few musicians that were singing and playing. What they sang is something like this: "A little Hinglish and a little more Hinglish, some more Hinglish and let us have all Hinglish." Now that is what our republican Hinglish administration at Washington is singing; if not singing, saying. They also say this is all Hinglish here, and no Irish, no German, no Dutch or any other nationality except the British need apply.

Well, if Mr. McKinley is nominated he want be elected. A nomination does not make an election sure by any means. But then if McKinley thinks the few Johnny Bulls and British sympathizers can elect him he will find himself mistaken and instead of becoming president for the second time the probabilities are that he will have to board that little craft that navigates Salt Creek. So Long! Comrade, until next fall and then when you are defeated don't blame republicans or democrats either, but blame yourself and your British sympathizers.

A REPUBLICAN AND FOR THIS REPUBLIC BUT NOT FOR A GREEDY MONARCHY.

MINNEAPOLIS has lost two of its most prominent citizens. Col. John H. Stevens, the first settler of Minneapolis, and Judge John P. Rea, late Commander in Chief of the G. A. R. Both died on Tuesday May 28, 1900.

"CONSISTENCY, thou art a jewe." Republicans say we should uphold the hands of McKinley and the Administration no matter what comes, yet they are hunting over the brush pile to find a stick to beat John Lind with for Governor.

IF the Methodist Episcopal church discipline had been amended as was proposed, removing the bans against dancing and other amusements, perhaps the President's conscience would not trouble him so much about the next inaugural ball.

IF there is an opportunity at the Philadelphia convention Mr. Wheaton, of the Minnesota delegation may insist on the colored voters being represented on the presidential ticket; and offer him self for the second place. In view of the large increase in the population of colored people, in U. S. Territory, how could the g. o. p. resist the offer?

OWING to dry weather and low water, mills along the Mississippi have been obliged to close down on account of scaracity of logs. And lumber merchants are said to be ruuning out of stock with which to supply the trade. If you can get a few boards from Canada to help you build what you need you can contribute the $2. per M. tariff to aid in carrying on the government. The government needs it now, and you may need the lumber.

THE war has been over, in the Philippines ever since early in the spring according to Gen. Otis' reports. But it seems to hang on. From reports of casualties being constantly sent home about as many people are loosing their lives there as at any time since the war begun. Of course, as election time draws on, in the United States, word will be cabled over that Aguinaldo is dead! and the war is over! But, so long as Uncle Sam's soldiers are kept there, and lists of killed and wounded are sent home, it will be hard to make the voters believe that Aguinaldo is deader than he has been on several other reports; or that war is ended more than it was a year before. The people have become disgusted with reeports after reports that war is ended, and are in no mood to accept as true, reports sent out to influence elections, more than those they have read for months. The truth is what they are after now.

Prove It If You Can.

It is now in order to declare with truth that the democratic party is the friend of the trusts —Aitkin Age.

How can the Age make such a declaration? The Age might declare that "the moon is made of green cheese", but it would have a hard time proving it. These are republican times. They tell us; prosperous McKinley times; and yet the trusts seem to be more prosperous than ever before, and more prosperous than anything else.

Too Easy.

Minnesota would be pleased to have Senator Washburn nominated for vice president, but its improbable that such action will be taken. Probably some eastern man will be favored by the administration, and as this campaign appears at present to be McKinley's exclusive property, what as decided on by the President and Senator Hanna (democrats please faint) will probably go.—Anoka Herald.

If the Minnesota Republicans care to be a power in National politics, they shouldn't submit so easily to the money powers, corporations and trusts as to announce beforehand that they had no confidence in themselves. Brace up brethren and fight for your rights in convention. Your too easy.

NEWS from the South African Republics seem rather conflicting. Reports that Oom Paul had been captured, were denied.

THE Envoys of the South African Republic's will have a reception in St. Paul, on June 7. If you want to meet them now is your chance, reduced railroad fares are to be secured.

ANOKA has a mystetious murder case. A man named Wise, his wife and two sons were shot while playing cards at home. They were shot through the window, two guns being used. It seems no sane person could have the heart to to exterminate a family in such a manner. Possibly an investigation of the asylum at that place might unravel the mystery.

NO MAN should be permitted a place as delegate to any convention who is not in harmony with the party which he professes to represent. No self respecting man would insist that he be sent to misrepresent a precinct, or a county, or a state, by the democratic party of Minnesota today. Those who have opposed the democratic party for four years past should be allowed to remain at home. Four years ago Wright county really had but two men on the delegation to the State convention that were workers for Bryan and Bryanism.

Norwood Times: The Gold Democrats in other states are holding conferances and declar that unless the Kansas City convention caters to their views on the money question and gives them some recognition they will put a national ticket of their own in the field as they did in 1896. We say let them do so. They cannot fool the people again and it is very evident that they themselves will hesitate before repeating the folly of four years ago. Bryan and Towne are alright and the safest to tie to just now. Endorse them and go ahead to victory

The First Big Gun.

The really first big gun of the presidential campaign of 1900 has been fired At Sioux Falls, last week, W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated for president and Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, was nominated for vice president by the populist party of the United States. In all probability the same men will be nominated at Kansas City on July Fourth by the democratic National Convention.—St. Peter Herald.

PIETY IN BASKET FACTORY.

Religious Fervor of Employes Compels a Total Suspension of Work.

Owing to the results of a revival held at Sharpstown, Md., at the Methodist church a large basket factory had to close down recently. Soon after eight o'clock the other morning about 30 young women employed in the factory became so affected with religious fervor that they began to sing, pray and shout.

The men at work in another department were attracted to the scene. The proprietor of the factory, who is a Methodist, was called. He made no effort to control the girls, but told them to shout and rejoice and he would pay them as much for this as for working.

News of the unexpected demonstration spread, and so many persons visited the factory that the work was brought to a standstill. Probably 500 persons visited the factory, and, without stopping for food or rest, the services were continued until late in the afternoon, when the people went to their homes exhausted. Several conversions were reported.

SEARCHLIGHT FIRE ENGINE.

An Addition to the New York Fire Service Which Costs More Than a First-Class Pumping Engine.

Fire Commissioner Scannel, of New York, has closed a contract with a fire engine manufacturing company for the purchase of the Croker searchlight fire engine. Chief Croker, at whose instance the machine was built, said that it had demonstrated its usefulness in the department and was a success. At a fire in Mercer street the engine did excellent work by lighting up not only the front of the building but the various floors as well. The firemen were thus enabled to locate the fire and strike it from the rear, as well as the front. The contract price of the engine was $5,000. The engine is more expensive than a first-class pumping engine, which costs $4,700.

Lucky for Ladysmith.

The bicycle and the motocycle have done much to deprive horseflesh of its value in many civilized countries. But if the bicycle and the motocycle had driven the horses out of Ladysmith, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, the beleaguered inhabitants would now be short of their daily rations.

ALONG THE WAYS.

The ways are lone, but in the night
God, who hath loved us, whispers "Light!"
The same as when, on that far morn,
Light to a needful world was born.
In all the darkness of the land
Still that Almighty, guiding hand!

Pillars of fire there are to-day
To guide God's wanderers on the way
As truly as they shone of old
To the rare chosen of His fold.
Strengthened by Love we understand
Still an Almighty's guiding Hand!

Where is the night that is so dim
That worlds, conflicting, darken Him?
Is He not there—where Darkness goes,
Bending the rainbow o'er the rose?
The worlds swing sweet at His command,
Swerved by His great, Almighty Hand.

Lean thou, my darling, to my kiss:—
Wherever there is Love God is!
Love in the loneliest ways of life—
Kiss of the mother and the wife,
And clinging of the child at rest
On the forlornest mother's breast!

Lean to my kiss: for God shall make
Sweeter the world for thy love's sake!
Thou hast, from me, in thy young years,
Only the tenderness of tears.
They're all I have to give, but they
Shall make a sunshine on thy way.

All Heaven hath sweetly dreamed and smiled,
Dear, in the sweet face of a child;—
A little child, whose accents fall
This-wise: "To love is best of all!"
So shalt thou know, when years are past,
Love leads us unto peace at last!
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

When Charlie Laid Down

By Kennett F. Harris.

"IT WASN'T a month ago," said the brown-faced man at the Transit house, flicking his boot with a little rawhide whip and smiling broadly; "I didn't s'pose a man could get into the yards and not hear of it. You know old man Ketter—Bronson Ketter—don't you?"

"From the Pan-Handle?" asked the man in the corduroy suit.

"Pan-Handle nothin'. He's just over in Indiana—retired last week about two million to the good; you must have seen something about it in the papers. Don't you read a paper ever?"

"Name sounds sort of familiar. I may have seen something about him, but I disremember it just now. What about him, anyway? How did he get the best of Charlie?"

"Oh, well," said the brown-faced man in a tone of slight disgust, "if you don't know Ketter you can't appreciate it. I'd thought you'd have maybe heard of the biggest stock-raiser in the state, though. Bronson P. Ketter!"

"No," said the man in the corduroy suit, "I can't just call him to mind."

"Pshaw! Well, anyway, the old man came up here som'er's about a month ago to buy a bunch of stockers and feeders. He made up his mind that he could save the buyer's commission just about as well as not, and he wasn't far out at that. Why, of course you know Ketter. You heard of him selling that Hereford bull for $7,500?"

"No, I haven't got him placed yet. Maybe I know him, though."

"Sure thing you know him; he breeds more Herefords than any one man in the United States, and there ain't a better judge of live stock nowheres. I used to think I was a tal'rable good guesser on weight until I met up with him. I generally figured I could come within a quarter of a pound of how much a steer would scale, but old man Ketter 'll give it to you in ounces. Yes, he skinned Charlie a plenty.

"He came down to the yards one morning looking about as innocent as ever you see a man look in your life, and rubbering around with his mouth half open, like he was making his first visit. Charlie said he seen him when he first came in, looking at the red-plush mounted horns as if he'd got a right smart notion to buy a pair to hang up in the sittin'-room. That done as much as anything prob'ly to throw Charlie off.

"After awhile he drifts around to the pens where Charlie and Parker Stebbs and Gore Hennessey was holding their stockers and feeders—quite a bunch of them—and he looked over at the cattle sort of as if he wanted the boys to think that he was dead on to his job. Charlie says it was a peach of a bluff that he made. He had a straw in one corner of his mouth, and when he chewed down on that and pulled his chin whiskers and cocked his old gray eye at the stock he looked so all-fired knowing that any judge of human nature would have swore up and down he didn't know a darned thing.

"Charlie walks up to him. 'Fine day,' he says.

"'It might be wusser'n it is,' says the old man. 'How they sellin'?'

"'Higher'n a cat's back,' says Charlie. 'Was you thinking of buyin'? I'll let 'em down a few notches if you want to do business. It's a daisy bunch.'

"The old man pulled a plug of tobacco about as long as your arm out of his pocket and bit off a chew. Then he says, kind of drawling and squeaky—you know how the old man talks—oh, I forgot, though, you said you didn't know him; well, anyway, he says: 'They ain't so bla-a-me poor, take 'em all round, an' I don't know but what I might buy a few if you don't open your mouth too wide when you tell me the price. I can't afford to pay no fancy price, though?'

"'How many do you want to buy?' says Charlie.

"The old man scratches his chin kind of thoughtfully. Then he takes another look at the bunch.

"'I don't know,' he says, after awhile. 'Mebbe two hundred, if the price is right.'

"'I'll make the price right,' says Charlie, winking at Hennessey. 'Come in and take a good look at 'em first.'

"There was a mixed lot in the pen, and mighty few averages among them. They was mostly good or bad. The old man looked 'em over, and while he was looking at the cattle Charlie was looking at him, taking particular notice of what seemed to strike his fancy. According to Charlie's idea the old man was showing poor judgment. He'd pick out some consumptive Wisconsin Knothead and shift his straw around in his mouth and he'd say: 'There's a purty fair lookin' critter. I bet if I put him on grass he'd run up to 900 in three months afore he got a kernel of corn.'

"'Good 90-day stock,' says Charlie, and he winks at Parker Stebbs behind the old man's back.

"'There's another likely critter,' says the old man, poking at a runty Canadian.

"'Small boned and well bred; them's the kind to put on flesh,' says Charlie. 'You've got a good eye for points.'

"The old man looked as if he was trying hard not to look tickled, and moved around in the bunch, Charlie at his elbow, with his eye on him. Once in awhile the old man would crack up a good animal and speak disapprovingly of it—there wasn't anything raw nor coarse about his work. He couldn't have bunkoed your Uncle Charlie if there had been. When he got through inspecting he picked up a chip and sat down in the corner of the pen and began to whittle at it with his jack-knife. 'What'll you take for the pick of the bunch?' he says.

"'See here,' says Charlie; 'I haven't got time to sit down and whittle and talk trade with you. If we do business we've got to do it in a hurry. I'll make it an inducement to you, too. I'll let you take 200 of your pick for $4.80.'

"The old man got up and dusted off his pants. 'It's a go,' he says, 'and now we'll do business. Get in your man to cut 'em out, and my friend'll get in the alley to hold 'em. All set?'

"Then he turned and began his pick.

"Charlie stood it for the first five or six, and then he began to squirm a little. When the old man had got five or six more on top of them, and all the flower of the herd, he took out his handkerchief. The old man wasn't going about it like a new beginner. He didn't stop and take a front view and a back view and squint over and under every animal, like he did at first. He just moved about quick and tapped one after another with the little pecled willow he had in his hand, without seeming to look what he was doing. But every blamed one he touched or pointed at was the best in sight. Gore told me he never seen such a pretty bit of selection all the years he'd been in the yards.

"But by the time the old man had got 25 in the alley Charlie squealed. 'Stop a minute,' he says; 'I've got a proposition to make.'

"'What is it?' asked the old man.

"'I'll pay you three dollars a head for all up to the 200 you don't pick.

"HE HAD A STRAW IN ONE CORNER OF HIS MOUTH."

I'll make it an even 600 if you're willing to call the deal off,' says Charlie. 'You're a dickens of a poor judge of cattle, you are.'

"'I thought you said I had a good eye for points awhile ago,' says the old man. 'I b'lieve you thought you was lying both times. No; I propose to make more than $600 on that bunch. Let's hurry up and get this business done.'

"He went on with his pick and Charlie braced himself up against the side of the pen and chewed his finger nails and listened to what Parker Stebbs and Gore Hennessey had to say. They had a-plenty to say, too.

"Finally the old man got through, and you ought to have seen the aggregation of tail-enders he left. It would have made you sob, Hennessey says.

"Parker told me that Charlie stood for a minute or two chewing on his nails after the old man got through. Then he pointed over to one of the refuse and says, kind of bitter: 'I should think you'd have taken him along anyway. You was admiring him awhile ago.'

"'I'm sort of fickle,' says the old man. 'It's good 90-day stock, though—according to your tell, Mr. Walker.'

"'How did you know my name, and what's yours?' asked Charlie, kind of surprised.

"'Oh, I've knowed you by sight any time this ten years,' says the old man. 'My name's Henry J. Fowler.' Right there was where Charlie laid down and had his fit."

"Was it Henry J. Fowler?" asked the man in the corduroy coat.

"Certainly it was. Haven't I been telling you?"

"You said Bronson P. Ketter. Of course I know Fowler, but you kept asking me if I knew Bronson P. Ketter."

"Well, that's one on me," said the brown-faced man. "Bronson Ketter! Oh, pshaw! Why, I don't know as I'd have remembered Bron Ketter myself if anybody else had spoken of him! Well, well!"—Chicago Daily Record.

Hon. Charles A Towne may not receive the nomination of the Democratic party for the vice Presidency this year, but if he lives we shall not be surprised to see the party elect him to the Presidency in the near future. Mr Towne is a Democrat, and one of the foremost citizens of the nation. National Watchman.

Minneapolis democrat: It is quite a joke to read the protest of the Republican papers against the paper trust. That organization isn't any worse and isn't any more favorable by the tariff than any other trusts, but it hits the Republican papers and consequently they are demanding that Congress shall reveal the duties on paper. It certainly does make a difference whose ox is gored.

Double Dealing Out.

The nomination of Bryan and Towne sets at rest all hope of the gold Democrats keeping the Nebraska and bimetalism out of the field, and we can congratulate ourselves that the Populist party did not wait for the uncertainty of the double dealing apparent for months among Democratic national leaders. It might have been politic to leave the second place vacant, but so far as Minnesota silverites are concerned we see no cause for complaint. —Norwood Times.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. A. Anderson, Sandstone, Watch Balance Staff. C. N. Chadbourn, Minneapolis, Pneu Syrup Jar for Soda Fountain. C. Cristadora St. Paul, Box Pressing Machine. J Danz, St Paul Pail. A. J. Keck, St. Paul, Magazine Pencil. H. Keller, Sauk Centre, Thrasher. D. W. Payne, Minneapolis, Salter. E Sksar, Kenyon, Automatic Wagon Brake. O. L. Taylor, Winona, Store Goods Lifter. J. C. Teller, Minneapolis, Ore Roasting Furnace.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington D C.

The New York World,

Thrice-a-week Edition.

As Good to You as a Daily and You get it at the Price of a Weekly.

It furnishes more at the price than any other newspaper published in America. Its news service covers all the globe and is equaled by that of few dalies. Its reports from the Boer war have not been excelled in thoroughness and promptness, and with the presidential campaign now in progress it will be invaluable. Its political news is absolutly impartial. This fact makes it of especial value to you at this time.

If you want to watch every move of the great political campaign take the Thrice-a-week World. If you want to keep an eye on the Trusts—and they need watching—take the Thrice-a-week World. If you want to know all foreign developements, take the Thrice-a-week World.

The Thrice-a-week World's regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year. We offer this unequaled newspaper and the BUFFALO GAZETTE together one year for $1.75.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. 32.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the after process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

Agents Wanted.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

JUNE—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Japan has discovered some very rich gold mines, and forthwith she announces that no foreigners will be permitted to come in and work them.

It is stated that no less than 12,000,000 acres of the Sahara desert have been made fruitful by means of irrigation. Man is never satisfied with what he has and is continually reaching out for more.

The book and printing trades of Germany celebrated the five hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gutenberg by unveiling a monument in Berlin typifying the printing and bookmaking art.

The shear trust, organized two years ago with good financial backing, has given up the ghost, its stockholders losing almost every dollar. It is evident that in this case at least the shearers were among the shorn.

At a flower show recently held in London a flower was exhibited that was said to have been grown from seed found in an Egyptian mummy case known to be 2,000 years old. The flower is much like our modern sweet pea.

An Omaha man has set himself the task of writing a woman's Bible. After he has finished he will of course get up a children's Bible, and then possibly an old folks' Bible. He might just as well cater to all while he is about it.

This great world of ours has many wonders we have never heard of. The Gersoppa falls, on the Sharavatti river, in South Kenara, India, has just been explored and found to be higher and more magnificent than Niagara. The water makes a clear drop of 830 feet over the Gersoppa falls.

It is stated that the increase in the number of bicycles turned out by the American factories this year will be ten per cent. as compared with last year. There are some 50 manufacturers of bicycles in the country and the aggregate output last year was 1,000,000 wheels. The statistics further show that there are now 6,000,000 bicycles in use in America.

Following is a list of the states which by action of their legislatures have approved election of senators by the people: Nevada, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, North Carolina, Montana, Arkansas, Idaho, California, Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon and Pennsylvania.

When Francis Douce, a famous antiquary, died in London in 1834 he bequeathed a box to the British museum, stipulating that it must not be opened until the year 1900. At a meeting of the trustees of the institution recently the sealed box was solemnly opened and found to contain nothing but a lot of old rubbish and a note from Douce saying that in his opinion "it is foolish to leave anything to persons of the average intelligence of the British museum trustees."

The Johnson shell, about which there is so much official secrecy that is printed in every paper in the country has, it is said, a cap at its nose filled with some soft substance that coats the armor plate and prevents the projectile from glancing. All force is expended at the point of contact and it goes through the plate like a mite through an old cheese. The man who wears an old stove lid over his manly bosom has no more show than the army dude with the starched shirt front.

It is the unexpected that happens, especially when a boy is in the neighborhood. Claude McAllister, of Brighton, N. J., in casting about for some way of astonishing the natives, hit upon the plan of filling his mouth with gasoline and touching off the stream with a match as he blew it between his lips. He thought it would look as if he were breathing fire, but the explosion that nearly blew his head off taught him that there was a mistake in calculations. In the hospital he is probably hatching another scheme—else he wouldn't be a boy.

Rapid growth of the copper industry in the United States and the large proportion which this country supplies of the world's copper is shown by a German publication entitled "A Century of Copper." It shows that the United States has during the years 1891-1900 produced more than one-half of the copper of the world, while in the preceding decade it supplied about one-third of the world's production and in the decade 1871-1880 the portion supplied by the United States was only about one-sixth of the total, says the Scientific American.

The rising young poet in an eastern town had recited several of his latest efforts to the fair young girl by his side and, as rising poets usually do, he paused for comment. "Truly," said the maiden, in her sweet manner, "you are the best specimen of homarus Americanus I have ever seen." The rising poet was even more visibly proud than usual until he looked in the back of the dictionary and learned that "homarus Americanus" was the scientific name for "lobster." This is the result of allowing our daughters to read the classics and talk slang, too.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The time in the United States senate on the 24th was devoted to debate on the nation's duty toward its new island possessions, Messrs. Spooner, Allen and Bacon leading in the discussion. In the house the Alaska civil government bill was further considered and the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted.

In the United States senate on the 25th the credentials of Martin Maginnis as senator from Montana were presented and tabled. The Philippine bill was further discussed and the sundry civil appropriation bill, which carries $65,812,930, was considered. In the house the Alaskan civil government bill was further discussed and private pension bills were passed.

A resolution was agreed to in the United States senate on the 26th for an investigation by the committee on Cuban affairs of the Cuban postal and other irregularities. In the house consideration of the Alaska civil government bill was practically completed. A resolution calling upon the secretary of war to report in detail the payments made and to whom from the revenue of Cuba and Porto Rico was adopted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The census enumerators appointed in all parts of the United States will begin their work on June 1.

The president, the members of his cabinet, Gen. Miles and Gen. Corbin went to Fredericksburg, Va., to attend the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Our government has warned China that the "boxer" outrages must be stopped.

Boer envoys left Washington on a trip to several large cities.

In April the exports of American manufactures broke all records, amounting to $40,000,000.

Billy Forsyth struck Eddy Teabaut a blow that caused his death in a prize fight at Bridgeport, Conn.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 25th aggregated $1,524,704,071, against $1,684,372,284 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 18.8.

In the United States there were 167 business failures in the seven days ended on the 25th, against 117 the week previous and 158 in the corresponding period of 1899.

John J. McDonell, an aged Catholic priest of New York, ended his life by jumping over Niagara falls.

Dr. Richard Lea, the oldest Presbyterian minister in Pennsylvania, died at his home in New Alexandria, aged 90 years.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 27th were: Philadelphia, .643; Brooklyn, .586; Chicago, .567; St. Louis, .552; Pittsburgh, .531; Cincinnati, .429; New York, .370; Boston, .308.

Flames at Jamestown, Pa., destroyed 12 buildings, including the post office.

In Boston Mrs. Julia Ward Howe celebrated the eighty-first anniversary of her birth.

Joseph Mullett and James Fitzharris, Irish invincibles convicted of the Phoenix park assassinations, but recently pardoned, were ordered deported from America.

Capitalists have bought the entire town of Frugality, Pa., with its coal and coke interests.

WEST AND SOUTH.

On an electric railway near Akron, O., cars jumped the track and three men were killed and nine injured.

Burglars blew open the vault of the Bank of Dover, Minn., and $4,500 was taken.

After adopting resolutions for better education of deaf, dumb and blind children, better laws for protection of dependent children, and denouncing the character of much of the advertising matter which appears in newspapers, the National Mothers' congress adjourned at Des Moines, Ia.

The democrats nominated D. H. Smith for congress in the Fourth Kentucky district, E. C. Reeves in the First Tennessee district and Clarke Kitchen in the Second North Carolina district.

In Detroit the American Baptist Publication society held its sixty-seventh annual meeting. The annual report said last year was one of the best in the history of the society.

Peter Wells, a policeman, was shot while defending a street car from attack in St. Louis.

The Ohio prohibitionists nominated a state ticket headed by J. K. Montgomery, of Greene county, for secretary of state.

The state of Virginia voted for a revision of the constitution by which negroes will be disfranchised.

Fire destroyed the Flambeau Paper company's mill and warehouse at Parke Falls, Wis., entailing a loss of $200,000.

Outlaws killed Sheriff Tyler, of Grand county, Utah, and Sam Jenkins, a cattle owner.

In the 21 days of the street railway strike in St. Louis five persons have been killed and 75 wounded, and the end seems as far away as ever.

In the Mojave desert, California, the discovery of gold has started a rush in that direction.

Miss Kate Putnam, 88, and August Croft, 86 years old, were married at South Bloomfield, O. They were lovers in youth and neither had married.

Six blocks of business houses and many private residences were burned at Apalachicola, Fla., the loss being $500,000.

The social labor party of Illinois has nominated L. Hoffman, of Jacksonville, for governor.

In Chicago the ban on amusements in the Methodist church was preserved by the general conference by a close vote.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The eighty-first birthday of Queen Victoria was celebrated throughout the British empire.

The diplomats in China demand that the government suppress the "boxers," who are gaining strength.

In the Potara river, British Guiana a steamer was carried over a cataract 40 lives being lost.

Maj. Peyton C. March, with a battalion of the Thirty-third infantry, believes he is on the track of the party escorting Aguinaldo.

Advices from the seat of war in South Africa indicate the rapid, unchecked advance of the British army and growing demoralization of the Boers.

Nolan, Dullman and Walsh were convicted in Toronto of attempting to blow up the Welland canal locks and sentenced to prison for life.

In northern Luzon, scouting, small engagements with Filipinos and the capture of arms and prisoners continue daily.

The defeat of the Chinese army by the troops of the "Boxer" secret society has jeopardized the lives of all foreigners in China.

The advance column of Lord Roberts was entirely within Transvaal territory, less than 40 miles from Johannesburg. London hears many rumors of peace negotiations, and the opinion prevails there that the war will soon be ended.

LATER NEWS.

While the family of Wm. Wise, near Anoka, Minn., were seated around the table of the sitting room in the evening, unknown men fired repeatedly a shotgun loaded with buckshot through the window. All the family except two were shot down, three of them fatally. The murderers are unknown.

Two robber bands in the Philippines surrendered unconditionally, one at Cuyapo and one at Tarlac.

A lone robber held up a Missouri Pacific sleeper near Falls City, Neb. There were but few passengers and he got very little.

A large pile of concrete at Southampton, Eng., collapsed, burying fifty workmen, several of whom were killed.

The dam of the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company was blown out by dynamite, at Bemidji, Minn.

Henry Bishop was instantly killed at Cedar Rapids, Io., by a falling derrick boom which struck him on the head, crushing the skull.

Burglars blew open the safe of the Clarke Exchange bank at Sturgeon, Mo., secured $8,000 in currency and escaped, leaving no clue.

The United States supreme court adjourned the 29th and will not sit again until October.

The grand stand of the Cincinnati baseball club was destroyed by fire. Loss, $15,000.

The boxers burned the Liulino station on the Luthan railway, twenty-nine miles from Peking, China. They also wrecked the track, destroyed a number of cars and murdered several Chinese employes.

The headquarters of the Republican congressional campaign committee, which heretofore have been maintained in Washington, will be removed to Chicago, Chairman Babcock expects to open headquarters in that city about June 15.

Pressure is being applied to Germany to induce her to prevent the enforcement of its provisions against meat contracts now being filled by by American meat packers.

Genevieve Kane, of Milwaukee, died from burns while her family while at church praying for her recovery.

James Smith, the messenger boy who is carrying a message of sympathy from Philadelphia and New York school boys to President Kruger, has arrived at Lorenzo Marques, and President Kruger has sent his private car to convey him to Pretoria.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The bubonic plague has entirely disappeared from Honolulu.

Germany has prohibited the importation of canned and sausage meat.

Kansas has 300 flour mills, with a capacity of 10,000,000 barrels a year.

Harry Kimball Thaw, of Pittsburgh, Pa., gave a dinner at Paris to 25 persons that cost $8,000.

Ex-Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, has announced his candidacy for re-election to the senate.

Philadelphia has been selected as the meeting place of the Presbyterian general assembly in 1901.

France consumes 925,000,000 gallons of wine annually, equal to 24.25 gallons per capita of population.

The proposed ocean cable between Copenhagen to Iceland will be 404 miles long and cost about $850,000.

Threatened French aggression in Morocco is deeply interesting Great Britain as well as Germany.

Many Americans who went to Paris with the expectation of making expenses by working are penniless.

The census office is to handle the statistics of the 75,000,000 people of this country with intricate electrical machines.

The shortage in Cuban revenues occasioned by the defalcations disclosed will be reimbursed by the general deficiency bill.

The New York supreme court sustained an injunction issued to restrain keeping of hens that annoyed a neighbor by cackling.

The efforts made by male students at Syracuse (N. Y.) university to have women students excluded from oratorical contests have failed.

When Mrs. Sarah Bartow, of New Brunswick, N. J., celebrated her one hundred and fourth birthday 81 of her descendants were present.

At Damascus the vali of the city is reported to have discovered a library which escaped annihilation when Tamerlane destroyed the city in 1401.

Gov. Roosevelt advocates municipal ownership and the application of private methods to public business as a means of preventing city fraud.

Collector of Internal Revenue Lynch, of San Francisco, is making preparations to establish an office in Honolulu, the Hawaiian islands having been added to the district of California.

MAY SUE FOR PEACE.

President Kruger Submits Question to His Subjects

Asks Them to Decide Between Surrender and Continuing the War —British Forces Enter the Transvaal.

London, May 28.—President Kruger, according to a special dispatch from Newcastle, has issued a proclamation asking the Transvaal burghers to notify him whether they desire to continue the fight or to sue for peace. President Kruger's proclamation is understood to say that they can quit now with the prospect of retaining their farms, or continue to the bitter end. Rumors are current in Lord Roberts' army that the Boers intend to surrender.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marques says: Gen. Lucas Meyer says surrender would be at once proposed by the Boers but that everybody fears the ignominy of being the one to make the proposal. He declares that he is assured that his men will not stand. President Steyn and Mr. Reitz, the Transvaal state secretary, are strongly opposed to peace, but Mr. Kruger is not so much against it.

While Lord Roberts' 30,000 infantry, 20,000 horse and 150 guns are moving on Johannesburg and Pretoria, through a parched and deserted country, the situation at the Transvaal capital, as it was last Friday, is thus described by an observer who sent his message by private hand to Lourenzo Marques yesterday:

"The situation, both from a military and a political point of view, has become very critical. President Kruger yesterday admitted that for the first time matters are very grave. The Boer determination is to trust everything to a last stand on the Gats rand mountains, to the north of Potchefstroom, where 3,000 Kaffirs are digging trenches. To that point every available man and gun have been sent. The whole of the western border of the Transvaal from end to end is defenseless and Gen. Baden-Powell can march in when he likes. Lord Roberts, on the other hand, will encounter the greatest resistance. The Boer endeavor is to lure the British into appearing to threaten Johannesburg with attack, an excuse thus being given them for the destruction of property. The Transvaal government will not dare destroy the mines and property without an excuse. Much dynamite has been sent down the line, and 160,000 cases lie ready at Zuurfontein, near Johannesburg. Gen. Louis Botha and Gen. Lucas Meyer have pleaded for the preservation of property. Both are large landed proprietors and fear confiscation, but they have not received satisfactory replies from President Kruger."

Enters the Transvaal.

Kroonstad, May 28.—Gen. Hamilton has invaded the Transvaal, having crossed at Wonderfontein drift.

London, May 28.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Vereeniging, Sunday, May 27.—We crossed the Vaal this morning and are now encamped on the north bank. The advance troops, which crossed yesterday, were only just in time to save the coal mines on both this and the other side of the river from being destroyed. Our casualties were four. Baden-Powell reports that the railway between Mafeking and Buluwayo has been restored and that supplies are being brought into Mafeking. He says the Canadian artillery joined Col. Plumer from Beira with incredible rapidity. Lieut. Webber was taken prisoner at Heilbron a few days ago. He went there on telegraph duty. It was not known that our troops had been temporarily withdrawn."

London, May 28.—When Lord Roberts wrote his first dispatch on Transvaal territory yesterday, shortly before two o'clock in the afternoon, he was 51 miles from Johannesburg and 77 from Pretoria. His immensely superior forces had passed the Vaal river, their last great natural obstacle, at three points. The Vaal forms a curve of 80 miles from Parys on the west to Zand drift on the east. The concave of the curve is toward the Free State. Thus Lord Roberts, advancing along the railway, was in a position to strike any part of the crescent by shorter lines than those by which the Boers could reenforce the threatened points. The Boers retreated almost without a show of defense. Gen. French and Gen. Hamilton apparently did not fire a shot. Of Lord Roberts' immediate force, 11 men belonging to the Eighth mounted infantry were the first to ford the river. They came upon a Boer patrol looting Viljoen's drift, and a skirmish lasting ten minutes followed. Two hundred Boers tried feebly to hold the Vereenigning colliery, but they were dislodged.

DUAL TRACK MEET.

Results of the Contest Between Athletes of Universities of Chicago and Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., May 28.—Chicago won from Wisconsin in the dual meet at Camp Randall Saturday morning, taking 71 points to 57 for Wisconsin. Chicago was first in seven events and Wisconsin in nine. The feaure of the meet was the breaking of five Wisconsin records—the pole vault, mile run, half-mile run, broad jump and mile walk. Chicago was first in the 120-yard hurdles, 100-yard dash, mile bicycle, one-third-mile bicycle, show put and hammer throw. Wisconsin took first in the mile run, high jump, discus throw, mile walk, 220-yard dash, pole vault, broad jump, 80-yard run and 220-yard hurdles.

Blow Caused His Death.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 28.—Eddie Teabout, the colored pugilist who was taken to the Bridgeport hospital in an insensible condition last Friday night as the result of a blow received during a boxing match with William Forsyth, died Sunday without regaining consciousness. Forsyth is in jail.

Are Consecrated.

Chicago, May 28.—Bishops D. H. Moore and J. W. Hamilton and Missionary Bishops E. W. Parker and F. W. Warne, of the Methodist Episcopal church, were consecrated for their work at the Auditorium on Sunday.

Two Men Killed.

Boise, Idaho, May 28.—By an explosion of dynamite in the Florida mountain tunnel of the Trade Dollar company at Silver City Dan Joyce and Asher Jesse were killed and Andy Davis and Joseph Nelson seriously hurt. The accident was caused by drilling into a missed hole.

A Battle with Outlaws.

Salt Lake City, May 28.—A special from Thompson's Springs, Utah, says that two sheriffs were killed in a battle with outlaws 50 miles east of that place. Posses are now on the way to the scene.

THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

End of the Street Railway Trouble Seems as Far Away as Ever A Sunday Riot.

St. Louis, May 28.—This is the twenty-first day of the street railway strike, and the end seems as far away as ever, both the Transit company and its employes standing firm in their respective positions. Not a car on the Transit company's system has been run since the strike began without police protection. In consequence of there not being enough police to guard the 800 or more cars usually operated, less than a quarter of that number has been run by the company over only a part of its 22 divisions and lines. Since the 8th of May, when the strike began, there have been numerous collisions between the police and the strikers and the latter's sympathizers. Hardly a day during that time has passed without somebody being wounded by bullets or injured by flying missiles and police clubs. The list of casualties presents four persons shot and killed, 22 wounded by bullets and 50 or more injured in other ways. Two of the killed were innocent bystanders, a striking motorman and an emergency policeman completing the number. Several of the wounded are in a critical condition and may die.

It is estimated by the strikers that less than 50 of their number—3,325—who struck have returned to work. These, with the street car men imported from other cities, are operating the Transit company's cars. It is asserted that at least 50 of the imported men have joined the strikers. All the points at issue between the company and its striking employes have been agreed to except that of reinstating all the men who went out in their old positions. The company refuses to displace the men they have hired since the strike began, while the strikers decline to sign any agreement that does not give all the old men their places again. Several attempts have been made to bring the employers and employes together, but without success, and thus the matter stands.

As the result of an encounter Sunday night between striking and nonstriking employes of the Transit system three men were shot, one being fatally and the others seriously wounded. As Philip Sullivan, James Sullivan and Patrick O'Connell, strikers, were passing through Lafayette park they were approached from the rear and fired upon by three men said to be in the company's employ. One of the bullets passed through Philip Sullivan's right lung, giving him a mortal wound. James Sullivan received a ball in the left cheek and O'Connell was shot through the right leg. Accounts of the affair differ, some bystanders claiming that it was a deliberate attempt at assassination on the part of the company's new employes, while others aver that it was nothing more or less than a pitched battle between the two factions. A riot call was at once sounded, but the three unknown men had made good their escape by the time of the police arrival on the scene.

BIG MINE AFIRE.

Disaster in the Calumet and Hecla—Many Men Overcome by Gas —One Is Dead.

Houghton, Mich., May 28.—Fire broke out at the twentieth level in No 2 shaft in the Hecla branch of the Calumet & Hecla mine at seven o'clock Sunday evening. The shaft was promptly closed down, all the men escaping, and a force of men was sent down in No. 3 shaft adjoining to putty up the doors to prevent the fire from spreading. One consisting of 12 men was almost overcome with the gas from the burning timber and started for the ladders in order to escape. One man, Will McRae, fell behind and had to be abandoned. The men barely crawled to the surface, where the entire medical staff of the Calumet & Hecla mine had been called to their assistance with oxygen apparatus. After a rescue party had gone down twice after the missing man he was brought up from the ninth level, where he was found hanging on a ladder. Efforts at restoration failed. Five others of the party, Ben Saunders, John Haun, Richard Martin, Richard Richards and Simon Russell, are now in the hospital. Russell is in a precarious condition. The men are leaving other parts of the mine because of gas.

[The Calumet and Hecla mine is on the Kewanee peninsula in northern Michigan, and was discovered in 1365, it is said, by a pig rooting about in some old leaves in a hole. This was the first clew to the lost copper mines told of in the legends of the Indians. The development was slow at first, but was continuous, and in the course of time the magnitude of the deposits became known. Over $55,000,000 has been paid in dividends since then and the plant as it stands now, while the company is capitalized for only $2,500,000, is considered to be worth $60,000,000. To bring the mines up to a paying stage of development $1,200,000 was spent. The company owns mines, stamps, mills, smelters, railroads, and, in fact, several towns with a population of not less than 30,000 people dependent on the mines for their living. The mine company property covers hundreds of acres and the shafts in some parts are the deepest in the world. Prof. Agassiz made tests in the Calumet and Hecla pits for ascertaining by comparison the heat of the interior of the earth and the rate at which it increased or diminished. The last big fire in these mines was in 1884, and for a long period parts of the working were abandoned until the fire could be got under control.]

No New Cases of Plague.

San Francisco, May 28.—Dr. O'Brien secretary of the board of health, stated to the press that no new cases of plague had been reported to the board of health, and that he knew nothing of the case reported to the authorities in Washington by Dr. Kinyoun, the federal quarantine officer at · is port.

Mrs. Gladstone Very Ill.

London, May 28.—The illness of Mrs. Gladstone is now reported to be more serious. Her strength is gradually failing, and the members of the family have been summoned to Hawarden.

Big Campaign Contribution.

New York, May 28.—James J. Coogan, president of the borough of Manhattan and a leader in Tammany Hall, has contributed $100,000 to the democratic national committee with the stipulation that the gift be rescinded if William J. Bryan is not renominated.

Memorial Day Observed.

Lexington, Va., May 28.—Confederate Memorial day was observed here Saturday. The resting places of Gen. R. E. Lee and Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson were beautifully decorated. Appropriate services, both civic and military were rendered.

WHOLESALE MURDER

Whole Family Shot Down in Their Home Near Anoka, Minn.

Assassins Fire Through the Window While the Family of William Wise Were Quietly Passing the Evening Hour. No Clue.

Anoka, Minn., May 28.—In a small farmhouse, five miles northeast from Anoka, in Gow township, there occurred on Sunday night one of the most shocking tragedies in the history of Minnesota. The persons above named are lying in the farmhouse without care or attention, save that which is volunteered by neighbors. They are the victims of assault by persons who appear to have left not the slightest clue to their identity.

Who did the deed, or why it was done, none in Anoka can guess, and the whole affair is shrouded in the deepest mystery.

Sunday night William Wise, his sons William and Joseph and Mrs. Wise were in the kitchen playing cards. They had been there for some time, when the two daughters, who were in the front room, heard a step on the porch. They ran into the kitchen and told their parents. Mr. Wise said there was no one there, and the girls went back into the front room. They had hardly seated themselves when shots rang out and the house was turned into a shamble. A shotgun and a 44-caliber Winchester rifle were the weapons used.

Shot Down Without Mercy.

Again and again the shots rang out, and each time there was a shriek or a groan from some one of the family who was hit. All was confusion around the house, and nobody thought of looking for the assailants until it was too late.

On hearing the shots the first impulse of the daughters, Martha and Eliza, was to rush to a safe place between the two rooms. While the shot and bullets rained in the kitchen the girls stood there and watched. First their little brother Willie, then their father fell, crying in their agony. The room became filled with smoke, which, when cleared away, disclosed a sickening sight.

Little Willie Wise, aged 7 years, lay on the floor dead. His death was instantaneous. The bullet struck him under the right shoulder blade and tore up through his cheek.

Mrs. Wise was sitting with her back towards the window through which the shots were fired. Hearing the first shot, she partially turned around and was struck with a Winchester bullet in the abdomen. She fell towards the floor, seizing the table to support herself. On her right sat Mr. Wise. At the first shot he let his head fall on the table, and the bullets struck him in the neck and the left side of his face. Joseph was sitting opposite his mother, and was not hit by the first discharge. He began running around the room until struck by a bullet.

The firing lasted but a few seconds. The shotgun was a double gun and loaded with buckshot. The assassin crept to the window, where the center light of glass was broken. There was a wire mosquito netting across the hole, and there are two large holes in the netting to show where the shot went through. The two holes are within an inch of each other, there being only a few wires between them. Underneath the holes made by the buckshot are five bullet holes, made by a forty-four caliber rifle. The bullet holes are almost directly under the buckshot and so close to them that two men could not have fired at the same time. Both barrels of the shotgun were evidently discharged at the same time.

Looking at the window, it appears as if one man did the shooting, using the shotgun first and the rifle afterwards.

There is another window directly opposite the one shot through. The glass is perforated with bullet holes, and the wall to the left is riddled with buckshot. Thirty-two pellets have been taken out of the wall. There were fully ten shots fired from the rifle, for Sheriff Merrill picked up ten exploded shells and one that had not been used. There were no shells from the shotgun.

A Scene of Horror.

The scene that greeted Harry Lapham and Swan Floreen when they arrived on the scene was one of horror. The wounded had been lying where they fell over fifteen minutes and the room was spattered with blood. One-half the table was a red pool, showing where the life had ebbed from the father as he lay with his face in his arms.

The mother was lying in the doorway. The blood had made a little pool on the floor. On each side the wainscoting showed the prints of bloody hands, where Mrs. Wise had tried to help herself during the absence of her daughters. Joseph threshed around the floor after being hit and left his blood everywhere. When Lapham and Floreen arrived they set about to do what they could for the stricken family.

It is believed that Ireland was the first place in western Europe the greyhound was established and the dog was a great favorite with early British monarchs. He did not take his name because he was gray, but, according to one authority, because the prefix "gre" is synonymous with gradus or degree and among dogs then he took first place.

The first church in Boston, a thatched log structure, was erected in 1632 on State street, just south of the old statehouse, on the site of Brazer's building.

SPELLING ENGLISH WORDS.

Great men are usually poor spellers.

Few of the great writers have been good spellers.

Scott, Byron, Tennyson and Dickens were wretched spellers.

The only scraps of writing of Shakespeare's in existence are two signatures, and they are spelled differently.

The man who can spell perfectly is at sea when he tries to define words and the man with a great flow of language and the power to get the best out of words is apt to be careless about orthography.

It is said Browning was often in doubt as to the spelling of a word and had to write it down in order to see if it looked right before he was sure. Many ordinary people are addicted to this little trick, and it is needless to say that the eye instead of memory is responsible for our knowledge of the correct spelling of many puzzling words in our complex language.

If women thought there was something curious in the sky they would find a ladder to get up and see what there was.

Number "Sixteen."

In his history of New York, one of the classics of American authorships, Diedrick Knickerbocker (Washington Irving) wrote lovingly, yet with unctuous sarcasm, of the beauties and traditions of his loved "Nieu Netherlands," the peaceful valley of the Hudson from Albany to Manhattan, the many legends with which the entire region abounds—notably that of Rip Van Winkle and his long sleep—and of the ancient names and families whose descendants are still a power in that locality. So far-reaching were the effects of the "History" that in time the name "Knickerbocker" became the popular one for the patron saint of New York City, he usually being represented as a benignant old German of ample girth, clutching firmly the long stemmed clay pipe which Irving immortalized and gazing over his beloved City.

Recognizing the vein of sentiment in the American people long ago a train service was inaugurated to New York from St. Louis to which Father Knickerbocker lent his name and through the efforts of the line which introduced the service the "Knickerbocker Special" has become as familiar to the average traveled American as to the residents of his own City. Leaving St. Louis at noon, the traveler is borne swiftly and safely to Father Knickerbocker's abode, traversing by daylight those scenes with which he was so familiar, arriving at New York the next day in time for a leisurely preparation for evening.

So popular has the service proven that the Big Four has started a new train as a companion, it leaving St. Louis 8:00 A. M., receiving all Western and Southwestern connections and arriving in New York at 2:55 the next day. This train is known as the New York and Boston Limited, but the wayfarer who travels much will call it Number Sixteen in emulation of his railroad brethren and inquire if "she" is on time. A month's business has demonstrated that it is a success. The Big Four's motto is "Comfort in travel," and the train amply lives up to the motto, as a trip on it will prove to those who desire every convenience in travel. A letter to the General Office of the Big Four at Cincinnati about any of their trains will always receive a prompt and courteous reply.

Particular About His Shoes.

A western couple who were on a visit to New York for the first time put up at the Waldorf-Astoria during their stay in this city, and what was left of their first day in New York they largely devoted to viewing the decorations of the hotel. The myrtle room, the Astor gallery and the great ballroom were viewed by them, and the magnificence of the appointments and oppulent decorations left them breathless. They said little, however, in comment, but that awe was one of the feelings that what they had witnessed gave rise to was evidenced by the husband, who, upon retiring for the night, when he was asked by his faithful spouse, if, according to his usual custom, he was not going to put his shoes outside to be blackened, emphatically replied: "Not much. If I did they'd gild them."—N. Y. Tribune.

Mixed Emotions.

To illustrate the feeling of Ireland toward the predominant partner, an actor who has lately been touring tells the story of an old waiter in a Dublin hotel. "When are you going to get home rule in Ireland, John?" was the question. "See ye here, sorr," said the old man, "the only way we'll get home rule for ould Ireland will be if France—an' Russia—an' Germany—an' Austria—an' maybe Italy—if they would all join together to give those blayguards of English a rare good hiding. That's the only way we'll get home rule, annyway." Then, as he looked cautiously around, a twinkle of cunning and a smile of courtesy were added to the expression. "And the whole lot of 'em shoved together couldn't do it," he said. "Oh—it's the grand navy we've got!"—London Chronicle.

The Vicious, in Boston.

"Yes," replied the Boston parent, "a boy soon acquires vicious habits if he is suffered to mingle with street boys. Once I thought otherwise, and permitted our Emerson to choose his playmates as chance should throw them in his way. It wasn't a week, sir, until that boy, in spite of his hereditary tendencies and the careful home training he had received, was asking me hypothetical questions that simply reeked with casuistry!"—Puck.

Quite a Toot.

Forty-five trumpeters accompany the king of Abyssinia wherever he goes. Here is one man at least who doesn't have to toot his own horn to be heard of.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Remember that Glenn's Sulphur Soap presents all the advantages of sulphur baths. Try it.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

A Girl's Estimate of Men.

A girl may have ten brothers, out her opinion of men is derived from reading of those in novels.—Atchison Globe.

You Will Never Know

what good ink is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink. All dealers.

When a man is hopping mad he had best keep still.—Chicago Democrat.

Calling terms—telephone rates.—Philadelphia Record.

How Much You Eat

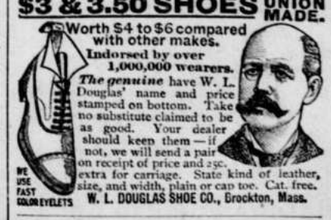
Is not the question, but, how much you digest, because food does good only when it is digested and assimilated, taken up by the blood and made into muscle, nerve, bone and tissue. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores to the stomach its powers of digestion. Then appetite is natural and healthy. Then dyspepsia is gone, and strength, elasticity and endurance return.

Stomach Trouble—"My mother had a very bad stomach trouble. She weighed only 111 pounds. After taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she weighed 136 pounds. She took it again after the grip and one bottle got her up." Miss Otie McCoy, 528 Lafayette Ave., Lebanon, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



The Question of Dessert

Is easily and simply solved with a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon. It is only necessary to dissolve a package of it in boiling water and set away to cool. The result is a delightfully pure jelly, and an ideal dessert. The flavors are orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

For the Soldier.

The troops who leave Walker soon for the frigid climate of Alaska will be well supplied with reading matter for some time to come. Miss Gratia Countryman, secretary of the state library commission, has sent them a large box filled with books and the latest magazines which were purchased with what was left of the soldiers' fund contributed to the Woman's Council Library Committee during the time the state troops were encamped at Chickamauga.

The demand for reading matter among the boys in blue is very great, and Lieutenant Barrows, of the Thirteenth regulars, now in service in the Philippines, has written friends in Minneapolis to the effect that the troops there are very anxious to be supplied with something to read.

Companies Pay.

Because of the policy of refusing to grant licenses to companies which failed to comply with the Somerville law, the state is enriched by $11,175. While other classes of corporations have refused to file articles with the secretary of state and pay the required fee, insurance companies, with two exceptions, have qualified. The two in question are expected to come in under the law in a short time.

In a list prepared Commissioner O'Shaughnessy figures that 220 companies have been given licenses and paid the fee asked. Had all corporations, exclusive of insurance companies, been compelled to comply with the law, the state, it is estimated, would now have an additional revenue of about $15,000.

Seized the Body.

A party of Finns direct from the old country arrived at Duluth on their way to Ely. The men are miners. Ten days ago on shipboard off the Nova Scotian coast a child was born to one of the families. On the train coming to Duluth the baby died.

The parents were determined to take the little body with them to Ely and placed it in a basket covered with wraps. But the pitiful appearance of the mother and her constantly fondling and care of the basket aroused interest on the part of local authorities and the body was taken from her and buried. There was quite a scene when the authorities took the body from the mother, who could speak no English.

Expect a Good Time.

Previous announcements have scarcely done justice to the great carnival and exposition that is to be given by the St. Paul Lodge of Elks, No. 59, June 18 to 30. It develops that the carnival will be the most elaborate thing of the kind ever attempted in the west. Ten blocks of one of St. Paul's streets will be given up to it, entrances in the form of magnificent arches of staff opening at either end into a scene of bewildering beauty. All sorts of booths will display every kind of wares, bands will discourse sweet music and a great midway, rivaling that of the world's fair, will furnish entertainment for all tastes.

News in Brief.

One of the dams on the Crow Wing river went out recently, leaving a large amount of logs tied up.

The Thirteen Towns Old Settlers' Association is perfecting plans for its first annual picnic, to be held at Off's Lake, June 16th.

Yep Kim, the Chinese laundryman at Plainview, and a cousin to Yup Poy of the launudry in Rochester, committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear. He died in a few moments after the deed was done. Financial embarrassment and cruel treatment are attributed as causes.

A black fox was recently killed in Polk county by Chas. Bell, of Chester township.

A. W. Bjornstad, who served with the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment as captain of Company H, has been wounded in the Philippines.

Charles A. Tullar, of Warren, a prominent farmer well known all over the valley, has been appointed a member of the board of regents of the University of Minnesota.

The body of an unknown man was found in the lake at Duluth. It was clothed in winter apparel, with a cap pulled down over the ears and skates strapped on the shoes. It is supposed the body was scooped up by dredges that are working in the harbor and taken in the dump scow out into the lake.

Mrs. Henry Henze, wife of a wealthy farmer near Rushford, committed suicide, taking poison first and then tying fifteen feet of rope around her neck and the foot of a tree and rolling down a bank. Her reasons are unknown. She was 40 years old.

Olof Peterson, a merchant of Marshall, has closed up and made an application in bankruptcy.

The examination of applicants for appointment to West Point from the first congressional district resulted in Otto Davies securing first place. D. K. Frost and Mr. Sanders, of Owatonna, were almost even for second place.

Mrs. Henry Hennessey, of Winona, committed suicide by hanging. She was choked to death.

A section of the sidewalk of the Sampson addition bridge in Crookston gave way Sunday evening under the weight of a large number gathered to watch the spearing of sturgeon in the river. The abutment prevented at least 20 people from being precipitated into the river.

John Gilbert, of Fisher, has been granted a patent on a land roller.

Beginning June 1, the Northen Pacific express will supplant the Adams on the St. Paul & Duluth road.

J. F. Millspaugh will succeed A. J. Smith as superintendent of the St. Paul schools.

F. W. Cato, of Minneapolis, paid a fine of $25 for serving oleomargarine to his boarders without having the walls of the dining room properly placarded.

There is an epidemic of mumps in St. Paul, and every physician in the city is said to have several cases on his hands.

Two highwaymen entered the Woman's work exchange in St. Paul and robbed the cashier while at least 40 persons were eating lunch. One of them was captured.

BARRED FROM AMERICA.

Two Irishmen of Notoriety Land in New York—Inquiry Board Orders Their Exclusion.

New York, May 28.—James Fitzharris, alias "Skin the Goat," and Joseph Mullett, the Irish invincibles who were recently released from prison in Ireland, where they were sentenced for complicity in the Phoenix park murders in 1882, were on Sunday excluded by the board of special inquiry at the immigration station and ordered deported. The exclusion was made under the interpretation of the law which forbids anyone being admitted to this country who has been adjudged guilty of a "felony, infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude."

The two men were recently pardoned by Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, from a sentence of life imprisonment, and reached this city among the steerage passengers on the Lucania Saturday last. After a conference with Commissioner Fitchie, the men were ordered back to Ellis island to await the action of the board of special inquiry. This board was composed of William Weihe, chairman; H. H. Moller, James A. Toner and Maj. Charles S. Sensey. The two men were taken before the board on Ellis island Sunday morning. The inquisition was secret.

After the meeting of the board it was learned that Fitzharris was the first of the two to be examined by the members. He admitted he had served nearly 17 years in prison. After being asked the usual questions as to his age, nativity and residence, Fitzharris was asked of what crime he had been convicted, and answered: "Treason." He was then questioned as to this charge, and he told the board that he had been arrested about nine months after the famous Phoenix park murders, in company with 23 others. These 23 were accused of having been accessories after the fact, while Fitzharris was charged with having been an accessory before the fact. Three months later he was brought to trial, with others of the accused. Five of them were sentenced to be hanged, and Fitzharris was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

While telling his story to the board Fitzharris declared that at the time of his trial he was offered £10,000 by the English government if he would turn informer against the other members of the band. This he refused to do, and of his life sentence he served about 17 years in the Mount Joy, Chatham, Doawnpatrick and Marybone prisons. Eight months ago he was pardoned. Fitzharris said that he and Mullett had about $25 between them when they reached this port. He asserted that while he was on British soil he was compelled to report to the police every month as to his doings and whereabouts. "I came to this country," he added, "because I want a chance to rest and recuperate. I wanted to stay here about three months, and then go back to my family."

Mullett indignantly refused to answer any of the questions put to him by the board. He declared he was not being accorded proper treatment by the government. His examinations lasted only a short time, as he would not respond to questions. The men were then sent to the "excluded pen." The case will probably be appealed to the authorities at Washington, and if not, Fitzharris and Mullett will leave this port on Saturday next on the Lucania.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Minor Engagements Are Reported—Charge Against Gen. Funston Unsustained.

Manila, May 28.—Scouting, small engagements and the capture of arms and prisoners continue daily in northern Luzon. Last week's operations by the Ninth, Twelfth, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth regiments resulted in the killing of 46 of the enemy, the taking of 180 prisoners and the capture of 300 rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Peace reigns and no trouble is expected in Manila, although the city is crowded with people from the provinces who are leaving the unprotected hamlets in order to avoid the conscription which the insurgent leaders are enforcing, as well as robbery and outrages at the hands of roving insurgents and bandits.

The investigation of the charge against Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston of having summarily executed two natives in the province of Zambales has resulted in a discontinuance of the proceedings. It developed the fact that Gen. Funston caught the natives in the act of murdering bound Maccabebe scouts, his action, in view of the circumstances, being regarded as justifiable.

Is 81 Years Old.

Boston, May 28.—In the midst of flowers sent in generous quantities by friends from all over the country, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, one of the foremost women of the country, received her friends Sunday, on the eighty-first anniversary of her birth. Messages of congratulation also poured in. Mrs. Howe is in excellent health.

Commits Suicide.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 28.—Prof. Robert Wiziarde, a young author and composer who came to St. Joseph several months ago from Kansas City, committed suicide in his studio here by cutting the arteries in his wrists with a razor. He left no note to explain why he committed the deed.

Paper Mill Destroyed.

Milwaukee, May 28.—A Sentinel special from Phillips, Wis., says the Flambeau Paper company's mill and warehouse at Parke Falls, in Price county, burned at an early hour Sunday, entailing a loss of $200,000.

Capt. McCarty Dead.

Richmond, Va., May 28.—Capt. Page McCarty, one of the principals in the famous McCarty-Mordecai duel, is dead, the result of a long illness. The duel, which took place here in the spring of 1875, was one of the most celebrated since the civil war.

To Go to Peking.

Washington, May 28.—Lieut. Col. John S. Mallory, Forty-first infantry, has been detailed as one of the officers to obtain military information abroad. He will be designated as military attache and assigned to the American legation at Peking.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

A man never gets old or good enough not to have some pride in the mischief of his boyhood.—Chicago Democrat.

The Cornfed Philosopher.—"When the joke is on you," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "do not let it stay there. Laugh it off."—Indianapolis Press.

Traveler—"So that's the famous alpine horn, is it? Does it always make such a horrible noise?" Native—"No, only when you blow in it!"—Der Dorfbarbier.

Mrs. Peck—"You know very well, Henry, that I'm a woman of few words." Henry—"True, my dear, but the few are shamefully overworked."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

"That deaf-mute guide seems to be very well posted on the institution," said the visitor. "Yes, indeed," replied the superintendent. "He has everything at his fingers' ends."—Baltimore American.

The Cheerful Idiot—"There's no use in a stingy man trying to run for office," said the shoe clerk boarder. "Seems to me," said the Cheerful Idiot, "he would be the very man to save the country."—Indianapolis Press.

"It almost kills me to stand," moaned the lady in the street car. "If I don't get a seat pretty soon I shall drop." And it was only the next day that she stood up two hours and a half while she had a dress fitted. But then that's a different thing.—Boston Transcript.

HOW CITIES HANDLE GARBAGE.

Interesting Report from American Consuls on Methods Employed Abroad.

Some time ago the agricultural department became interested in the study of the disposal of garbage, sewage, etc., in foreign cities, and solicited the aid of the state department in obtaining information. The department, says the St. Louis Republic, directed the consular officers of the United States to forward all information obtainable. Among the first to respond was the consul at Marseilles. To a Frenchman's mind there was something very like in our words "garbage" and "cabbage," for the one to whom the consul applied gayly responded:

"Garbage is one of the finest dishes of the place. Well cooked and nicely prepared, as they do it in this country, it is something very exquisite."

Writing from Santiago de Cuba, Consul Hyatt draws a lively picture of the unique way of disposing of matters in that place. He writes that "dead cattle, horses, mules and large dogs are hauled to the suburbs and dumped by the roadside the same as garbage. All other matter is thrown into the streets or on the neighbor's roofs, to be devoured by buzzards. Before throwing a dead cat or dog into the street it is customary to tie a cord to the tail of the animal; this insures having it hauled away from the door, as the children will play horse by dragging it around the streets, and seldom deliver it again to the owners."

An uncanny tale comes from Consul Fowler that makes the reader feel creepy. He says:

"The cleanest cities in China are Hang-Chow and Ning-Pox. In the center of these two cities I have myself seen dogs eating bodies of babies; the rotting corpses of cholera cases, snakes slowly winding in and out; many dogs, slime, dead cats; in fact, the most horrible filth on one side, while across the way the glitter of gold, pomp and luxury; such are the principles of a Chinese street. The garbage collector is the beggar or the starving dog."

Consul Ragsdale writes from Tien Tsin that "all animal food is comparatively costly and the mass of the people are poor. The methods are from house-to-house collection. The work is done by private enterprise and the material deposited on vacant lots and in front of houses where the owners do not employ the collector. Tin cans are much prized by the natives and are a regular article of commerce. When beyond use as a bucket they are flattened out and made into anything from a candlestick to a bathtub—the latter being used only for foreigners. Broken glass is reheated and made into lamps and curios, snuff bottles, etc. All of this material is collected by private enterprise and the sorting is done in any place most convenient to the collector. Household waste waters are thrown into the empty pools at the side of the streets and eventually this water is used for street sprinkling. The streets and the passers-by are sprinkled by means of long-handled ladles.

"The street refuse collections are made by men and boys with a basket and a small long-handled ladle or shovel. The basket hangs on the back from the left shoulder and great skill is shown by some collectors in scooping up everything and throwing it into the basket without loss. This material is taken to some bright, sunny and convenient locality, mixed with two parts of street dust and made into cakes, the size of an orange. These cakes are sundried and sold as fertilizers. The most convenient place for a foreigner to study the details of these methods is the stone bridge on Legation street. It is only a few hundred yards from the two foreign hotels and the French, German, Japanese, English, Russian and American legations. The bridge, being thus centrally located with a wind-swept stone floor exposed to the sun, possesses all of the requirements of a first-class fertilizer dryer. It is in daily use. The sewage system of Peking is certainly a combined system. Everything combines in the streets. No filters are used. The supply of street sweepings exceeds the demand by about three inches in depth."

Honestly Opposed to Progress.

The Chinese have no doubt begun to realize the fact that foreigners are determined to exploit their country, and also that they are too weak successfully to resist this action, and they are therefore reduced to putting obstructions in everybody's way. In doing this most of them are doing their country a service, and if they cannot keep out foreign civilization they should at least delay its entry as long as possible.

Hardly Kind.

"I have no money, Miss Irma—my wit is my fortune."

"Don't you care—poverty is no crime."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Sleep Changes the Verdict.

The jury in a recent law suit unanimously agreed upon the verdict, sealed it and went home to bed. After sleeping over it, they went home the next morning. This shows the power of sleep to strengthen the human mind. Those who are troubled with insomnia should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It puts the stomach in good condition and induces sweet, sound sleep. It is the best of remedies for kidney, liver and blood disorders.

Adding Color.

Larry—Do you remimber our ould tomcat thot wud run if a kitten looked at him? Will, he kin lick th' hould alley by himself now.

Denny—Phwat brought about th' change? "Wae toied a grane ribbon aroun' his nick."—Chicago Evening News.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Pussy Willows, Perhaps.

Mr. Homewood—Are you doing any gardening this spring?

Mr. Wilkinsburg—I have made a beginning. I planted a cat under a peach tree yesterday evening.—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Comedian—"They laughed very heartily at my jokes to-night." Critic—"Ah, yes. Any old humor passes for good humor if the audience happens to be in good humor for laughing."—Buffalo News.

$20 Per Week.

We pay $20 per week for man or woman with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture. Send stamp for terms. Excelsior Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kan.

Mother (sternly)—"He kissed you twice, to my knowledge, and I don't know how often after that." Daughter—"Neither do I, ma. I never was much good at mental arithmetic."—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Love may laugh at locksmiths, but then, later on, not infrequently, so does the wolf at the door.—Puck.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

All that a man hath will he often give for something that another man hath.—Ally Sloper.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

You can't expect a bag of wind to stand up straight.—Ram's Horn.

Binder Twine at Low Prices.

If you want a special inside price on binder twine, either Sisal, Standard or Manila, cut this notice out and mail it to Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Binder Twine Department), Chicago, stating about how much twine you will require and how soon you will want it, and they will save you money by quoting you a price that will either secure your order or compel the party who supplies you to sell to you at a lower price than he otherwise would.

The Proper Term.

The Maid—Marriage is promotion.

The Bachelor—You mean commotion, don't you?—Chicago Evening News.

Free Government Lands.

There are still thousands of acres of government lands in the states of Washington and Oregon, also prairie and timber lands near railroad or water communication that can be bought for $5.00 per acre and upwards. Finest climate in the United States. No failure of crops. If you wish to raise grain or the finest stock on earth, you will find locations in these two states where you can do this to perfection. Take your choice. I have no lands for sale, but if you want information where it is best to locate, call on me when in St. Paul, or write me at cor. Third and Rosabel Sts., St. Paul, Minn. R. E. Werkman.

The lazy man's motto: "Work not, that you be not worked."—Chicago Daily News.

The dear departed—Venison.—Yale Record.

Weary Women

Rest and help for weary women are found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It makes women strong and healthy to bear their burdens, and overcomes those ills to which women are subject because they are women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is known from coast to coast. It has cured more sick women than any other medicine. Its friends are everywhere and they are constantly writing thankful letters which appear in this paper.

If you are puzzled write for Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will charge you nothing and she has restored a million women to health.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The factory of the Waltham Watch Company is the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in this or any other country.

Waltham Watches are the most accurate pocket time-pieces it is possible to make.

Waltham Watches are for sale by all retail jewelers.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE EAST

Pleasantly and economically is afforded by the tourist tickets on sale via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. on and after June 1st.

Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, the St. Lawrence River, White Mountains and the Atlantic Coast Resorts

are among the more important points reached. Summer edition of "Book of Trains" showing specimen tours will be of interest in arranging for your trip. Sent free on application to F. M. BYRON, G. W. A., 144 Van Buren Street, Chicago.

THE NEW TWENTY-SIX HOUR BOSTON TRAIN

Is now in service.

WINCHESTER FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS **R**

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

NEW MAP OF LANDS IN the Rum River Valley along the proposed new Railroad in Mille Lacs County, now sold for $6.00 per acre on 10 years payment plan but easily worth twice as much when the new road is built. Send 2 cents stamp to A. E. JOHNSON CO. 10 Washington Ave. S. Minneapolis, Minn.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

LOCAL AGENTS Wanted to take orders for the latest ALUMINUM CARD CASE with cards, also other novelties, full outfit 10c. Economy Co., 285 Lake St., Chicago.

TEXAS MAP and Emigrants Information, 5 cents; Information Bureau, Box 1026, SAN ANTONIO, Tex.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

$5.00 A DAY! We pay $5.00 a day with rig to introduce our goods in the country. Write International Manuf'g Co., Parsons, Kansas.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 50 CTS

A. N. K.—G 1815

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Had our twine last year, and he and his neighbors want it this year

LAKE, OHIO, April 9, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs: I would like if you would send samples and prices of your binder twine again this spring. The twine I got of you last year was as good a twine as I ever had, and a good many of my neighbors want to send with me this time for twine. L. L. GRAYBILL.

Says our twine is all one could expect

RIPPEY, IOWA, April 6, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
It is with pleasure that I write to you, your twine is all that one could expect. Please send me samples of your twine, as I expect to order of you again this year.
Yours truly, BENJ. SUMMERS.

Twine pleased him last year and he wants it again this year

MATTESON, MICH., April 10, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
Please send price list of your binding twine, also samples, I used your twine last year and it gave good satisfaction, so I would like more this year.
Truly yours, C. H. RICHARDS.

Says his twine last year was first class

CAVETT, OHIO, April 11, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen: The twine ordered of you last summer proved first class and there was no complaint. Think I can send you quite an order this year if the price is O. K.
Yours truly, W. E. SUNDERLAND.

Our twine gave him satisfaction in every way

KANSAS, ILL., April 9, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.,
Dear Sirs: Would like your very best prices on binding twine. I purchased my twine from you for two years and it has given us perfect satisfaction in every way.
Yours respectfully, C. C. SHUMAKER.

Twine satisfied him, so did price

FILLMORE, N. Y.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.,
Gentlemen: Send me samples and quote me prices on binder twine. We used your twine for the past three or four years. Have saved money by doing so and well satisfied with twine.
Yours truly, W. H. SWARTZ.

Says ours was the best twine he ever had

ROCKWOOD, PA., April 2, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.,
Dear Sirs: Please give me the prices of your binder twine, as the twine I got of you last year was the best I have had yet.
Yours truly, D. M. WEIMER.

So well pleased with twine he got last year that he will order again this year

CHARLES CITY, IOWA, April 2, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.,
Gentlemen: I write to find out what you can sell Standard Twine this season. Send me samples and prices. The twine I received from you last year was all O. K., and I have concluded to order twine from you again this year. WM. BOEKEMEIER.

Was well pleased with last year's twine and wants it again this year

PATTONVILLE, TEXAS.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs: What will you put binder twine at this year? I purchased from you last year, and it gave perfect satisfaction, so I will make another deal with you if you are right in prices. I have found your goods to be what you recommend them.
Yours truly, H. H. ABELS.

Wants samples and prices, as he liked what he used last year

SMITHTON, WIS., April 9, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs: I bought binding twine of you last year, and was well pleased with it, so I would like to have you send me a sample of your twine, and also the prices of it.
Yours respectfully, OTTO DRAEGER.

Gave him satisfaction and he wants our twine again this year

OKLAHOMA, O. T., April 2, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs: Please quote me prices, as soon as they are established, on your Blue Label binder twine, as I used it last year and it gave good satisfaction.
Yours truly, M. E. FRISS.

Says, considering quality and price, it has no equal

LENA, IOWA, Jan. 10, 1899.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs: I have used Blue Label Binder Twine for the past two years, and it has been entirely satisfactory. Considering quality and price it has no equal.
Yours truly, R. CAMMACK.

Has used our twine for past three seasons, always found it good, and cheaper in price than others offered

HEDRICK, IOWA, March 26, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Gentlemen: Please send me samples and prices of your binder twine as soon as ready. I have been using your twine for the last three seasons, and find it satisfactory and considerable cheaper than our dealers here ask for same. I sent you a large order last year for myself and neighbors, and hope to send you a still larger order this spring as soon as I receive samples and prices. Wishing you every success, I remain,
Yours respectfully, JOHN H. SHORT.

Binder Twine

Will be scarce this year! Order it at once!

It has been predicted that there will be a serious shortage of twine this year, owing to the scarcity of hemp, largely due to the war in the Philippines.

More than 25,000 farmers purchased their binder twine of us last year, and we had less than twenty-five complaints all told. No other brand of twine can show such a record.

Our Blue Label Binder Twine is the best in the world. The average breaking strength of our twine is 80 pounds and we guarantee every pound to give satisfaction or we'll refund your money.

Our 1900 Blue Label Twine

Is put up in 50-lb. flat bales, each bale containing ten 5-lb. balls. We do not break bales.

PRICES

Standard 485 to 525 feet to the pound, in 50-lb. flat bales, on board cars Chicago or Minneapolis, per lb. **11c**

Sisal Pure white Sisal, 485 to 515 feet to the pound, in 50-lb. flat bales, on board cars Chicago or Minneapolis, per lb. **11c**

Manila Averaging from 580 to 615 feet to the pound, in 50-lb. flat bales, on board cars Chicago or Minneapolis, per lb. **13¼c**

Our prices are net cash with order; no discounts to anyone for any quantity.

All orders must be sent to us at Chicago. We will be glad to quote freight rates to any point upon application. **We have the twine in our warehouses at Minneapolis, and all twine shipped to points in Minnesota, North or South Dakota will be shipped from MINNEAPOLIS the day after the order is received at Chicago.**

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO

Says he doesn't care for samples as he knows from experience that the twine is good

LEWISVILLE, TEX., April 7, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago.
Dear Sirs: Please send me your prices on binder twine, as I will need about 300 pounds. Give me your best prices, please. I don't care for any samples, as I know the twine is good. Yours truly, E. F. ROBB.

Used our twine for three years and saved money by doing so

VALLEY SPRINGS, S. D., April 4, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
Please quote binder twine prices. Have used twine from you for three years, and saved good money by it.
Yours truly, W. J. KYLE.

Twine was all right and prices lower than he could obtain elsewhere

VERMONTVILLE, MICH., March 25, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs: How about binder twine for this year? It was all right last year, and cheaper than we could have bought it here, although some predicted it would be no good. Yours truly, JOHN McCARTY.

Has used our twine for several years and always found it good

BRISTOW, IOWA, March 30, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs: Please send me prices on binding twine. I have used your twine for several years past and find it all right. Yours very respectfully, J. W. PIPER.

Says our Blue Label Binder Twine was the best he ever used

HELENA, MINN., March 23, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs: Please send me samples and prices of your twine. I ordered my twine from you last year, and it gave me the best satisfaction. It was the best twine I ever had. Yours truly, JOHN M. DEUTSCH.

Bought Binder Twine from us last year and found it O. K.

DAWN, OHIO, March 29, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs: Please send prices on binder twine for this season, as I found the twine bought of you last season to be all O. K. Yours truly, C. L. BYARD.

Used it last year, was well pleased with it and wants more

WEBSTER CITY, IOWA, March 28, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs: Will you please send me samples and prices on binder twine. We used the Blue Label Standard last year, and were well pleased with it.
Yours truly, C. E. McCONNELL.

Liked what he got last year and wants more

RED WING, MINN.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.,
Dear Sirs: What is the price for twine this year. I bought some of you last year, and liked it first rate. Please let me know the price.
Respectfully, OSCAR ANDERSON.

Don't care for samples as he knows twine is all right and wants it

MATTOON, ILL., March 10, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.,
Dear Sirs: Please send prices of your binder twine on or about June 1. You needn't send samples. I used your twine for the last few years and find it O. K.
Yours truly, WM. H. TEBUREN.

Likes twine and intends getting in his order early

GRANGEVILLE, IDAHO, Mar. 24, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.,
Dear Sirs: Please send me samples of your binder twine, also prices. Was well pleased with twine last year. Want to get order in early this year.
Yours respectfully, GEO. S. SCHMADEKA.

As good as the best, and much cheaper in price than that offered by local dealers

THOR, IOWA, Nov. 4, 1899.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Gentlemen: Your Blue Label Binder Twine is all you claim for it. It is as good as the best binder twine I ever used. It was cheaper by 4 cents per pound than any other twine sold here, and it gave entire satisfaction both in price and quality. I was a little afraid of your twine before, but will hereafter recommend it to anyone.
Yours truly, A. C. HOLM.

He and his neighbors were well pleased with our Binder Twine

MONITOR, W. VA., April 10, 1900.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Gentlemen: Will you kindly give me quotations for this season on binder twine? I ordered of you last year for myself and quite a number of my neighbors, and it gave entire satisfaction. Respectfully yours,
J. M. WINDELL.

Tried Blue Label Twine with different binders and always found it satisfactory

DAYTON, IOWA, Nov. 6, 1899.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs: We are greatly satisfied with the Blue Label Binder Twine, and our opinion is that the Blue Label Twine is the best twine used by us for binding grain with the Champion Binder, and also one of our neighbors used some of the Blue Label Twine that we furnished him, and expresses his satisfaction, his binder being the McCormick.
Respectfully, BERGMAN BROS.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 1, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—The Eagle Printing Company has a new crossing.

—Mr Litkin has reshingled his Bridge street tennement.

—Dar Welker has become proprietor of a horse. He says it is none of your western scrubs either. There is no brand on him.

—Base Ball grounds have been secured for the season. Properly managed base ball is good healthy exercise and great sport.

—Rev. A. F. Thompson preached last Sunday a Memorial sermon at the M. E. Church, about a dozen old soldiers were present.

—C. G. Roosen has had his boat "Lotta" calked, painted and put in first class condition for summer use. J. S. Kerr was the calker.

—The eclipse of the sun Monday morning early, was plainly to be seen. Here it was about a sixth, and smoked glass was in demand, though the eclipse could be seen without glass.

—Friday's rain was appreciated by the farmers and people generally. But Charley Bronkow says it cost him a fine cow, which was in the pasture in front of his residence and was struck by lightning.

—The Village Council, on Saturday night, opened sealed bids for the village sprinkler. The highest was found to be the bid of E. S. Redmond, $71. The sprinkler was sold to him. Other bidders were McRoberts and Bock. Unloading coal from Rockford Station was let to William McRoberts, for 60 cts per ton.

—It would be cheaper for the village to clean up the alleys and keep them clean than to pay the fire company for turning out on account of fire in manure and rubbish piles where ashes, cigars or children with matches happen to set a flame to going. And some citizens houses barns or other property might be saved by the change.

—Robert E. Lee, and Adam Clark Sturman, of South Franklin, have completed a telephone system between their respective residences. The line is said to be after the most modern plan, instruments up to date. They can sit at home and talk religion or argue politics in comparative safety. It is expected that as soon as they have become sufficiently proficient in manipulating electricity that the lines will be extended and some more "sparks" taken on.

—The school board of this city has decided to grant certificates of graduation to all scholars who may pass a satisfactory examination at the completion of the 8th grade; or the completion of the common school studies. This will enable those who do not desire to take the scientific or high school course an opportunity to graduate without taking it. Of course an opportunity will be afforded all those who so desire, to continue on and complete the full course as has been the past custom and practice. We think this a wise move on the part of the board.—Litchfield News Ledger.

—Dr. Chance, a member of the 13th Minnesota Regiment, will be our next hospital physician. The doctor comes well recommended, and while in the Philippines campaign he gained an enviable reputation for personal heroism in rescuing his patients from the field of battle in the very teeath of the enemy. We extend to the Doctor a hearty welcome and earnestly hope that he will meet with the same measure of success in rescuing his patients from the jaws of death as he did from the enemy while amid the strife and carnage of battle.—Prison Mirror.

That's Jenner.

—President Burnes authorizes us to say to the patrons of the Delano school that notwithstanding the Eagle's slurs. He as President of the Board on May 5, at a regular meeting of the Board put the motion to adjourn, and that it was only to adjourn, and not to a stated time of a week later. And further that on Monday following the clandestine meeting he called at the Secretary's house and found that his memory and the minutes kept by Mr. J. E. Borsch, Secretary pro tem agreed. And that in regard to consulting "a lot of dishonest cranks" or others, that when he came to Delano he was of lawful age, freeborn, and that he votes according to justice between God and man, and feels sorry that the Old Bird Screeches at him.

—The Eagle says of President Burnes "for he dares not even sign a teacher's contract until he has consulted Dr. Catlin." This the President says is not so. But there is one thing sure, it would not be very safe for him to sign them on the advice of Mr Gutzwiller one of the members of the board, who, it appears believes in doing business through an agency, and who did considerable blowing about having seen a certain teacher's "diploma" which turned out to be a "certificate" only. If Mr. Gutzwiller doesn't know the difference, or hasn't time to learn whether a paper is a "diploma" or not he shouldnt blame Burnes if he did consult people supposed to kuow, Burnes had found out that that was no "diploma", before Dr. Catlin saw it. But what has that got to do with holding a surreptitious meeting?

—John Hillstrom and Mr. Fisher, at Maple Plain lost their residences by fire. Hillstrom lived in the Cleveland hotel.

—Notwithstanding water froze in pails in the yard while plums were in blossom many trees are well filled with plums.

—On account of examinations for Saturday the closing exercises of the High School will be held at the City Hall Monday.

—Some Delanoites attended Memiorial exercises at neighboring villages, there being no general opservation of the day at home.

—Some farmers are going through their cornfields this week and replanting many hills. Cut worms are unusually bad in gardens about town and probably they eat off the corn.

—A Democratic primary election will be held at the City Hall, between the hours of 7 and 9 p. m., Saturday, June 9, to elect three delegates to represent Delano at the County convention.

—Farmers are feeding their cows hay; some are turning the cattle into the hay meadows, and saving last year's hay stacks for next winter. The weather is unusually dry for the time of year and hay is expected to be a poor crop.

—The village authorities have succeeded in getting portions of the alleys cleaned up nicely. Alleys are for travel as much as are the streets, and should be kept clear of manure, slops, wood, wagons, buggies and other obstructions as well as the streets.

—The sprinkler was sold by the Village Council to E. S. Redmond. He sold it to William McRoberts, who in turn traded it to T. M. Shaw for his draying outfit. So now T M. Shaw is street sprinkler, William McRoberts is drayman, and E. S. Redmond liveryman and undertaker

County Cullings.

The Masonic cemetery, at Buffalo, is one of the nicest in the county.

Howard Lake is moving toward one of the finest school houses in the county Good for Howard.

Small pox is prevalent in the west part of the county. Strict Quarantine and thorough fumigation will best rid the county of the dread desease.

The Waverly editor who we learn is a member of the Board of Health there, seems to favor quarantine more than he did a few weeks back in his life.

The path-master for a couple of miles this side of Buffalo surely don't read the GAZETTE, or he would not allow that big rock to remain on the bridge, to stop up a hole in the plank. If a few more teams strike it and drive it through the bridge he will have to supply a larger one, or run the chances of having the town sued for damage and himself for dereliction of duty. If anybody knows him they should call his attention to the need of a plank or two on the bridge a couple of miles or so east of Buffalo.

The blank notices for the calls of primary elections have been sent out throughout the county. They must be filled out and posted six days, at least, before the premary is to be held which has been fixed at Saturday, June 9, between the hours of 7 and 9 p. m. Be sure and hold your primaries and elect responsible delegates to vote your views at Buffalo, on the 14th of June. This is your only real chance to say what kind of a platform and candidates for President and Vice President you want. Don't miss the primary Saturday evening, June 9.

If the proper officers don't put in an appearance to hold a primary any good democratic reformer can call to order and by viva voice a chairman, secretary and two judges of election can be chosen and sworn in, and then the delegates elected by ballot. Let every precinct in Wright county express its preference for president and platform by sending delegates to Buffalo on the 14th of June. If no primary is held in your precinct, drive over and see the committee on credentials at Buffalo on the 14th and see if you can't have things righted. Keep your eyes and ears open and be on hand.

Pioneer Press: If the anti-canteen bill introduced in the house becomes a law, the members of congress who are fond of "cold tea" will be compelled to bring it in a bottle.

Waverly Tribune: It has been nearly thirty years since any President has been re-elected while he was in the White House. The Presidency would seem to be a disadvantage to a candidate.

Minneapolis Times: The Philadelphia Times says that Judge Lochren's opinion accompanying his decision in the Porto Rican case, is not a judicial deliverance, but a political argument. That is about the size of it.

Saint Cloud Times: When it was announced that Congressman Morris had voted to impose a tariff upon Porto Rico, the Princeton Union announced that it would not support for re-election any Congressman wao had voted for that bill.

We shall see.

Minneota Mascot: The Pioneer Press says: "The Lord will be with Messrs. Davis, Nelson and Lowry when they attend the Republican National Convention." The republicans are fortunate in having a Lord of their own, otherwise those gentlemen might have to go unattended.

Ida Grove, (Iowa), Pioneer:—Press dispatches from South Africa say the Boer English war is about over, but under the same head will be found several accounts of emgagements, in two thirds of which the Boers generally get away after inflicting a severe loss on the Britishins.

Personal.

Ed Farnham had business at Buffalo Monday.

Dr. Catlin drove to the County Seat on business, Tuesday.

William Gent, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor Monday.

Geo Spate, lately from the pineries, visited Delano friends this week.

Will Jacobs, of Rockford, was a business visitor to Delano Monday.

Mr. Cummings, of Minneapolis, was a business visitor to Delano Monday.

Alex Farnham, of Rockford, visited his relative Ed. of this place, Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Hobart, came up from Minneapolis Memorial Day with flowers.

Mrs. Archie Young, of Ashland, Wis., arrived in Delano, yesterday for a visit.

H. A. Gilmer left for a trip to Howard Lake, Winsted and other parts of the country yesterday.

J. Soederstrom, of Cokato, visited the grave of his child in the Swedish cemetary at Delano Tuesday.

Machinist Guptil, of Rockford, went to Waverly Monday. He is bound that his implements come to the front.

Mrs. F A. Barth and family of Watertown visited a few days at Schaffer's. George took them home Sunday evening.

Tom Lanway has returned from Bayfield, Wis Billie Stoteren, Who has been in Wis. for some time came with him.

John Cunningham and family and Miss Mary Catlin drove over to John Mara's Sunday. Mr. Mara is od the sick list.

Mrs. Martin, of Minneapolis, came up Saturday morning to visit her brother Eb Brandon who met her at the train.

Henry Jinks, R. R. Superintendent came down from the west, left his car here and attended Mr. Sam Hessler's funeral at Rockford Tuesday.

George R. Blackwell and a son of State Treasurer Koerner who is a relative of Georgs', with a fine team on the way to Litchfield stopped Sunday night in Delano.

Mrs. George W. Bolton came home from Minneapolis, Decoration Day. She said every little town along was celebrating Maple Plain in great shape and she was ashalmed of Delano.

Senatar Hale's Startling Accusation.

With a record of nineteen years' service as a republican Senator, Mr. Hale, of Maine, can afford to treat with disdain, as he did in the Senate yesterday, the suggestion that he is not a sound Republican because he will not endorse Mr. McKinley's colonial policy and defend the scandals that have grown out of it. Coming from a Senator of his record and standing, Mr. Hale's accusation that there is a well defined movement to break the pledged faith of the nation and permanently deny independence to Cuba is startling. "There are," says Mr. Hale, "very powerful influences in this country, largely located in New York City; largely speculative and connected with money-making enterprises: that are determined we never shall give up Cuba."—Thrice-a-Week World.

South Franklin Town Items.

Weather dry and hot. Rain badly needed. Crops are looking fairly well considering the long dry spell. Meadows are drying up, will not make half crop, unless we get some heavy rains very soon. Corn about all planted, and coming up well, Pastures are drying up, and some people are feeding hay. Lattest improvement in our part is a telephone. A. C. Sturman and R. E. Sturman have about completed a short line for home use.

FARMER.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

At The County Seat.

Tuesday at the County Seat didn't seem to be a very lively time. The most stiring was ladies and others carrying flowers to the cemetery for Memorial Day. About the Court House, a few were in from a distance paying taxes. Some of them taking advantage of the half payment arrangement. Politics dont seem to boil so vigorously as one might think. The chauldron is evidently on, though; and some have already been scalded sufficintly. Others seem only to have got, so far, but a poor scald and the hair is pulling terribly. Republicans are just a little overconfident, most of them, of the success of their customary trades and tarffics, while the genuine reform democrats are getting worked up with the situation and hope, with the big anti imperialists vote to swing the county into line for true American doctrines, and reform that is reform for the people, and not, alone for corporations.

Auditor Swanberg is haulting between two opinions. He don't know just whether to become casheer of a new state bank at Buffalo, or to stick to politics. But he says he hasn't yet announced that he want be a candidate for Sheriff. A. P. Ritchie's boom for Superintendent is doing well. Some of the wary claim that a democrat may be allowed to win the office of Clerk of Court, and that Charley Vorse is booked for defeat in convention. Attorneys Cutting and Spath are talked of as candidates for Judge of Probate and County attorney. Jim Madigan also has friends. The recent announcement by the St. Paul Dispatch that Michael Doran wanted to be a delegate to the Kansas City convention seems likely to bring out to the primaries every reform democrat that hears of it. In that way it may be beneficial. But they will be very careful who they vote for for delegates. The Democratic County Committee has aroused from its lethargy, and just before the expiration of their terms of office have held a meeting and set the ball in motion. Dr. Shannon has been made Secretary and Chairman McKnight has tendered his resignation. A new committee is to be selected in June. Druggist Cady is putting up a hansome drug Store on the lot north of his mother's residence. Landlord Shattar now sports the handsomest, brand new buss in the county. It is a beauty.

Republican County Convention and Primary Election.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Wright, will be held at the Court House in the village of Buffalo, in said county, on Tuesday, June 21st, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing 18 delegates to represent the county of Wright at the State convention, for the State of Minnesota to be held at the city of St. Paul, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of expressing the choice of the Republican party of the State of Minnesota, for United States Senator to be elected by the legislature of 1901 for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and three Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, Two of whom shall hold their office for the term of four years and one for two years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

A primary election in each election district in said county of Wright to elect delegates to said County Convention will be held in each election precinct in said county on Tuesday the 19th day of June, 1900, at 8 o'clock p. m. and continne one hour at a place to be designated by the respective precinct committees. Each election district will be allowed in said County Convention, 1 delegate at large and one delegate additional for every 40 voters or a major fraction thereof cast for the Republican candidate for president in 1896, as follows:

TOWNS.			
Albion	5	Maryaville	4
Buffalo	4	Middleville	5
Chatham	2	Monticello	5
Clearwater	4	Otsego	3
Cokato	7	Rockford	6
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	2	Southside	4
Franklin	4	Stockholm	7
French Lake	6	Victor	4
Maple Lake	2	Woodland	3
VILLAGES.			
Annandale	3	Howard Lake	4
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	1
Cokato	3	Monticello	4
Delano	4	Montrose	2
Waverly	2		

Dated at Buffalo, May 28th, 1900.

W. H. TOWLE, Secretary. GEO. C. CARPENTER, Chairman, Republican County Committee.

Democratic County Convention and Primaries.

A Democratic delegate convention for the county of Wright, State of Minnesota, will be held on Thursday June 14th, 1900 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at Dudley's Hall in the Village of Buffalo in said county, for the purpose of selecting 17 delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in the city of Minneapolis, on Wednesday, June 20th, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of choosing 18 delegates and 18 alternate delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, on Wednesday, the 4th day of July, A. D. 1900, to nominate Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States of America.

Also for the purpose of designating a resident of said county who shall be recommended to the State convention for election as a member of the State Central Committee; to appoint a Central County Committee, the members of which shall serve for two years or until their successors are elected and shall have qualified; and transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every 30 votes or major fraction thereof cast for W. J. Bryan for President in November, 1896 and also one delegate at large, for every voting precinct.

In accordance with the above apportionment the several precincts will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

TOWNSHIP.			
Albion	4,	Buffalo	3.
Chatham	3,	Clear Water	2,
Cokato	4.	Corrinna	4,
Frankfort	7,	Franklin	5,
French Lake	3,	Maple Lake	4,
Marysville	4,	Middleville	4,
Monticello	3,	Otsego	4,
Rockford	3,	Silver Creek	4,
South Side	2,	Stockholm	4,
Victor	4,	Woodland	5.
VILLAGE.			
Annadale	2,	Buffalo	3,
Cokato	2,	Delano	3,
Howard Lake	2,	Maple Lake	3,
Monticello	3,	Montrose	2,
Waverly	4,		

Also to elect a Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing two years.

The primaries for the election of delegates shall be held in the usual voting places in the several precincs on Saturday the 9th day of June, A. D. 1900, from seven to nine o'clock P. M.

By order of Democratic County Committee.

FRANK MCKNIGHT. Chairman.

E. A. SHANNON. Secretary.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

Sealed Bids!

Sealed bids will be received by the Village Recorder of the Village of Delano up to 7:30 P. M. Saturday, May 26th, 1900, for unloading all coal received by the village council for village purposes, by the gross ton, from Rockford Station to the power house in Delano. Contract to be awarded to the lowest bidder. The village Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

L. M. MAXFIELD. Recorder.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.59½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.57½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.12, .17
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

Married

SCHAUST, KAISER: By Rev Savs, on Wednesday May 30, Mr. John Schaust and Miss Anna Kaiser.

BORN.

OTTO: In Independence, on Thursday May 24, to Mr. and Mrs. William Otto a daughter.

DIED.

COFFIN: In Delano, on Wednesday, May 30 Infant daughter of Mr and Mrs. N. K. Coffin.

FIRE-FLIES.

Out against the dusky pines,
In the shade
Of the hazel growth that lines
Yonder glade,
At the great door of the wood,
Open wide,
Where night, with its murky brood,
Loves to hide—
Where the shadow, dense and damp,
Darkest seems—
There the firefly's fitful lamp
Brightest gleams.

Jewels of the summer eve,
Golden spangles—
Ever forming fugitive
Starry tangles—
Ever restless, ever veering
In their flight,
Flashing now, and disappearing
In the night—
Flitting, flashing, here and there,
In a maze,
Till the quiet evening air
Seems ablaze.

Fancy! flitting down the mazes
Of life's dream,
Light for me its dark phases
With your gleam!
Like the fireflies, come and go,
Flashing bright,
Till the dusk is all aglow
With your light;
Brighten with your airy spark
Irksome duty,
Till the pathway that was dark
Glows with beauty!

—Julia E. Goodwin, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Democracy.

Webster defines democracy:

1. Government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained and directly exercised by the people.

2. Government by popular representation; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but is indirectly exercised through a system of representation and delegated authority periodically renewed; a constitutional representative government; a republic.

3. Collectively the people, reas the source of government.

4. The principles and policy of the Democratic party, so called (U. S.).

Are you a Democrat? If not, why not?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1900.

There has been lying as well as stealing in connection with the Cuban affairs. First Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath has repeatedly and publicly declared that he had nothing whatsoever to do with the appointment of Neely, the head of the looting conspiracy, and now Mr. Rathbone, the suspended Director of Posts in Cuba, asserts that he appointed Neely on Perry Heath's recommendation. There must be documentary evidence that will show which of these men have lied, and it ought to be produced, and doubtless will be if Senator Bacon's resolution for a Congresional investigation goes through.

The Boer peace envoys, who have been snubbed officially and jollied personally by the administration, are preparing to visit a number of large western cities for the purpose of trying to arouse a public sentiment that will compel the administration to do something to bring the war in South Africa to a close before England succeeds in wiping the two little Republics off the map Republicans defend Mr. McKinley's treatment of the envoys, when they have to, but mighty few of them commend it.

The big payers of war taxes are to be bled by Boss Hanna. That was made certain when the republican managers of the House decided that the Ways and Means committee should be given authority to sit during the recess for the purpose of fixing up a bill for the reduction of war taxes. In order to catch as many of the tax payers as possible, the committee will not begin its settings until a few weeks before election. Boss Hanna's programme is to allow all of the heavy war tax payers to believe that if they contribute liberally enough to the Republican campaign fund their interests will be favored in the bill, but he will take good care that not a single item in the bill shall be decided upon until after the election. It is a good scheme of its kind, but it is a very bad and disgusting kind, but no worse than others manipulated by the same man in 1896.

It being apparent that the Senate committee on Privileges and Elections had no idea of reporting the resolution for a Constitutional amendment, providing for dirrect election of U. S. Senators, Senator Pettigrew has offered a resolution to discharge the committee from further consideration of the resolution and have it reported and placed on the Calendar. The Senate will not pass this resolution until compelled by public sentiment to do so, although the large majority for it in the House should have convinced Senatros of the state of public sentiment on the question.

The Senate has adopted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the condition in the Philippines-press news of the week showed that there was neither peace nor American control outside the places garrisoned offered by Senator Allen: but if the information is not more definite than that furnished by the same department about Cuba, in response to Senate resolutions, it will not carry much enlightenment for any body.

Senator Bacon has offered an ammendment to his resolution for a Congressional investigation to the Cuban stealing by republican officials, which promises to reach enormous porportions, authorizing the committee to sit during recess at such places, either in this country or in Cuba, as the committee may deem necessary or important and to send for persons and papers. The republicans are "between the devil and the deap sea" on this investigation. They are afraid to vote for it and afraid to defy public sentiment by refusing to do so.

Senator Spooner who is one of the Senators who started out by vigorously opposing permnent retention of the Philippines, even going so far as to say that he would not have voted for the ratification of the Paris treaty of peace had he supposed that it would lead to the permnent ownership of the Philippines by the U. S., and afterwards had his mind changed for him by the administration, made a set speech, occupying a portion of two days this week, in favor of his bill giving Mr. McKinley autocratic power in the Philippines, which is now before the Senate, and which was used as a club to defeat Senator Morgan's resolution to take up the Nicaragua Canal bill. The solid republican vote against taking up the latter will not be allowed to be forgotten during the campaign. It showed up the hypocrisy of the republicans who pretend to favor that bill. It could have been passed in an hour had the republican Senators supported Senator Morgan's motion, but Hanna ordered them to vote down the motion and they obeyed orders. The peoples orders will be issued next November.

And now a newspaper man—Mr. W. R. Hearst, proprietor of the New York Journal and the San Francisco Examiner, and the newly chosen president of the National Association of democrat clubs-is enjoying a boom for the democratic Vice Presidential nomination. Bryan and Hearst wouldn't sound bad.

Mr. P. J. Daily, of New York,. an official of the Knights of Labor, who now in Washington, said: "I have always voted the republican ticket, but I think the democrats will win this year." That sort of talk is getting quite common.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

VOLUME XII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1900. — NUMBER 37.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Business Directory.

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J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, Minnesota

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:15 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 2:30 p. m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS.

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Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
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Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,690 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16,

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T. J. CATLIN, Editor.
A. G. CATLIN, Publisher.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Post Office in Delano, Minn.

VIRGINIA, Minn., burned yesterday. Loss $500,000. Two thousand people homeless.

THE English army has occupied Pretoria, the capital of Transvaal. The Boers had gone and taken their cannon with them.

THE Methodist's general conference gave the McKinley canteen decission some hard licks. Will the preachers all go home and preach and pray and work and vote for McKinley to continue just the same?

AGUINALDO, according to late papers, has come to life once more. He was reported shot, recently, and either killed or badly wounded, but since then it has been concluded that possibly he is wounded in the sholder, but nothing certain seems to be known concerning him.

THE street car strike in St. Louis has been on for a month, 3,235 employes of the St. Louis Transit company struck to secure recognition of their union and an adjustment of other difficulties. The company is supplanting the men as fast as possible with others, and claims now to have places for not more than 1000 old men on the road. The strike don't seem to be settling very fast.

SHOULD McKinley be re-elected would he attend the grand inaugural ball as an example to the people of the world that the President of the United States must cater to such things, rather than to obey the discipline of the church to which he belongs? and this after having attended one ball, and then having the decision of the general M. E. conferance expressed that they would stand by the rules, rather than the President. We think Mr. McKinley will hardly have an apportunity of demonstrating to the people just what he would do in case he were chosen again.

SEVERAL papers are arguing in favor of big rewards being offered for the arrest of the Anoka murderers. One editor goes so far as to say that in case the rewards were big enough undoubtedly many arrests would soon be made, and among them the right party! That's just the objection to big rewards. The inducements are so great that unprincipled men could be got to swear out warrants and give evidence sufficiant to condem some innocent helpless, perhaps half witted individual, for sake of money. Such justice is a poor kind. If we were arresting people for such a crime, for the sake of obtaining money we would want to include in the crowd of complainments the editor who favors wholesale arrests hoping to catch the right one. A man's character in this country is his chief stock in trade, and ought not to be subject to mars by being arrested for crimes he knows nothing of. Officers are paid to ferret out crimes and when they seek to ruin a man by arresting him falsely they should be made to provide for his temporal needs the balance of his life.

CHINA has now become the point of interest on the globe. Vessels have been sent there by the leading nations of the world to "look after their interests". The United States is asked to take the lead in intervention.

NEW YORK delegates to the Kansas City conventian have been chosen and instructed for W. J. Bryan. Every day makes it clearer that W. J. Bryan will be democratic nominee for President with little if any opposition.

Diamonds Held.

By wire from Chicago June 2.

The United States government yesterday took formal possession of the 14 diamond rings recently seized for non payment of customs duty at San Francisco.

The rings were brought over from Manila by Private Emil Pepke, of a Dakota regiment.

He contested the seizure on the ground that no duty could be collected on goods brought into the United States from an island under the same government.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Our constitution prohibits the laying on of taxes on goods from one part of the United States to another, so of course it has been decided by the custom authorities that Manila is not a part of the United States. Since we captured it and purchased it both, from the Spanish, what part of the Philippines is? And if the Philippines don't belong to the United States and our constitution don't cover them, why are our soldiers being kept out there by a lot of greedy politicians and imperialists? No war has been declared against those islands, and if they don't come under our own rulings, why should we be chasing them around? or allowing our soldiers killed by them?

Appreciated His Kindness.

President McKinley's beer expansion is bearing fruit. Recently Adolph Busch, of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company, called upon the President and on his return announced his conversion to the expansion idea. And now Frank Jones the big brewer of New Hampshire, follows him into the republican party and is quickly honored with election as one of the four delegates at large to the national republican convention. —Backbone.

Unworthy Citizens.

A large porportion of British-American citizens, and they number seventy thousand in this state alone, have heretofore affiliated with the democrats because of their tariff policy. Since the democrats have taken such a pronounced anti-English attitude, the Boer meetings being used as a means to stir up anti-English sentiment, the British-Americans of the country are rapidly severing democratic affiliations, and that it will cost that party a heavy loss in the next campaign is inevitable. - Morris Sun.

According to this version British-Americans are more loyal to England than to their adopted country. The Free Press prefers to believe otherwise. Any naturalized citizen favoring a policy here because of its supposed benefit to his native country is unworthy of citizenship in this republic, and while there may be exceptions as indicated in the above clipping it is fairly safe to say that no class of people takes that position as a nationality. Besides no nationality narrow enough to adopt this course could hope to succeed because others would effectually resent it as soon as the object became clear.—St. Peter Free Press.

Democracy.

Webster defines democracy:

1. Government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained and directly exercised by the people.

2. Government by popular representation; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but is indirectly exercised through a system of representation and delegated authority periodically renewed; a constitutional representative government; a republic.

3. Collectively the people, regarded as the source of govern ment.

4. The principles and policy of the Democratic party, so called (U. S.).

Are you a democrat? If not, why not?

Political Pointers.

Harrison and Cleveland favored the civil service law because those claiming an office had to prove ability. Not so McKinley. He needed as co-workers or his shifting imperialistic policy body servants who for reward or plunder followed strictly his winding tract. He got these recommended from Hanna and others who upheld unconditionally his hands. Let us follow the track.

He issued that famous proclamation that forcible aggression was a crime he was the great liberator. Then he bought for twenty million dollars from Spain nine million human beings like a herd of cattle to civilize them with powder and shot in English style. He left with that act our position of self rule against oppression and joined the oppressors, but McKinley was the great civilizer and promotor of our industries, though industrial progress rests not on bloody oppression but on prices and quality of the productions. This imperialistic praise of the English style of civilizing shows us the future. England robbed India of an enormous amount of silver and gold, pearls and diamonds, needs now from three to four soldiers to protect the lives of each English speculator and official there; so the American tax payer has to pay war taxes ad infinitum and send his children for destruction to Asia to protect the speculators and officials; that is if he vindicates the imperialistic rule. The result of this policy is now that we kill fairly civilized christians because they want independence under our supremacy and that we grant the same to the ruler of the Turks because our president finds it inopportune to start before election another war. It is the common rule of imperialism to call those who object, traitors, but that Congress is forced to bend under the will of the ruler is imperialism with a vengeance. It was the general opinion affirmed by the ruler that the products of Porto Rico as a natural consequence of annexation should come in duty free. A large majority of Congress would have granted that. Mark Hanna protests against it. Some large contributors to the campaign fund feel hurt by that measure. And the government finds a majority in Congress for a duty on products of that small island. Instead of free exports they gave the islanders a subsidy out of the taxpayers pocket.

The servants of imperialism are promoted to office for the astute and many times dirty work they did to doctor the people's vote. They will as a rule not be strictly honest. They might be fairly so, if imperialism was solidly established, but it might be overthrown at the next election. What then? They will be turned adrift. They club together, mainly in the colonial service, to steal the funds as they did in the Cuban post office. The control was lax and if found out, their knowledge of the dirty campaign work will procure leniency. They were found out to the detriment of the government. Their robberies are enormous. The government investigates and will surely find some black sheep to punish who can not tell many tales.

O. M.

Backbond: Speaking of Grigg's decision, the Washington Sentinel, the liquor dealers' organ, says, "Attorney General Griggs has adopted an EVASION SUBMITTED BY THE ATTORNEYS OF THE LIQUOR DEALERS." This is the opinion which President McKinley says shall stand.

Duluth Herald: Minnesota ranks as the first state in the Union in the production of wheat, with the Dakotas and Ohio next. The figures in bushels for the leading ten states representing the wheat crop for 1899, are as follows: Minnesota, 68,023,681; South Dakota, 51,758,640; Ohio, 39,988,000; North Dakota, 37,728,044; California, 33,743,999; Indiana, 25,861,175; Oregon, 21,949,126; Washington, 21,719,394; Nebraska, 20,791,777.

St Peter Herald: The shabby treatment accorded the Boer envoys to this country cannot fail to cause a blush of shame to every true American citizen who loves liberty and is not a slave to a political party. In the light of recent events one can but feel that the words of Patrick Henry were idle and meaningless. Liberty is no longer a thing to love. For fear of offending royalty we cannot send out a ray of hope or give a national expression of sympathy to a people who are making a struggle for independence as grand and inspiring as the struggle of America in 1776. We have been borne again and now our national idea is commerce, our greed for money is greater than our sense of national honor. We must have the friendship of the greatest creditor nation of the world. The heart grows sick at the sight of public men bowed down in their worship of the golden calf. It is no longer a question of right or justice but whether we can afford it; whether it will injury our foreign trade; contract or commerce. Webster moved a nation with his impassioned plea for struggling Greece. Today the same plea for the Boers would call forth scathing denunciations and provoke jeers and ridicule. These are golden days but not the days of chivalry.

SINGLE TALENT OF SOPER

It Gave Pleasant Dreams to the Life Insurance Solicitors.

"WHENEVER I hear a young man complain of not having the right kind of a chance in life," said the general life insurance agent, "I think of old Soper, and his one talent, and what he made of it. Never heard of old Soper? Well, he's been dead these 15 years, but he gave pleasant dreams to one whole generation of struggling life insurance solicitors.

"It was shortly after I had gone to work as a solicitor for the Fraternity Life, nearly 18 years ago, that I met him first. One day an elderly, well-dressed man came into the office and asked if he could get a few facts about the Fraternity's policies. I got him into a retired corner and proceeded to fill him up. He was a very intelligent man, with a clear head for figures, and he made notes from time to time with a heavy gold pocket pencil in a morocco-covered notebook.

"When I had told him all I knew, he thanked me and said: 'You seem to have an excellent policy and I may wish to talk with you further if you will kindly let me have your card.'

"I did so and suggested an early interview, and after a moment's reflection he named what was in those days the top-notch hotel in New York, and said I might look him up in the smoking-room that evening between six and seven.

"I showed up in the hotel smoking-room at five minutes past six, and about half-past he strolled in with an evening paper. I got him into an easy-chair and went to work. I thought I talked well and he certainly seemed deeply impressed. Finally when the psychological moment seemed to have arrived I said:

"'Now, Mr. Soper,'—he had given me his card at the office—'I want to write you for $10,000 at once.'

"'Ten thousand dollars,' he repeated. There was that in his tone that told me on the instant that the sum I had named seemed insignificant.

"'Or better still, $25,000,' I said as soon as I caught my breath

"'What is your insurance limit?' he asked.

"'Fifty thousand,' I gasped.

"He nodded quietly, and seemed lost for a time in meditation. Then suddenly he arose.

"'Your policy has features which attract me,' he said—with a kindly smile. 'Indeed, the Influential's is the only one that seems to compare with it. I am to see the Influential agent tonight, and if I do not conclude with him I shall wish to have a further talk with you. Just now I must ask you to excuse me as it is my dinner time.'

"'Oh Lord!' I said to myself, 'there's just my luck. I could have the thing nailed in five minutes more, and now that other agent, who's probably an old hand, will practically take that $50,000 commission out of my pocket.' I made a lightning calculation of how much money I had with me, $25, by an accident, and summoning all my nerve asked the old chap to dine with me. He consented graciously, and it looked as though I had my opportunity by the hair.

"I won't bother you with the details of that dinner. After we'd finished soup—Blue Points and soup had always seemed to me a simple manner—I retired from the role of host in confusion, and asked him to take charge, which he did. I had started the wine with a modest hock. He ordered a claret, Lafite, of a vintage, he said, he could recommend, which cost more than champagne, and followed it up with a Montrachet at six dollars a quart. And at the end he introduced me to his favorite brand of cigars, a fat thing he called a Celestiale, that smoked like a dream of Araby the Blest, and for which I subsequently gave up 50 cents apiece.

"When I wandered home that night my pocketbook was lighter by $24.75, but what did that amount to? He was going to drop me a line when to come round and finish the thing up—and $50,000 was the amount he was thinking of.

"But, somehow, although I saw him half a dozen times during the next two weeks, I hadn't quite landed him; although every time I left him it seemed as though everything was over except drawing my commission. He lunched with me three times during those two weeks and dined with me again. I had to borrow the money, but it was no time to look at a dollar or two. And then, sure enough, I got him over to Delmonico's to luncheon, one day, and did land him—for $50,000—and got him around for his examination that same afternoon.

"Two hours later I saw our medical examiner. He looked sympathetic.

"'Sorry,' he said. 'Bright's disease.'

"'Oh, look here,' I replied, 'are you sure?'

"'Sure as death,' he said. 'Not very far advanced, but the analysis is plain as day. Absolutely worthless risk.'

"I wrote Soper a note the next day. But, though it was the only decent thing to do, it was several weeks before I got up courage to go round and see him. Finally one night I did hunt him up, but I didn't say my little speech. I found him in the main dining-room at dinner. One Perkins, an agent of the Influential, was doing the honors. There were all sorts of things on the table, solid and liquid. Also an assortment of insurance tables. Perkins was talking earnestly, and Mr. Soper seemed deeply impressed. I retired quietly, pondering as I went.

"A couple of weeks later I ran across Perkins. I mentioned seeing him at dinner, and asked him casually if he had come into a fortune. Then Perkins told me a harrowing hard-luck story, how he had happened on to this solid, elderly party who was evidently a millionaire, how he had worked at him for three weeks, spent $58.45 in lunches and dinners, finally written him for $50,000—no less—and had him thrown down on his medical examination.

"I offered Perkins my sympathy, and after that tried to forget the Soper episode, until one day young Peasley, our newest solicitor, took me aside. Peasley had been acting peculiarly. Ordinarily he was one of those not unattractive youths who share their hopes and fears with such of their acquaintances as can be got to listen. But lately he had affected a portentous demeanor that had puzzled, the rest of the office.

"Peasley swore me to secrecy, and wanted to borrow $50. Fifty cents was considered a substantial accommodation in the office in those days. Peasley noticed my distress and made a clean breast of the matter.

"'Old man,' he said, quivering with suppressed excitement, 'if I can raise $50 I've got a chance of making a year's salary before Saturday.'

"It appeared that he'd picked up an elderly gentleman, who was evidently a millionaire, and who had practically decided to have Peasley write him for no less than $50,000. But, of course, such a deal as that required time and tact. For instance, on several occasions Peasley had taken him to luncheon or dinner. Of course, you couldn't ask a millionaire out to any

GOT HIM INTERESTED IN A SMALL LIFE POLICY.

quick lunch, and Peasley had been able to raise about $45 so far.

"When Peasley paused for breath I advised his withdrawing from the transaction where it stood.

"'Why, what's the matter with it?' asked Peasley, bristling.

"'First, your elderly friend's got Bright's disease,' I said; 'second, I believe he's a nice, smooth gormandizing old fake.'

"Peasley got up and regarded me sternly. He thought it was funny that I could identify his man on such a meager description, and suggested turning over to me the fake's address after he had withdrawn from the case.

"A fortnight later he came around and apologized handsomely. He mentioned our manager and the police, but I discouraged the idea.

"'If this story gets out now,' I told him, 'we'll be gray-headed before we hear the last of it. Let's keep quiet and give Soper a chance.'

"We kept quiet, and Soper improved his chance beautifully. During the next six months he went through our office like an epidemic. He was an artist. We got so we could spot a new victim by his symptoms—arrogance and mystery, and an urgent need of ready money. And after each man had passed through the ordeal we brought him into our secret conclave and waited for the next.

"Then we made outside investigations, and found that nine-tenths of the life insurance offices in New York were being favored the same way, and the rest were coming into line at the rate of two or three a month. The various medical examiners got so they waived with any formal examination when Soper was brought in. Of course they might have given the whole snap away, but I learned afterward that he won their sympathy at an early period. And as for the insurance solicitors themselves, it got to be a point of honor in every office in New York to keep quiet and give newcomers the benefit of the experience.

"Then, suddenly, Soper dropped out of view and it was a year before anyone heard of him again. But one day I happened through his old haunt in the smoking room of the top-notch hotel and found him. He was dreadfully changed and sick looking. I shook hands with him, but he didn't know me. So I introduced myself and got a heart-to-heart talk out of him.

"He had been a bookkeeper somewhere downtown, on an extremely meager salary, and up to the time he was 50 his life had been spent between a dingy office and a shabby boarding house. Then one day an energetic young insurance solicitor had got him interested in a small life policy for the benefit of his sister's children out in Wisconsin. The young man had taken him to dinner at a cheap French restaurant—and the young man's company had rejected him on the ground of incipient Bright's disease. But that modest French dinner had been a bright spot in his career, and it set him thinking. And as a result for nearly three years that lonely life was gladdened by the best table luxuries that the best restaurants in New York could provide.

"And it may seem strange, but a few months later, when poor old Soper went before his final Examiner, an enormous wreath of immortelles, the gift of some 60 odd New York life insurance solicitors, lay as a tribute on his coffin."—N. Y. Sun.

Latest News.

Commencement exercises were held at the University yesterday and 400 students were graduated. Hamline also graduated about 40.

Several foreign powers, United States included, have landed marines in China to protect their interests and citizens against the boxers, a Chinese revolutionary organization which is causing much trouble there at present.

Congress adjourned yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The last bill passed and signed by the president was the naval appropriation bill. The members of the House and the occupants of the galleries joined in singing national patriotic songs before adjournment.

Latest reports say that war between Russia and Japan is very probable in the near future, as an outgrowth of the Chinese question and an old grudge Japan has against Russia because of the latter's interferance at the close of the Chinese Japanese war, which robbed Japan of the fruits of her victories.

Duluth Herald: The Detroit Free Press says it will not support Mr. Bryan if the silver plank be retained in the democratic platform. The Free Press suported Mr. McKinley in 1896, so that its decision involves no loss of strength for Mr. Bryan. It is also worth remembering that the Free Press is chiefly noted as a humorous paper.

Waseca Herald: Each day's news but adds to the developments of the rascality of McKinley's appointees in Cuba. And why should any one be surprised when it is known that Rathbone, the Director General, is no less a personage than the author of "blocks of five" who carried Indiana for the Republicans a few years ago. It appears that his total salary and "perquisites" for the year, in Cuba, amount to $124,863 00. And he is only one of the rascals appointed by the McKinley administration, in that unfortunate island.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

H. L. Day, Minneapolis, relief valve. C. E. Mead, Duluth, strandor rope for weaving rugs. J. Place, Duluth, indicator mechanism for shafts

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

The United States government has just given up the search for two Pacific islands which it has possessed—on the map—for 60 years. However, there are others!

When thought becomes rampant it breaks forth into speech and becomes eloquence. When lack of thought becomes burdensome it finds voice and is twaddle.

Twenty-one war correspondents have been killed or have died of disease during the war in South Africa. The mortality among the newspaper men is proportionately greater than in any of the army corps.

Champion Jeffries, a dispatch says, has purchased the John Y. McKane summer home at Sheepshead Bay, a veritable mansion with 22 rooms, for $25,000. Prize fighting seems to be equal to a gold mine if a man wins.

There is nothing quite so valuable as a man's sight. A Philadelphia jury has awarded William F. Waters a verdict of $47,000 for the loss of his sight in an explosion of acid at the works of the Atlantic Refining company.

A New York dealer has received the first consignment of lumber ever shipped from Manila to the United States. The shipment was a cargo of mahogany logs to be used in the manufacture of pianos.

Six ships landed 5,500 immigrants in New York the other day, the largest number ever arriving at once at an American seaport. The incident shows the size of modern ships as well as the strong current of newcomers to the United States.

Three dynamiters, charged with attempting to blow up the Welland canal, have been sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor, a Canadian jury passing on the case. Canada is evidently a good place for dynamiters to keep as far away from as they possibly can.

A New York wheelman by the name of Brown—name sounds familiar—finished a 2,000-mile wheel race against time, he having wheeled off that distance in a little less than nine days, or at a rate of more than 200 miles per day. The most interesting fact about Brown is that three years ago he was declared a consumptive. Did the wheel restore his health?

Strange as it may seem, the birthplace of Admiral Farragut is not known. A few days ago the chamber of commerce of Knoxville, Tenn., named a committee to ascertain the real birthplace of the old hero, and it submitted two reports, part of the committee stating that Farragut was born at Lowe's Ferry and the rest maintaining that his birthplace was Campbell's Station.

The locomotive engineer who ran the first railway train in this country, on the trip made between Albany and Schenectady on May 27, 1829, is living in New York city, at the age of 93 years. His name is Wood Benson, and his health is still good. Seventy-one years have passed since he pulled out with the historic train, among whose passengers were Gen. Scott, Thurlow Weed and Commodore Vanderbilt.

Despite the fact that the Parisian exposition authorities some time ago professed to believe that the American athletic teams were making this country ridiculous by refusing to take part in the athletic games and sports if the latter were conducted on Sundays, they have yielded their point and the contests will be held on Saturdays. Even Paris is beginning to recognize that ridicule is not the fatal weapon with Americans, where principle is concerned, that it seems to be with some Parisians

Dispatches from London have mentioned the sudden appearance and enormous sales of pictures, buttons and little flags in connection with the recent popular demonstrations, and now British commercial pride is shocked to learn that they were imported from this country. The largest London dealer says Birmingham manufacturers could not furnish them at all, and in no other country were they manufactured as neatly and cheaply as in the United States. Thus America leads in small things as in great.

Francis Bicknell Carpenter, the portrait painter, who died in New York recently, aged 70 years, had among his sitters Presidents Fillmore, Lincoln, Tyler and Pierce, William H. Seward, Charles Sumner, George William Curtis, James Russell Lowell, Henry Ward Beecher, Horace Greeley, Schuyler Colfax and John C. Fremont. In 1864 he painted a large historical picture representing President Lincoln signing the emancipation proclamation, and it now hangs on the staircase of the house of representatives. The latter attracts the eyes of millions.

The election of Rev. Dr. David H. Moore as one of the new bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church makes the remarkable coincidence of four bishops of that church natives of one county and three of the same town, viz.: Athens, O. The first of the four, Rev. Edward R. Ames, was born near Athens in 1806 and elected bishop in 1852, serving till his death in 1879. Rev. Charles C. McCabe, born in Athens in 1836, was elected bishop in 1896. Rev. Earl Cranston, born in Athens in 1840, was elected bishop in 1896. Dr. Moore, born in Athens in 1838.

A man can go without food, water and light for a long time when he has to. Advices from the orient tell of four miners being entombed in Japan in the big Matsuyasu colliery. The men were without food for 12 days, had only water enough to moisten their lips four or five times a day, and their light lasted but two days, and yet it is stated that when they were finally rescued they were in comparatively good condition. It is an experiment that few would want to try, and we are willing to take their word for what happens to a man under such circumstances.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The sundry civil bill was passed in the United States senate on the 31st ult., carrying an amendment appropriating $5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis in 1893. The house began the consideration of the resolution reported from the judiciary committee proposing a constitutional amendment to lodge in congress the power to "define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations."

Seventy-nine private pension bills were passed in the United States senate on the 1st and also the military academy appropriation bill, which carries amendments making Gen. Miles and all future commanders of the army lieutenant generals and Gen. Corbin a major general. In the house the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment empowering congress to regulate trusts was defeated.

The United States senate on the 2d passed the river and harbor bill and a bill providing for the extradition of persons committing crimes in Cuba. Secretary of War Root reported that the casualties in the Philippines from July 31, 1898, to May 24, 1900, were: Deaths, regulars, 36 officers and 920 men; volunteers, 41 officers and 854 men. In the house an anti-trust bill designed to broaden the powers conferred by the Sherman act of 1890 was passed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

It is shown by the public debt statement issued on the 1st that the debt decreased $2,198,274 during the month of May. The cash balance in the treasury was $295,783,529. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,122,608,811.

In the last 11 months of the fiscal year the government receipts exceeded the expenditures by $63,335,000.

In May the national bank note circulation increased $15,000,000.

At the mints of the United States the total coinage during May amounted to $11,569,663.

Exports for the fiscal year just closing to Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico, Samoa and the Philippines show great increase.

THE EAST.

The nomination by the populist party for president has been accepted by Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia.

At the age of 92 years Rev. John C. Lowrie, D. D., one of the foremost missionary workers in the Presbyterian church, died at East Orange, N. J.

The Princess Aribert of Anhalt, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, arrived in New York incognito.

The oldest Baptist clergyman in Boston, Rev. Edward Edmunds, died at the age of 85 years.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 3d were: Philadelphia, .676; Brooklyn, .576; St. Louis, .529; Pittsburgh, .526; Chicago, .514; Boston, .419; New York, .375; Cincinnati, .364.

At Bridgeton, N. J., Smith Alford was tarred and feathered after the death of his wife, whom he is said to have abused.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Frank Campbell, Capt. Arlie Morrison and William Medlar were killed by lightning at St. Clair, Mich.

The Northern Pacific express office at Miles City, Mont., was robbed of a $5,000 package.

W. C. Shields' bank at Mulberry Grove, Ill., closed its doors and it is alleged that Shields went to St. Louis, taking with him between $5,000 and $12,000 in deposits.

In St. Louis a union motorman shot and fatally wounded a policeman, and was then killed by another officer.

A premature explosion of nitroglycerin at a well near Whipple, O., killed four men and injured seven, four fatally.

Hawaiian authorities have declared the Hawaiian islands free from infection by the bubonic plague.

In St. Louis seven persons thus far have been killed in the street railway riots.

In Sheldahl, Ia., the savings bank was blown up by four robbers, who secured $1,600 and escaped.

In Kansas City, Mo., the Building Trades council ordered 5,000 men to go on strike.

John Steketee, ex-mayor of Grand Rapids, Mich., and for many years vice consul for the Netherlands, of which country he was a native, died suddenly.

The transport Sherman sailed from San Francisco for Manila heavily laden with commissary suppplies.

Burglars secured $4,000 from the bank at Jansen, Neb.

On the steamer Bolivar at Key West, Fla., an explosion killed Chief Engineer John Thompson, Pablo Feal, a fireman, and Willie Hancock, a boy.

Timothy Mahoney, David Starkey and Ambrose Smith, trainmen, and two unknown boys were killed in a freight wreck near Hamilton, O.

A boy was killed in riots in St. Louis caused by the street railway strike and a young woman was stripped of her clothing and beaten for riding on a car.

In Chicago John H. Halden and his wife, an aged couple, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid because of poverty.

In Kansas the wheat crop promises to be the greatest in the history of the state.

Congressional nominations: Illinois, Twenty-second district, G. W. Smith (rep.) renominated; Indiana, Sixth district, D. W. McKee (dem.); Kentucky, Eighth district, G. G. Gilbert (dem.) renominated; Missouri, Fourteenth district, W. D. Vandiver (dem.) renominated.

At New Lisbon, Wis., the bank owned by W. H. H. Cash was robbed of several thousand dollars by burglars.

At Tutwiler, Miss., a negro known as Dago Pete was lynched by a mob of negroes for criminally assaulting a colored woman.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In India cholera is spreading rapidly, killing hundreds of famine-stricken natives.

There are 23 foreign warships at Taku, and Russia owns nine of them, with 11,000 soldiers aboard. Marines guard legations in Peking.

At last accounts Lord Roberts had not entered Pretoria, but it is believed in London that he will advance to the Transvaal capital without opposition. Kruger is reported collecting forces and provisions for a long siege in the Leydenburg district. The Boers have reentered the northeastern part of the Orange Free State and were engaged near Ventersburg and Harrismith.

The president said at the opening of the Chilian congress that Chili was at peace with all the world.

Dispatches from Lord Roberts show unexpected activity of the Boers at several points. President Kruger has left Pretoria and the seat of government has been shifted to Lydenburg. President Steyn, Gen. Dewet and the Free Staters were again attacking Kroonstad and the guerrilla commandos were threatening the British lines northeast of Bloemfontein.

Reports say that Aguinaldo was probably killed by Americans under Maj March at La Gat on May 19.

The transport Hancock arrived in Manila with the members of the Philippine commission.

The refugees from the mission stations amid the boxer uprisings in China report that several missionaries have been murdered.

LATER NEWS.

A bull fight occurred on the outskirts of Paris and was witnessed by 10,000 people. Five magnificent bulls were fought and killed.

Mount Holly Inn, a new hotel at Walbrook, Md., costing $85,000, was destroyed by fire.

The town hall at Foxboro, Mass., which, besides the town offices, contained the high school, the grammar school and three intermediate schools, was burned. One man was killed and three injured, one so badly it is feared he will die.

A triple tragedy occurred in the court house at San Augustine, Texas, in which Felix Roberts, Sid Roberts and Sheriff Neil Roberts were killed. The tragedy is a sequel to an old feud between the Wall and Roberts factions on one side and the Brooks and Border faction on the other.

E. R. Slack was confirmed as collector of customs for the district of Hawaii.

W. R. Hearst, of the New York Journal, will establish an evening daily in Chicago.

Secretary Root reports to congress that, according to best information, the Filipino losses are as follows: Filipinos killed, 10,780; wounded, 2,104; captured and surrendered, 10,424; number prisoners in our possessions about 2,000.

Six new cases of bubonic plague and two deaths were reported at Cairo, Egypt.

The Oregon election indicates that the republicans carried the state with 5,000 to 8,000 plurality.

Major General Otis, former military governor of the Philippines, landed at San Francisco from the transport Meade and left at once for Washington.

Mrs. John Sherman, wife of ex-Secretary Sherman, suffered another stroke of paralysis and died at Mansfield, O.

The new capital of New Mexico at Santa Fe was dedicated with imposing ceremonies.

United States Minister Lord, at Buenos Ayres cabled the state department that the ratifications of the new treaty of extradition between the United States and Argentine republic were exchanged.

A conference agreement has been reached on a bill which will open to settlement about 2,400,000 acres of public lands in the Klowa and Comanche lands in southwest Oklahoma.

Extradition papers have been signed by Governor Roosevelt in the case of Charles F. W. Neely, accused of embezzling postal funds of the United States government in Cuba. Preparations are being made by the federal authorities for the transfer of the prisoner to Havana.

The British army under Lord Roberts gained possession of Pretoria without encountering opposition.

The first convention of the American Foundrymen's association was held at Chicago.

The Turkish government has placed a contract with an Italian company to renovate eight ironclads.

In response to the request of the United States and Chili to appoint the the third arbitrator to settle questions, the president has selected J. D. Ploda, the Swiss minister to the United States, to act in the capacity referred to.

The president has nominated Brig.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, U. S. V., to be brigadier-general United States army; Walter K. Landis, to be postmaster at San Juan, Porto Rico.

James Phillips was drowned in the river at Memphis within three minutes after he had received the sacrament of baptism and the benediction of his pastor.

The strike situation in St. Louis has assumed such a serious phase that 50 prominent citizens united in a telegram to Gov. Stevens, asking him to call out the militia for the protection of life and property.

The democratic convention of New York elected David B. Hill, Richard Croker, Edward Murphy and Augustus Van Wyck as delegates to the national convention and endorsed William J. Bryan for the presidency.

Stephen Crane, the well known American author, died at Badenweiler, Germany, aged 30 years.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June

Wheat—No. 1 northern 64@65c; No. 2 northern, 63@64c; July, 64⅝c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 34c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.00.

Hogs—$5.00@5.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fanay, 16@17c.

Poultry—Turkeyc, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Record of First Session of the Fifty-Sixth Legislature.

Many Laws Covering Vexed Questions Have Been Passed—Our New Possessions Have Received Much Attention.

Washington, June 4.—The record of the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress is now practically closed, and it is possible to survey the important work it has accomplished during the last six months. It has been a busy congress—the busiest, according to veteran officials, in many years. In some respects the work has been less exciting than that of the preceding congress, which covered the dramatic period when war was declared against Spain, and also the period of reconstruction and treaty-making with Spain following the successful close of the war. But in work actually accomplished and started toward accomplishment the record of the present congress stands well in comparison with the most energetic congresses.

Our new territorial possessions have received much attention, and while there has been no definite action as to the Philippines or Cuba, a form of government and a means of raising revenue has been provided for Porto Rico, and a comprehensive territorial form of government has been given to Hawaii. The financial act has made important changes in the laws relating to the parity of metals, the bonded indebtedness, national banks and the security of the treasury by a gold reserve. The Nicaraguan canal bill has passed the house and is on the calendar of the senate ready for attention when congress reconvenes. The anti-trust bill is similarly advanced. The anti-trust constitutional amendment has a defeat recorded against it. The Pacific cable measure has passed the senate and is awaiting final action in the house.

Some Unpleasant Features.

The exclusion of Brigham H. Roberts from a seat in the house because of his polygamous status, the refusal of the senate to admit Mr. Quay on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania, and the sensational charges, investigation and devlopments in the senate in the case of Mr. Clark, of Montana, have added some exciting personal phases to the session. Investigations have been prolific, including the inquiry into the Coeur d'Alene mining riots in Idaho, the various inquiries on polygamy growing out of the Roberts case, and more recently the senate investigation of the postal and other irregularities in Cuba.

Appropriations.

The total of appropriations cannot yet be stated with exactness, and five bills are pending, but it is approximately $700,0000,000 for the session.

Treaties Acted Upon.

The senate in executive session has been occupied to a considerable extent with important treaties. Of these the treaties with Great Britain and Germany closing the tripartite government in Samoa and awarding to the United States the island of Tutulla, with its valuable harbor of Pago-Pago, has been ratified, while the commercial reciporcity treaties with France and British West Indian islands and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, concerning the interoceanic canal, go over without action.

The Financial Act.

Of the legislation actually accomplished and now on the statute books, the financial act is regarded as the chief achievement of the year. The noteworthy feature of the debate on this measure in the house was that party lines were broken to some extent, a number of democratic members from the eastern and New England states joining with the majority in passing it.

Pensions.

The general pension laws have been materially changed by the present congress, largely as a result of the efforts of the Grand Army of the Republic, which secured the passage of a bill amending the law of June 27, 1890, so as to permit the "aggregating" of disabilities, and changing the provision as to widows so that a widow may receive pension when she is "without means of support other than her daily labor, and has an actual net income not exceeding $250," etc.

"Free Homes" Act.

The "free homes" act has at last become law. It provides for the patenting of homesteads on the public lands acquired from the Indians on the payment of the usual fee and no other or further charges. This opens to free homestead entry many millons of acres of public lands in the west, heretofore sold at stated figures per acre.

Other Legislation.

Other measures which have passed one house or the other, but are still pending, include those for the election of senators by the people; authorizing the president to appoint a commission to study commercial conditions in China and Japan; for increasing the efficiency of the army by making service in the staff corps temporary; extending the eight-hour law; increasing the annual allowance to the militia of the country from $400,000 to $1,000,000.

MRS. JOHN SHERMAN DEAD.

The Venerable Lady Fails to Rally from the Stroke of Paralysis Suffered Sunday.

Mansfield, O., June 5.—Mrs. Sherman, wife of former Secretary of State John Sherman, died a few minutes past midnight this morning. She suffered a stroke of paralysis Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman returned to Mansfield from Washington a week ago Friday, expecting to spend the summer quietly at their cozy little home here. Mrs. Cecelia Sherman was born here in 1829. Her father, the late Judge James Stewart, was at that time a lawyer with a limited practice. Her mother died while she was a baby. December 31, 1848, she married Mr. Sherman, then a rising young lawyer of the city. No children were born to them, but they adopted several daughters.

Train Ditched.

Lima, O., June 4.—Sunday afternoon about three o'clock as an east-bound freight train on the Lake Erie & Western road was running at full speed about 18 miles this side of Sandusky City the tires came off one of the driving wheels, ditching the engine and piling about 20 cars on top of it. Fireman Enoch Bowsher and Head Brakeman J. W. Purtell, who happened to be in the engine, were crushed to death and Engineer Harry Bell had a leg broken and was seriously hurt internally.

The Clark Case.

Washington, June 1.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has reached an agreement with the friends of Senator Clark, of Montana, to allow the senator's case to rest where it is, with the understanding that no further steps shall be taken to have either Mr. Clark's or Mr. Maginnis' credentials referred to the committee, and that no further notice shall be taken on the resolution of the committee concerning Senator Clark's original election.

Estimate of Chicago's Population.

Chicago, June 4.—School census enumeration so far tabulated indicates an increase in Chicago's population of 166,642 over 1898, or a present total of 2,018,230. This is a little under the government census estimate, which was 2,020.000, and 17,000 more than the directory estimate of 2,001,000.

WAR ON WOMEN.

St. Louis Mob Maltreats a Young Lady for Riding on a Street Car—Clothing Torn Off.

St. Louis, June 4.—Christine Thiere, 18 years old, Sunday was set upon by a crowd of about 2,000 men simply because she had ridden on a car of the St. Louis Transit company. She was on the way to spend the day with her mother. She is a servant. The distance was too far to walk and get back to her employer's by night. She took a street car. When she alighted at Ninth street and Geyer avenue at five p. m. from a Cherokee car she was approached by a young man who called her a "scab." Others joined in the chorus. There was a hissing and hooting which grew into a perfect storm as the mob closed in about her. A young man tore off her jacket and another her hat. She was struck by the fists of men and bruised about the face and body. A pocket book which she carried in her hand was snatched away and the money taken.

The young woman begged piteously for mercy and a big fist struck her in the mouth. She pleaded that she was a working girl, but this had no effect to stem the blows. Piece by piece her clothing was torn away until she was nude. She fled from the howling mob of men and finally ran to a house on the corner. She appealed for admittance, but the people were afraid the mob would tear down the house, and refused her admittance. She went to the place next door, but no one came. She reached an alley and ran down it, followed by the hooting men. There was a little window leading into a cellar. She broke the glass and jumped in and cowered in a corner in the darkness. Finally her persecutors went away. Then she called for help and received it, finally being taken to her employer's in Dalmar boulevard.

At 1916 South Twelfth street another incident of the same kind occurred. Stella Broderick got off a car only to be assailed and hooted by a mob. Her jacket was torn from her by men. She ran down an alley and into the home of Mrs. Folke, and the mob surrounded the house and began throwing stones through the windows. Mrs. Folke got a big revolver and opened fire on the mob from her front window and the men scattered.

THE TRADE SITUATION.

Report of R. G. Dun on the Condition of the Country—Failures of the Week.

New York, June 2.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: "While returns of failures in May by branches of business cannot be given until next week, it can be stated that not over six months in more than six years have shown as large defaulted liabilities as May will show, owing to the failure of a firm principally engaged in cotton brokerage. The reported liabilities of this one firm exceed those of all firms failing in every month but one last year, and in every month but three in 1898. Manufacturing failures in four weeks of May were only $2,486,543, and trading failures $4,720,201, while failures in brokerage and 'other commercial' lines amounted to $13,928,822.

"The rapid progress of events in Africa, with prospect that the war will soon end and the gold supply from that region will be resumed, has naturally affected both money and security markets on both sides of the ocean. Needs of foreign borrowing may be much reduced, and hindrance to foreign investments here in large measure removed. But the demands upon American machine works and other supplies are likely to be materially increased whenever the restoration of industries in South Africa begins.

"The most conspicuous feature of domestic news is the steady progress toward a lower level of prices for the chief materials of industry. The decline in pig iron continues, gray forge reaching $18.50 at Pittsburgh, No. 1 local coke $22 at Chicago, No. 1 anthracite and Bessemer $22 at Philadelphia, and Lehigh No. 1 $21 here. Only small changes have appeared during the week in prices of finished products, but these are toward lower figures. Orders for boots and shoes have been reduced much more than shipments, because many works had orders which are not yet exhausted. The shipments in May have been smaller than in any other year since 1892. They were larger by 17.4 per cent. in 1896, by 22.8 per cent. in 1895, and by 27.7 per cent. last year.

"Failures for the week have been 160 in the United States, against 145 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 14 last year."

FILIPINO LOSSES.

Gen MacArthur Sends Statistics of the Killed, Wounded and Captured During the War.

Washington, June 5.—Secretary Root made answer to the senate resolution inquiring as to the number of Filipinos killed and wounded and the number of prisoners taken since the insurrection began. Having no detailed information on the subject, the secretary cabled the inquiry to Gen. MacArthur, commanding at Manila, and received the following response, which was submitted to congress:

"Manila, June 4, 1900.—Adjutant General, Washington: With reference to your telegram of 22d ultimo, Filipinos, killed, 10,780; wounded, 2,104; captured and surrendered, 10,424; number prisoners in our possession, about 2,000. No systematic record of Filipino casualties at these headquarters. Foregoing compiled from large number of reports made immediately after engagements is as close an approximation as is now possible, owing to wide distribution of troops. More accurate report would take weeks to prepare. Number reported killed probably in excess of accurate figures, number reported wounded probably much less, as Filipinos managed to remove most of their wounded from field, and comparatively few fell into our hands. Officers of high rank and dangerous and suspicious men have been retained as prisoners, most other men discharged on field as soon as disarmed. Purpose to release all but very few prisoners at early date.

"MACARTHUR."

Three Killed by Lightning.

St. Clair, Mich., June 1.—Capt. Arlie Morrison, Frank Campbell and William Medlar were killed by lightning. The three men were at work in the cabin of a new boat. The lightning struck the mast, splintering it and passing down into the cabin. Morrison and Medlar were killed instantly; Campbell died half an hour later.

Loss Is Very Heavy.

Houghton, Mich., June 4.—The temperature in the burning shaft of the Calumet and Heckla mine indicates that the fire, if not decreasing, is certainly not gaining. The mine is at present sending about 3,000 tons of rock daily to the stamp mills, instead of 6,000, and accordingly is losing about $100,000 a week.

Two Girls Perish.

Belleville, Ill., June 2.—The residence and saloon of John Williams, at Dewey Station, three miles west of Belleville, was burned at three o'clock Friday morning, and Williams' two daughters, aged five and six years, respectively, were suffocated.

AGUINALDO REPORTED KILLED

Rebel Chieftain's Death Announced—Body Removed by His Followers.

Vigan, Luzon, June 2, via Manila, June 4. — Maj. March, with his detachment of the Thirty-third regiment, overtook what is believed to have been Aguinaldo's party on May 19 at La Gat, about 100 miles northeast of Vigan. The Americans killed or wounded an officer, supposed to be Aguinaldo, whose body was removed by his followers. Aguinaldo had 100 men, Maj. March 125. The American commander reached Laboagan, where Aguinaldo had made his headquarters since March 6, on May 7. Aguinaldo had fled seven hours before, leaving all the beaten trails and traveling through the forest along the beds of streams. Toward evening, May 19, Maj. March struck Aguinaldo's outpost about a mile outside of La Gat, killing four Filipinos and capturing two. From the latter he learned that Aguinaldo had camped there for the night. Although exhausted and half starved, Maj. March's men entered La Gat on the run. They saw the insurgents scattering into the bushes or over the plateau.

A thousand yards beyond the town, on the mountain side, the figures of 25 Filipinos, dressed in white, with their leader on a gray horse, were silhouetted against the sunset. The Americans fired a volley and saw the officer drop from his horse. His followers fled, carrying the body. The Americans, on reaching the spot, caught the horse, which was richly saddled. Blood from a badly wounded man was on the animal and on the ground. The saddle bags contained Aguinaldo's diary and some private papers, including proclamations. One of these was addressed: "To the civilized nations." It protested against the American occupation of the Philippines. There was also found copies of Senator Beveridge's speech, translated into Spanish and entitled "The death knell of the Filipino people."

The officer shot was either Aguinaldo or his adjutant, and as the horse was richly caparisoned it is a fair presumption that it was Aguinaldo.

ROBBERS CREATE HAVOC.

Wreck and Rob a Savings Bank at Sheldahl, Iowa—Escape with $1,600.

Des Moines, Ia., June 2.—The savings bank at Sheldahl, 20 miles north from here, was blown up by four robbers at night, who secured $1,600 and escaped, after holding 50 or more citizens at bay with rifles.

Shortly after midnight a terrific explosion shook the town and immediately the inhabitants turned out to learn the cause. A glance up the main street showed the building of the savings bank to be in ruins and the timbers burning. Fifty citizens rushed to the scene, to be met by the gleaming barrels of two rifles in the hands of two strangers, who ordered the citizens to halt. As the ruins burned brighter two other strangers were descried looting the wrecked safe. The crowd of citizens had brought no weapons, and the two robbers on guard threatened death to the man who moved from his tracks, so the helpless denizens of Sheldahl were compelled to witness the robbery of their savings without lifting a hand in remonstrance.

When the two robbers who were looting the safe decided they had secured all the money available, they joined their two confederates and with leveled rifles the four marauders lined up the band of citizens who stood with hands held high as ordered until the four robbers had backed away into the darkness and fled. The bank building is a total wreck, the loss being estimated at $3,000, and added to this is the $1,600 secured by the robbers. No trace of the robbers has been discovered.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

It Wipes Out a Wisconsin Family Consisting of Six Persons—Four Killed in Ohio.

Milwaukee, June 1. — A Sentinel special from Brillion, Wis., says six persons were killed by an explosion of dynamite in the home of William Broehm, at Forest Junction, about eight miles from Brillion, at an early hour Thursday. The dead are: William Broehm, Mrs. William Broehm, three children of Mr. and Mrs. Broehm, ages ranging from two to seven years; H. Stevens, a brother of Mrs. Broehm.

The cause of the explosion is not known. The supposition is that about 12 pounds of the deadly explosive was too near the stove, and became overheated and exploded. No one was left to tell how the accident occurred, as every occupant of the house was killed.

Marietta, O., June 1.—At Whipple, just east of this city, Thursday evening, in shooting a well on the Kelly farm, there was a premature explosion of 50 quarts of nitro glycerin. Four men were killed, four fatally injured and three badly hurt.

Warrant for Taylor.

Frankfort, Ky., June 1.—Circuit Clerk Ford received an order from Judge Cantrill Thursday morning directing him to issue a bench warrant for the arrest of Former Gov. W. S. Taylor. The warrant is based on the indictment charging Mr. Taylor with being accessory to the assassination of William Goebel. The warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff John Suter, who is acting in the absence of the regular sheriff.

Wisconsin Bank Robbed.

Milwaukee, June 4.—An Evening Wisconsin special from New Lisbon, Wis., says: The Bank of New Lisbon, owned by W. H. H. Cash, was burglarized at an early hour and several thousand dollars in cash taken. The whole front of the safe was blown out with nitroglycerin and the front of the building was partially wrecked. The explosion was terrific. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

Five Killed.

Hamilton, O., June 4. — The engine of a fast freight on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis railroad jumped the track west of this city Sunday. Eleven cars loaded with stock were wrecked. Timothy Mahoney, David Starkey and Ambrose Smith, trainmen, and two unknown boys who were stealing a ride were killed. The loss will be about $5,000.

Better Blood Better Health

If you don't feel well to-day you can be made to feel better by making your blood better. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great pure blood maker. That is how it cures that tired feeling, pimples, sores, salt rheum, scrofula and catarrh. Get a bottle of this great medicine and begin taking it at once and see how quickly it will bring your blood up to the Good Health point.

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The State of Washington

Is known as the Evergreen State because of its vast forests. Outside of the limited areas of BIG TREES in California, there are no such forests of pine, fir, hemlock, spruce, cedar, etc., as are found here. The trees are long and straight, and the massive timbers and fine shingles made from them are shipped all over the world.

Washington Fruit is a product of great value. Its flavor and color are unsurpassed. East of the Cascade mountains, the climate is dry and warm, and irrigation is necessary. This makes the farmer independent of rain. West of the mountains irrigation is unnecessary and the rainfall is ample for all purposes. Canneries and fruit drying establishments can be operated profitably in this state. Grain, hops and alfalfa are very profitable crops, and beet sugar is rapidly making headway.

Washington is a coming empire. Brains are in demand in all professions, and labor is wanted and is paid remunerative prices. Fuel, coal as well as wood, is abundant and cheap. Schools and churches abound, the state is well supplied with railways.

Varied altitudes and climates render this country a desirable place of residence, and all can be suited.

For further information, rates, etc., address Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, Northern Pacific R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

Gin Sling for Gin-ger.

Some Americans not over familiar with French, while in Paris not long ago, entered a confectioner's shop and asked in English for some ginger. What they wanted was the candied variety, of course, common enough in confectionery shops in New York. But at the first syllable of the word the Paris shopmen looked at each other in amazement and then at the women asking for it. After some parley it was made known to the Americans that though the ginger was not in stock it would be sent for—evidently a most unusual procedure, judging from the gestures and exclamations and significant glances upon the part of all connected with the establishment. The Americans waited and waited; still the ginger was not forthcoming. They were just about to depart when what they were waiting for arrived. It was served in liqueur glasses with crushed ice, and it was gin.—N. Y. Evening Sun.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

One Fare (plus $2.00) for the Round Trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale with stop-over privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Ft. Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 P. M. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad or C. L. Stone, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

Once Enough.—"I notice that lightning struck the Chicago river last Thursday." "I'll bet that's a case where lightning never strikes twice in the same place."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Love is like butter. If of the melting sort, a little goes a long way.—Ally Sloper.

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PROUDER THAN EVER

WERE GRIZZLED VETERANS THIS YEAR THAT THEY STOOD FOR LIBERTY IN '61.

And Stauncher Are the People, Day by Day, For Liberty For All Men, and More and More Do They Condemn "Criminal Aggression"—While Liberty Dies in South Africa People of the North Star State Give Welcome to the Boer Appealing Envoys—Coming State Convention—Next Fourth of July—Mr. Towne's Candidacy — Lessons of the Hour—Other State and National Political Points of a Busy Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, June 4, 1900.

"And Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell."

Before this shall have reached all its readers of the week, Minnesota, ever brave and true to liberty and to every appeal for human freedom, will have given in her reception to the Boer commissioners her sentiments on the subject of destruction of republics, and the stifling of the desire for self government wherever it may be throughout the world. Coming immediately upon the heels of Memorial day, with its lessons of all that was suffered for the cause of country and political freedom, the public mind and heart were the more responsive, if possible, to the questions involved. Indeed, it required no close scrutiny of all connected with observance of Memorial day to find proofs of some deeply moving power in the general public mind. This was seen in numerous directions—in the sentiments of numerous short addresses in the public schools, in selections of music, in the public addresses, and especially in the disappearance, in great degree, of that flip-flap sentiment about "duty" and "Americanization" of the world by the bullets and bayonets of conquest. Indeed, in at least one instance, that of the general address in Minneapolis, there was distinct and pertinent political allusion in the denunciation of trusts and combinations as destructive of individuality. Coming from a thick and thin Republican partisan, though a clergyman, the incident was certainly significant.

Nor does it lessen the interest that while the Boer envoys are making their appeals their beloved country is apparently in the death throes of English subjugation, as also seem the Filipinos, under American conquest. It but heightens the interest, and deepens our sympathy, at the same time that it intensifies condemnation of our un-American administration in its own wrongdoing.

By the way, the week has brought to light explanation of the Republican holdoff attitude on the Boer question. It seems that the Republicans are relying on English sympathizers to make good the losses they admit they will have among anti-imperialists, on both Philippine and Boer questions. In fact it leaks out that at the recent meeting of the state committee a report was made that there are 80,000 English born citizens, whose votes they expect to get to offset such losses from other foreign born citizens and from other Americans. It is a missing calculation.

The week brought serious losses to Twin City citizenship in the death of several old residents, including Colonel John H. Stevens, the first settler of Minneapolis, and John P. Rea, the well known jurist and veteran soldier.

All official recalcitrants look alike to Public Examiner Pope, and so his subordinates feel just as much at home with the Democratic "gone wrong" treasurer of Winona as with the Republican of any other county.

It is well to record that Senator Teller's resolution of sympathy with the Boers was buried in the committee on foreign relations on motion of Senator Davis of Minnesota. But never mind, it has been passed in every nook and corner of the land a thousand times over, by liberty loving Americans.

A very pretty little game is being played by Minneapolis Republicans, endeavoring to create opposition to the renomination of Mayor Gray. But everybody is on. It is a complete waste of the raw material.

Reports of the Lincoln movement continue to be immensely favorable. Chairman Corser has completed all arrangements for the national convention, and 1,600 to 2,000 delegates are expected. The movement is reaching out to great numbers of independents who will drop McKinley and stand for Bryan. This is especially true of the anti-imperialists and the anti-trusters.

There is scarcely any diminution of the flood of good things being said both in and out of the state for Hon. C. A. Towne in connection with the vice presidential nomination. At home it is but a repetition of what we all know him to be, and away from home it is the best that can be said for such well beloved son.

Nor does all this enthusiam and admiration endanger that wise action that all feel must be taken in the final determination, towit, that, so far as the state Democratic convention is concerned, its warm endorsement of Mr. Towne, in whatever form it may be put, shall nevertheless submit such final determination to the wisdom of the national convention. The warmest friends of Mr. Towne advise this course.

There is every indication of large and exceedingly enthusiastic convention that will select the Minnesota representation on the 20th inst. There is likewise prospect of the largest delegation to Kansas City that has ever gone to a national convention from this state. At least a trainload may be expected and possibly two. Duluth expects a carload. It is hoped to announce all particulars by another week. The Democrats and Lincoln Republicans expect to join teams, with features appropriate to the situation, with enthusiasm and harmony.

We notice in some of the state press references to the "fight" said to be "on" for "instructions for Towne" by the state Democratic convention. All of our friends cannot be too strongly reassured that there is nothing of the kind on foot, since there is no proposition, even by the warmest of Towne advocates, for "instructions" that would bind Minnesota to any action conflicting with the wisest determination at Kansas City. The matter is covered elsewhere in this letter, but the fact should be emphasized that no friend of Mr. Towne expects or desires any action here which will interfere with such calm, final decision at Kansas City, as will undoubtedly result.

Speaking of national conventions, that at Philadelphia is expected to be opened by prayer by a Philadelphia preacher who prayed for the first Republican convention, that of 1856. What a list of political sins the reverend gentleman will have before him for his petition for forgiveness.

At this writing congress is on the point of adjourning, and it will be a good riddance of bad rubbish.

Speaking of what has not been accomplished under Republican administration, our carrying trade is nearly wiped from the seas. Of 2,626 vessels through the Suez canal in the past year by the four great nations, the United States, Great Britain, Germany and France, 2,000 flew the British, 378 the German and 223 the French flag. Our ships numbered but 25, most all of them troop transports to and from the Philippines.

Republican policy takes money out of the carrying trade, and puts it into gigantic trusts and combinations.

In a Twin City Methodist prayer meeting Thursday evening last the "deliverance of our good brother, the president," was devoutly referred to in a long-winded prayer, reference being made to the fact that the general conference suppressed the condemnation of McKinley in the canteen episode. Of course that "good brother" would not read it if offered him, but we should like to have some one show him the arraignment made by William Lloyd Garrison, son of the abolitionist, in which he presents the proofs not only of army drinking at the canteens, but the horrors existing in Manila, not only of drink but of licentiousness, both flourishing where the president as commander-in-chief has abso ute power to suppress or regulate. Mr. Garrison got his facts from personal, unimpeachable sources. It is a story to shock the whole world. Of 1,300 men in a certain regiment, 480 were registered for venereal diseases. On arrival of our troops lewd women numbered perhaps 20. They flocked there in droves immediately on relaxation of the Spanish regulation when we took control, 300 prostitutes of all Asiatic races coming by one steamer. The multiplied houses were patrolled and protected by American soldiers and still are, as is the saloon, along with the now unrestricted canteen system. Chaplain Wells is quoted as saying that "whisky and bad women bring more death than bullets or other causes in the Philippines."

And this is the accompaniment of the "imperial" policy of colonization that finds commendations from the clergy and pleas for "blessings" in the prayers of the supposedly "faithful." We earnestly commend the Philippine arraignment to such as lead in "expansion" meetings, or who stigmatize those who do not feel like approving, as "copperheads" and "traitors," "keeping up a fire in the rear."

What labor may expect, as fruition of "door opening" for admission of Coolie labor, is shown in the iron regions above Duluth, where Japs are taking the place of former laborers. Install the trusts safely by McKinley's re-election, and before the next four years pass Japs, Chinese, Filipinos and Asiatic what-nots will be doing all the work at starvation wages. In the language of Hanna, "We know our business.

"Two years ago," said a traveling man, "I papered my three rooms at a cost of $7.35. The same thing has just cost me $14."

"Am I earning more?" he asked in response to a question. "Well, I guess not. I was laid off by my trusted company over a year ago and am doing whatever I can strike, and little enough of that. Men that were kept on the road get $100 a month, against $125 to $200 then. You see it requires no talent or ability to sell goods for the trusts as you are simply a messenger to go around and inform them of the latest order issued. Any man can call and take orders when all the terms in a line of trade are alike.

"And I'll tell you this. I voted for McKinley in '96, but I'm going to vote for Bryan this year because he represents return to the old-time system of trade and of government."

Here and there all over the country are patriotic men desiring a way within their means to assist the people's cause. To such we commend the suggestion of The National Watchman, that they send that grand paper to lists of friends that may be reached to vote with us, for the rest of the campaign, forwarding the amount they feel like contributing. It will do great good. G. S. C

Realized the Situation.

The colored regulars in the Philippines are as quick at repartee as they are prompt to obey orders. A black sergeant was hailed by a breezy western volunteer recently with: "Well, nig, what are you going to do here?" The negro replied: "We're going to take up the white man's burden, I suppose."—Argonaut.

The Curse of Slang.

Mrs. Wayback—I wonder why that new feller who was goin' to edit the Clarion left town so rapid-like.

Mr. Wayback—Well, when ole man Knott died las' week the editor feller writ a item about it an' headed it "Knott Is Nit," an' the Knott boys run him out o' town.—Baltimore American.

Getting At the Facts.

Wife (after the honeymoon)—Why did you deceive me about your income?

Husband—I didn't, my dear.

"Yes, you did. You told me you were getting $50 a week when you asked me to marry you."

"You evidently misunderstood me. I said my position was worth $50—and so it is—but for some reason best known to the boss he gives me only ten dollars." — Chicago Evening News.

Artillery.

Artillery is becoming all the time a more important branch of the military service. In a sense war is already almost as much of a shell game as is diplomacy.—Detroit Journal.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Crushed by a Boulder.

Early in the morning a huge boulder rushed down the precipitous incline and crashed through the roof of the house occupied by John Dorgan, St. Paul. James Dorgan, 15 years of age, was fatally injured and John Dorgan, Jr., was seriously hurt. Three other boys sleeping in the room into which the rock crashed escaped with slight injuries.

The accident took place before the family had arisen. The house is a two-story brick structure, built close to the bluff at the foot of the Hall street shops. A crew of laborers in the employ of Contractor Thomas Linnan were at work above grading and preparing to boulevard the street. The steep incline is sixty feet in height. The boulder slipped from its place and crashed down the slope.

Annual Encampment.

The adjutant general announced the dates for the annual encampment of the state militia. The first regiment under Colonel Reeve will go into camp at Lake City, July 9, and remain until the 19th. This will be the first reunion of the members since leaving San Francisco.

The Second regiment under Colonel Joseph Bobleter will enjoy its outing from June 21 to July 1. Instead of going into camp, the Third will probably substitute a practice march of sixty miles, from Milaca, through the Indian reservation and pine woods to Brainerd. If not taken, the Third will encamp July 19 and remain until July 29. The artillery consisting of Battery A and B will go into camp on the same dates.

A Pioneer Dead.

Colonel John H. Stevens generally known as the pioneer citizen of Minneapolis, died at his residence at Tenth street and Sixth avenue south, May 28.

The death of Colonel Stevens removes one of the best known figures of Minneapolis. Colonel Stevens was looked upon as the "father of Minneapolis." His old house, the first built on the west side of the river, near the site of the Union depot—now located in Minnehaha park—was the rendezvous of the early settlers. Here it was that the meetings preliminary to the organization of Hennepin county were held. Here also were held religious services.

A Dry Month.

The month that ended at midnight, May 31, was the second dryest in the history of Minnesota. The precipitation in Minneapolis amounted to but .43 of an inch, and the northern counties of the state had very little more rain. The dryest May on record was in 1861, when the precipitation amounted to .06 of an inch. This was in the days before the weather bureau was established in either Minneapolis or St. Paul, and what observations were taken were made by individuals. The person who recorded the rainfall of May, 1861, was a man of unusual intelligence, and it is safe to believe that his observations are trustworthy.

Bank Robbed.

The Bank of Dover, at Dover, in Olmsted county, was entered, the vault and safe blown open and $4,500 in cash, of which $800 was in silver, secured. Though there were dwellings only a few feet away, no one seems to have heard the sound of the explosions, and the burglary was not discovered until Cashier E. E. Rank went to open the bank in the morning. The burglars had by that time made good their escape. The bank carried indemnity insurance up to $4,500.

Dog Took a Bite.

Stanislaus T. Rosenthal, a mason, whose home is in Minneapolis, attempted to assault his wife with a butcher knife while drunk. The wife found a protector in the person of a bull dog belonging to the family, which took her part, attacking Rosenthal and painfully wounding one of his legs. Officer Henry Brudigan placed Rosenthal under arrest on a charge of drunkenness and a physician was summoned and dressed the wounds.

News in Brief.

The store of Onstad, Jacobson and Woodbury's saloon, at Ada, was consumed by fire. Onstad and Jacobson's stock was about $3,000; insurance $2,500.

Judge Lochren has decided that the owners of the steamer Peerless, which sank in Duluth harbor after a collision with the barge Stewart, has no action in a claim for damages, against the owners of the tugs which were towing the two boats. The plaintiff sued for $21,000, as the cost of the steamer.

Special postal service has been established at Owanka, Murray county, and William G. Humason appointed postmaster.

Minneapolis has a big frog supply. According to dealers in this branch of trade the receipts are fully 50 per cent in excess of what they were a year ago. The average weekly receipts now are about 20,000 frog legs in addition to the large quantity of live frogs shipped for use as fish bait.

A. L. Morris, of Bagley, on the Fosston branch, went to Kansas City last week and returned with a shipment of 100 Angora goats, which he turned out on his farm at Bagley. They are valued at from $5 to $25 per head, the lower figure being for kids.

If the newest survey is followed the Fargo, Duluth and Northwestern railroad will not go through Moorhead, but will pass south of the city about two miles.

The three-year-old son of J. A. Gilbert, of St. Paul, set fire to a vacant house and was nearly burned to death.

At Crookston, W. S. Bryson was held to the United States grand jury on the charge of sending an obsene letter through the mails. The letter in question was found on Goodrie, the young man arrested recently for robbing the Grafton postoffice.

The Winona Wagon Company sent a special train of eighteen cars, containing 425 wagons to Texas.

J. F. Turkson and John Ebert were drowned in Lake Minnetonka.

Little Elmer Lindsey, of Minneapolis, died from lockjaw caused by vaccination.

CURRENT TOPICS.

New York cloth examiners demand $24 a week.

New York pipe calkers get $3 for eight hours.

Georgia and Alabama have fine wheat crops.

The population of Oklahoma is something over 400,000.

Steamers are, for travelers, 50 per cent. safer than sailing vessels.

Of eighty balls fired in battle, only one, on the average, hits its mark.

A contract is to be let soon for a 20,000 spindle cotton mill at Columbus, Ga.

The mines of South Africa give work to between 60,000 and 70,000 men.

Mrs. Wm. Neill, of Augusta, Ga., has a mockingbird which she has taught to talk.

A flour war is on in Chattanooga, and prices have been cut fifty cents a barrel.

Grasshoppers are playing havoc with the cotton crop in the Mississippi delta.

On the 110 square miles of London's area, it is said 1,000 tons of soot settles yearly.

The Chattanooga opera house is to be remodeled and made a ground-floor theater.

There are 30,000 more exhibitors at the present Paris fair than there were in 1889.

Portland is the largest prison in England. Nearly 2,000 convicts are located there.

The annual production of jute fabrics in Germany now amounts to $11,900,000 in value.

New Orleans has an ice war, and ice is sold at eight cents a hundred pounds at the factory.

Joseph Quong, a Chinese laundryman, is a candidate for a seat in the city council of Toledo, O.

For some years the Nova Scotia government had expended about $25,000 yearly upon agriculture.

Queen Victoria never removes from her hand the three rings connected with her courtship and marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schofield, of New Canaan, Ct., have been married sixty years—the record for the state.

Russia's war debt has been wiped out. In eight years the remaining total, 742,000,000 rubles, has been paid off.

Nine important British steamship companies earned in 1899 a net profit of $4,960,000, against $4,743,000 in 1898.

Henry James, the novelist, has turned mountain climber and will try his prowess this summer in the Swiss Alps.

Tarantulas are being raised in Australia for their webs, which are being used in making threads for war balloons.

A new substitute for celluloid resembling horn in appearance is now manufactured under the name of mariod.

Since pigs were introduced into the New Hebrides the natives, it is said have come to regard human food as second best.

A Russian count and a French prince are among the prisoners captured by the British and now enjoying the sea air of St. Helena.

Charles A. Towne, nominated for the vice presidency by the populists at Sioux City, is 42 years old—two years older than Mr. Bryan. He was born in Michigan, and all his forefathers on both sides were republicans.

During the czar's recent visit to Moscow his sanction was obtained to the project for the erection of a church in commemoration of the liberation of the serfs nearly forty years ago. Only half the money has as yet been collected.

From Manila to Australia is "like going down a river, for one is out of sight of land only two days." The voyage lasts twenty-one days, but the course is through the South Sea islands, which accounts for its resemblance to river nagigation.

The French authorities controlling the athletic events to be held in connection with Paris exposition have announced that, as a concession to America's desire to eliminate Sunday games, the sports which were scheduled to begin Sunday, July 15, will instead commence Saturday, July 14, the great French national holiday, and will continue on the following Tuesday and Thursday. The finals, in which Americans are entered, will be put ahead, and the games will conclude on Saturday, if possible.

Two persons named William McKinley are on Uncle Sam's pay-roll. One draws a salary of $4,166 a month as president, and the other $100 a month as engineer in the Louisville custom house. There are forty-eight Bryans and three of them were christened William. There used to be two Grover Clevelands in the public service, but there is only one now. He is assistant farmer at the Ft. Peck Indian agency, and receives a salary of $180 a month.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bad Times.—"He has always run his business like clockwork." "Yes, and now his creditors have wound it up."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

As a moss gatherer the rolling joke heads the list.—Chicago Daily News.

Electricity in Capsules.

This new compound, which is made from cheap chemicals, is put up in capsule form and when added to a certain quantity of water will furnish electricity enough to light a house, drive an automobile or even a railroad train. But this is nothing compared to the strengthening power contained in a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles and fills the system with the vigor of health.

A Resourceful Phrase.

A kind-hearted clergyman was lately compelled to dismiss a clever gardener, who used to purloin his fruit and vegetables. For the sake of his wife and family he gave him a character and this is how he worded it: "I hereby certify that A. B. has been my gardener for over two years, and that during that time he got more out of my garden than any man I ever employed."—Collier's Weekly.

Lewis and Clark.

A mighty team were these two. Truly their works live after them.

It is nearly 100 years since they started on that great exploration fathered by Thos. Jefferson, up the Missouri and down the Columbia rivers, crossing the mountains between, and the results of it and the deep interest in it still lives.

Their first winter—1804-5—was spent among the Mandan Indians; the winter of 1805-6 they passed near the mouth of the Columbia river among the Clatsop Indians. They crossed the Rocky mountains at five different places and traveled sometimes in canoes, sometimes on horseback, sometimes afoot, and covered about 10,000 miles in all.

Their adventures proved truth to be as strange as fiction; their discoveries were of the greatest importance.

Wonderland 1900 just issued by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. is largely devoted to Lewis and Clark's exploration, and is the only popular and reliable narrative of that expedition recently published.

The writer visited the important places on the explorers' route and photographs were taken for specially illustrating the article.

The book will be sent to any address upon receipt of six cents in stamps, by Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

His Position.

"Like him?" snorted the Old Codger, referring to a neighbor whom he did not in any wise appreciate. "I have no more use for him than a man with dyed whiskers has for another man with dyed whiskers! That's how I feel toward Henry J. Swank—confound him!"—Puck.

Free Government Lands.

There are still thousands of acres of government lands in the states of Washington and Oregon, also prairie and timber lands near railroad or water communication that can be bought for $5.00 per acre and upwards. Finest climate in the United States. No failure of crops. If you wish to raise grain or the finest stock on earth, you will find locations in these two states where you can do this to perfection. Take your choice. I have no lands for sale, but if you want information where it is best to locate, call on me when in St. Paul, or write me at cor. Third and Rosabel Sts., St. Paul, Minn. R. E. Werkman.

The Man Better Reform.

To a man who never can make his salary stretch from one payday to the next a learned financial article on "The Elasticity of Our Currency" must seem bitter sarcasm. —N. Y. Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Billings—"You are the last man to play the races. What do you know about horseflesh, anyway?" Stillson—"I ought to know a good deal about it. I was in the army and lived on salt horse for months at a time."—Boston Transcript.

Binder Twine at Low Prices.

If you want a special inside price on binder twine, either Sisal, Standard or Manila, cut this notice out and mail it to Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Binder Twine Department), Chicago, stating about how much twine you will require and how soon you will want it, and they will save you money by quoting you a price that will either secure your order or compel the party who supplies you to sell to you at a lower price than he otherwise would.

Fay—"I accepted Mr. Roxley last night." May—"Good gracious! Weren't you nervous about it?" Fay—"No. Why?" May—"Oh, I would have been. I should think the suspense would be awful while you were waiting for his answer."—Philadelphia Press.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

The sponge, unlike men, generally swells with pride when made to "take water."—Norristown Herald.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A falling glass in the kitchen usually indicates a domestic storm.—Chicago Daily News.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Premeditated smart sayings nearly always contain poison.—Atchison Globe.

LIKE MANY OTHERS

Clara Kopp Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Tells what it did for Her.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have seen so many letters from ladies who were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies that I thought I would ask your advice in regard to my condition.

I have been doctoring for four years and have taken different patent medicines, but received very little benefit. I am troubled with backache, in fact my whole body aches, stomach feels sore, by spells get short of breath and am very nervous. Menstruation is very irregular with severe bearing down pains, cramps and backache. I hope to hear from you at once."—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., Sept. 27, 1898.

"I think it is my duty to write a letter to you in regard to what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I wrote you some time ago, describing my symptoms and asking your advice, which you very kindly gave. I am now healthy and cannot begin to praise your remedy enough. I would say to all suffering women, 'Take Mrs. Pinkham's advice, for a woman best understands a woman's sufferings, and Mrs. Pinkham, from her vast experience in treating female ills, can give you advice that you can get from no other source.'"—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., April 13, 1899.

GAVE SOME POKER ADVICE.

How Comedian Daly "Laid Down" to His Tailor by Telephone.

There probably have been times when Dan Daly was a few cents ahead in a quiet game of draw, but nobody in the alley seems to be able to locate them. His hands never yet have become calloused dragging celluloid buttons across a green cloth. He has got so used to quietly "laying down" that any other turn of affairs, his friends are afraid, would bring about heart failure.

The other day his tailor called him up by telephone, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"Hello," says the tailor.

"Hello," says the telephone girl, soft and mellow. "Number, please."

"Umpteen hundred and 'steen," says the tailor.

"Well, hello," says Daly.

"Is Mr. Daly there?" asks the tailor.

"Yes. This is he?"

"Oh, is that you, Mr. Daly? I didn't recognize your voice."

"Yes, Yes."

"Keep away there, central! Hello there! Hello, there! Hello, Mr. Daly!"

"Well, well, what is it?" says Daly.

"This is Mr. Taylor," says the tailor.

"Well, what do you want?"

"Hello! Is that Mr. Daly?" shrieks the tailor.

"Yes, yes, yes. What are you trying to do?"

"I've got two pairs of trousers here—" begins the tailor.

"Speak louder," says Daly.

"I've got—" begins the tailor again.

"You're too near the 'phone," says Daly. Then the tailor roars:

"I've got two pairs—"

"They're good," says Daly, and he rings off.

Very Embarrassing.

When the new minister, a handsome and unmarried man, made his first pastoral call at the Fosdicks' he took little Anna up in his arms and tried to kiss her. But the child refused to be kissed. She struggled loose and ran off into the next room, where her mother was putting a few finishing touches to her adornment before going into the parlor to greet the clergyman.

"Mamma," the little girl whispered, "the man in the parlor wanted me to kiss him."

"Well," replied mamma, "why didn't you let him? I would if I were you."

Thereupon little Anna ran back into the parlor and the minister asked:

"Well, little lady, won't you kiss me now?"

"No, I won't," replied Anna, promptly, "but mamma says she will."—Harper's Bazar.

A child sometimes gets on the wrong track because of a misplaced switch. — Chicago Daily News.

A SENATOR'S LETTER.

Peruna as a Nerve and Catarrh Tonic the Talk of the World.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, U. S. Senator from Mississippi.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman from Oxford, Miss., says the following:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Pe-ru-na as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Pe-ru-na, as the best I have ever tried."

"W. V. Sullivan."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

A. N. K.—G 1816

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BICYCLE CATALOG FREE

Send us a postal card and we will send you a bicycle catalogue free. This catalogue prices new $15.00 Bicycles, 1900 model, at $7.47; new $20.00 Bicycles at $11.47; new $30.00 Bicycles at $16.47; new $35.00 Bicycles at $17.57; and a bicycle as good as you can buy for $50.00 or at any price, we sell at $22.47. Bicycle repairs and everything in this line in this catalogue. Send postal card at once for this Bike catalogue. It will save you money on bicycles and repairs.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

CHEAP NEWS INK Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by

The Queen City Printing Ink Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio

Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. it goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.

This is printed with THAT ink.

House Paints 60c to 95c Gallon
Barn Paints 45c to 60c Gallon

We are offering Fine Top Buggies, Fine Surreys, Phaetons, Road Wagons, Road Carts, Etc., at 40 per cent less than retail.

Others have advanced their prices on Paints. We had a heavy contract and have not. No better paint made. Our Special Vehicle and Harness Catalogue will contain the latest and best goods for 1900. Send Your Name at once and we will mail it free. Sample color card free.

T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, 717-721 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE EAST

Pleasantly and economically is afforded by the tourist tickets on sale via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. on and after June 1st.

Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, the St. Lawrence River, White Mountains and the Atlantic Coast Resorts

are among the more important points reached. Summer edition of "Book of Trains" showing specimen tours will be of interest in arranging for your trip. Sent free on application to F. M. BYRON, G. W. A., 144 Van Buren Street, Chicago.

THE NEW TWENTY-SIX HOUR BOSTON TRAIN
Is now in service.

New Binding Twine, 9 7/8c Lb.

AT 11 7-8 CENTS. The only reason that we could possibly obtain this twine was that a party needed spot cash. We had no expectation of being able to get any twine at anything like this price, for if you will just think of it a minute, IT IS 1-8 OF A CENT LESS THAN OUR FARMER FRIENDS PAID TO THE PENITENTIARY PEOPLE A FEW WEEKS AGO. We always believe, when we get a bargain, in dividing it with our friends and customers, feeling that when they know that we are always willing to treat them right and give them the benefit of our one basis on which we do business, namely large sales and small profits, that they will appreciate it, and in the end we will make more by favoring them with something of this kind than we would by charging them the regular market value. Consequently we divide this profit with you and will simply say that when this twine is out you can rest assured that we will try to make you as low prices as possible, but, nevertheless, we would suggest that you get your order in at once for any part that you may want of this lot. We will be able to ship by May 30th, as the twine reaches us by fast freight. The above telegram was received May 22. Send for agricultural implement catalogue.

We received the following telegram from our buyer which explains itself: "Purchased three hundred and seventy-five thousand (375,000) pounds New Standard Binding Twine. Price enables us to sell at nine seven-eighths (9⅞). Twine will arrive promptly. I congratulate you." This new binding twine will be placed on sale by us May 25th, and will be sold by us until this lot is gone at 9⅞ cents for Standard and 11⅛ cents for Manila Mixed. In ordering this twine ORDER AS No. 57 NEW STANDARD TWINE AT 9 7-8 CENTS AND No. 77 MANILA MIXED

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 717-719-721 NICOLLET AVENUE, 718-720-722 FIRST AVENUE S., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 8, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—An ice cream lawn social was held last evening at the home of Mrs. Frank Lindsley, for the Episcopal church.

—The Public School libarary is to be open to pupils and patrons of the school for the drawing of books every Saturday afternoon dnring the summer.

—A wedding dance was held at the City Hall last Tuesday evening, celebrating the happy union of Mr. Joe Dean and Miss Anna Eppler. A good time was had.

—There will be a temperance lecture at School House Hall, Maple Plain, Friday night, preceeded by a song service commencing at 8 p. m., by Rev J. R. Whitworth.

—Ed and Oscar Bork formerly of Delano now of Meadow Lawn, near Pine City lost their mill by fire recently. No insurance. They run a log, lath and shingle mill, and intend building again as work is waiting for them.

—I. Gutzwiller a member of the school board is trying to lay the running of the school board onto Dr. Catlin, who is not a member of the board. We are not surprised that he wants to get out of the responsibility of some of the running. Its no credit to anybody.

—The exercises, last Monday, in the City Hall, were well carried out, and reflect a great deal of credit upon the teachers of the Delano Public School. This was the celebration of the event of six pupils leaving the eighth grade and being fully qualified to join the High School next term.

—High School Comencement exercises will begin next Sunday evening with an address at the City Hall by the Rev Mr. Savs. On Monday evening following there will be an address and the graduating exercises of the High School. Special music has been prepared for both evenings.

—Last Sunday night there was a fine rain North of Delano, in the vicinity of Rockford Station. It extended this way as far as Sherry's farm. Water was standing in the road in puddles Monday afternoon, on the road to the station from Sherry's, but this side of there the roads were dusty and the crops suffering for moisture.

—The scholars of the Delano High School gave a reception to the graduating class last Wednesday evening in the City Hall. The Hall was tastily decorated with rugs, bunting and flowers, and everything done to make the occasion an enjoyable one. Ice-cream and cake were served as refreshments. Everybody had a good time.

—A long special train to the Red River Valley loaded with thrashers and engines, manufactured by the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Co., passed through town Tuesday morning, decorated out in fine style with flags, pennants and banners. Comment was rife that unless present prospects changed there would be little need of them this fall.

—Last night about 9 o'clock D. O'Connor, a switch painter for the G. N. R. R. was held up by two unknown men near the second switch and relieved of a watchchain, some small change and a band ring with the initials D. O. in all amounting to about $15. A revolver was shoved in his face by a man about five ft nine in, slender with a black square cut coat the other was a fair sized man.

—The road's about the village are more or less in rough condition just at present, owing to the annual spring working. Some good improvements have been made in several places where it was badly needed and there are yet a good many places that could stand a considerable amount of work, either by filling in, grading down, or fixing stretches of sandy road. Good roads to any village draws a good share of the trade.

—The premises of Tiff Hittsman were quarantined on Sunday on account of an eruption on his eight months old grand child, who with its brother and mother are visiting at his house. The child was not much sick but the eruption was near enough like small pox to call for quarantine until further investigation. The Secretary of the State Board of Health was notified and Dr. F. Leavitt, of St. Paul, an expert in that line, was sent up Monday evening, to look into the matter. He promptly pronounced the case one of chicken pox, much to the relief of the family and many anxious neighbors. Nothing like being on the safe side. It is far better to quarantine until a case is decided to be chickenpox, than to treat a case as chickenpox until deaths occur and then be obliged to call it small pox, as has occured in our state. Especially when the country and cities are so full of cases as now, it is well to be extremely cautious. Fortunately most of the school children were vaccinated recently; so that in case of epidemic they would be expected to have varioloid if anything. It would be far safer if the rest of the community were vaccinated before the disease does make its appearance in our town. It seems like a poor thing to do to wait until some of the family comes down with smallpox to have all the rest of the family vaccinated and with sore arms, perhaps unable to help those who are sick and need help.

—Saturday, June 9, is Delano Fair Day.

—River street merchants are decorating their fronts by paint of different colors.

—Erick Erickson is, we understand, ploughing up his barley and planting sodder corn, on account of the dry weather.

—Be at the primaary election in your precinct to be held between 7 and 9 p. m. on Saturday, June 9, and vote for democratic reform delefiates to the county convention,

—John Kornek, road boss in Independence had a crew of men grading and leveling up the roads in the district last week. It is said that some of them look like race tracks.

—Road graders have been used to good advantage about the country this dry season. Properly managed they do fine work. Charley Sell was seen driving one out of town a few days ago.

—T. M. Shaw sprinkles the streets and keeps the dust down well. The late hot, dry days he has thrown water on the sidewalks, helping to cool the atmosphere a little; a kindness much appreciated.

—We are informed that Mrs Andrew Williams, South of Delano while away from home Decoration Day "entertained Angels" unawares, at her expense, and had the dishes to wash when she got home.

—Leo Topel meet with a painful accident on Wednesday afternoon while working with a team on the road. A log rolled against a fence rail which caught him about the ankle and injur the joint sufficient to lay him up for awhile.

—The Sweedish, Christian Mission held a series of meetings at the Sweedish church in Delano, Tuesday, this weekconducted by Rev. August Bryndleson; other ministers present were A. N. Alnfeldt and Aug. Sgolberg, Minneapolis; A. N. Osterholm, Willmar and John Fossberg, traveling missionary of Delano. A string band under the direction of Ole Oleson, harpist; Emily Johnson, Sophia Nergeberg, Mary Themberg and Ester Bryndleson, of Buffalo. The meetings were well attended and well enjoyed.

—The wedding of Mr. A. F. Johnson and Miss Anna Bockman was celebrated in Buffalo, at high noon, on Tuesday, June 5, 1900, at the residence of the groom's brother and sister. Mr. and Mrs. A Malm Miss Johnson acted as maid of honor, and Mr. John Nashlund was best man; Rev. Bryndelson performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends. The rooms were prettily decorated with American beauty roses and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left the following day for New Paynesville, Minn., where they will make their future home.

The marriage of Miss Carrie Nichols of Waltham, Mass. and Edward W. Carlock of New Paynesville Minn. took place at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. A. L. Mealey, of Delano, at high noon, Thursday, June 7. The decorations were simple but very pretty in green and yellow; the color scheme being carried out in the dining room in decorations in yellow roses and maiden hair ferns. The bride wore white organdie trimmed in lace with flowers. She comes from far off New England and is one of the brightest and best of her daughters. Mr. Carlock is cashier in the New Paynesville bank.

The service was read by Rev. A. F Thompson in the presence of immediate friends and relatives after which all repaired to the dining room where the wedding dinner, most elegant and appetizing was served.

Guests present were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carlock, of New Paynesville, Mr. and Mrs. Carlock and Miss Fannie Gibs of Minneapolis, Miss Mabel Young and Mrs. A. F. Thompson, of Delano.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlock will be at home to their friends in New Paynesville after July 1st.

County Cullings.

Judge Giddings has been holding a term of court at Buffalo, this week.

A series of meetings will be held at Buffalo, Friday June 15 at 8:00 p. m. over Sunday at the Swedish tabernacle.

Try to be at the Democratic county convention on Thursday, June 14, at Buffalo, if you are a democrat reformer in belief.

Sunday night tramps broke the seal on a box car on the north side of the depot and removed two boxes of shoes, several boxes of crackers and half of a cheese. Tramps are getting very bold and every village on this line of rail road has had its turn but it appears the worse lot has come to us.—Howard Herald.

From the Howard Lake Herald we learn that J. S. Silas and S. F. Meyers, were taken into custody and are now in the hands of constables Eppler and May, awaitiug further proceedings.

Howard Lake has had another excitement. On Tuesday, at about 3 a. m. burglars were seen trying to get into the hardware store of Wilbur Smith, near the depot. Mr. S. with gun in hand sallied out to correl them in the store, one burglar had remained outside in the shaddoow, and called on Mr, Smith to go back into the house and fired, hiting Mr. S. in the region of the hip. Mr. S. returned the fire and was taken into the house by his wife who was present. Fire bells were rung and the people turned out and the trail taken towards Hutchinson. It is claimed two men, "a tall one and a short one" as usual were seen at about 4 a. m. four miles from Howard Lake toward Hutchinson. Telephones were set to work and fire bells at Hutchenson were rung and a small army started out to meet the burglars.

Personal.

M. A. O'Hair drove to Waverly Sunday.

William T. Ziebarth, of Herman, was a Delano visitor this week.

Dr. F Leavitt and son, of St. Paul, spent Monday night in Delano.

Miss McCartney, last year's Grammar teacher left Monday for home.

Miss Hattie Rousch and brother, of Howard Lake made Delano a visit Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Cooper visited her uncle, David Robinson, at Faribault this week.

L. Ferry and wife, of Smith Lake passed through town Tuesday Morning bound for the city.

Miss Frances Fautch, of Milaca, has been visiting friends and relatives here the past week.

Miss Anna Cotton left Monday afternoon for her home, having finished her term of school here.

Rev. Pickhart, of Howard Lake, preached at the M. E. Church Sunday evening in place of Elder Hingsley.

Mr. Erick Olson, of Atkin, returned home Wednesday, after a months visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Marth, of Herman, returned to her home Wednesday evening after a pleasant visit with relatives.

Mr. George, of the "U" medical school, an old Rockford boy, visited Delano Wednesday evening on his wheel.

Miss Anna Erwig visited friends and relatives in Delano Tuesday. She returned to Annandale Wednesday evening.

Elmer Erickson is home from Montana. He still goes on crutches, but has learned to be quite an expert in their use.

Rev. H. Pitt, of Rockford, returned home Monday from Cokato where he assisted Rev. John Doran on his Sunday circuit.

John Boylon, of Watertown, passed through town Monday on his way to Winona, to act as a juryman, in the U. S District Court.

Misses Frisk, Peterson, and Victor Bryngleson and Pete Noren and Paul Bryngleson of Buffalo, attended church here Tuesday.

Harry Wilder came home from Faribault Wednesday evening for his summer vacation. His brother Roy met him in Minneapolis.

Mrs. C. J. Connor and son and daughter, of St. Peter arrived here Tuesday afternoon from Pipestone for a visit with her parents.

Sam Coffin, of the "University" attended the High School exercises here in the City Hall Monday evening. This is the last week of school at the "U" this year.

Oscar Erwig, Glen Wilder and Alf Sandburg made a trip to Annandale Sunday on Their wheels. Oscar went over for a visit with his sister Miss Anna. They returned Sunday afternoon.

Old Settler's Meeting.

The Old Settlers of Wright county will hold their annual reunion at Buffalo, on Saturday, June 16. A picnic dinner will be had on the lake shore opposite the Court House, at 12 m. Program at 1:30 p. m.

Music.....Buffalo Band
Prayer.....Rev. VanFassen
Song.....Monticello Glee Club
Address of Welcome, by the Mayor of Buffalo, George C. Carpenter.
Response, by the President of the Old Settlers' Association....Geo. W. Florida.
Song.....Howard Lake Glee Club
Address, "Wright County"...Hon. Henry Krels
Recitation.....Mrs. J. E. Madigan
Song.....Delano Glee Club
"Midnight Ride".....D. R Farnham
Toast "Pioneers,"...Hon William Ziebarth
Song.....Buffalo Male Quartette
Toast, "Early Newspapers of Wright County," E. H. Farnham
Song.....Miss Mable Young
Address.....Mr. Prior

By order of Ex Committee.

Republican County Convention and Primary Election.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Wright, will be held at the Court House in the village of Buffalo, in said county, on Tuesday, June 21st, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing 18 delegates to represent the county of Wright at the State convention, for the State of Minnesota to be held at the city of St. Paul, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of expressing the choice of the Republican party of the State of Minnesota, for United States Senator to be elected by the legislature of 1901 for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and three Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. Two of whom shall hold their office for the term of four years and one for two years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

A primary election in each election district in said county of Wright to elect delegates to said County Convention will be held in each election precinct in said county, on Tuesday the 19th day of June, 1900, at 8 o'clock p. m. and continue one hour at a place to be designated by the respective precinct committees. Each election district will be allowed in said County Convention, 1 delegate at large and one delegate additional for every 40 voters or a major fraction thereof cast for the Republican candidate for president in 1896, as follows:

TOWNS.			
Albion	5	Marysville	4
Buffalo	4	Middleville	5
Chatham	2	Monticello	5
Clearwater	4	Otsego	3
Cokato	7	Rockford	6
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	2	Southside	4
Franklin	4	Stockholm	7
French Lake	6	Victor	4
Maple Lake	2	Woodland	3
VILLAGES.			
Annandale	3	Howard Lake	4
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	1
Cokato	3	Monticello	4
Delano	4	Montrose	2
Waverly	2		

Dated at Buffalo, May 28th, 1900.

W. H. TOWLE, Secretary. GEO. C. CARPENTER, Chairman, Republican County Committee.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

Democratic County Convention and Primaries.

A Democratic delegate convention for the county of Wright, State of Minnesota, will be held on Thursday June 14th, 1900 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at Dudley's Hall in the Village of Buffalo in said county, for the purpose of selecting 17 delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in the city of Minneapolis, on Wednesday, June 20th, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of choosing 18 delegates and 18 alternate delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, on Wednesday, the 4th day of July, A. D. 1900, to nominate Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States of America.

Also for the purpose of designating a resident of said county who shall be recommended to the State convention for election as a member of the State Central Committee; to appoint a Central County Committee, the members of which shall serve for two years or until their successors are elected and shall have qualified; and transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every 30 votes or major fraction thereof cast for W. J. Bryan for President in November, 1896 and also one delegate at large, for every voting precinct.

In accordance with the above apportionment the several precincts will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

TOWNSHIP.			
Albion	4.	Buffalo	3
Chatham	3.	Clear Water	2.
Cokato	4.	Corrinna	4.
Frankfort	7.	Franklin	5.
French Lake	3.	Maple Lake	4.
Marysville	4.	Middleville	4.
Montecello	3.	Otsego	4.
Rockford	3.	Silver Creek	4.
South Side	2.	Stockholm	4.
Victor	4.	Woodland	5.
VILLAGE.			
Annadale	2.	Buffalo	3.
Cokato	2.	Delano	3.
Howard Lake	2.	Maple Lake	3.
Monticello	3.	Montrose	2.
Waverly	4.		

Also to elect a Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing two years.

The primaries for the election of delegates shall be held in the usual voting places in the several precincs on Saturday the 9th day of June, A. D. 1900, from seven to nine o'clock P. M.

By order of Democratic County Committee.

FRANK MCKNIGHT. Chairman.

E. A. SHANNON. Secretary.

Maple Plain.

We have been looking for showers of blessings for soma time in the way of a good rain. Pastures are drying up, feed for cattle is getting short, and the flow of milk is growing less; growing crops and garden truck is suffering for want of rain. But in reading the good book we find it says there shall be seed time and harvest.

James Personett is now taking the people's census (not senses), it is rather a perplexing job, Moses numbered the people while journing in the wilderness and could tell just how many fighting men he had, so the United States is in keeping with oriental times.

Memorial day was well observed at Maple Plain last Wednesday with appropriate exercises. By decorating soldier's graves at Lewis cemetery. Picnic, dinner and speaking in Coxe's grove. Prof. Dobbins was orator of the day.

On Wednesday afternoon just after the exercises at Coxe's Grove, fire was discovered in the barn in the rear of Hilstrom's Hotel. The barn and out buildings, also a dwelling house belonging to H. F. Fisher, occupied by C. F. Ditty's family were all burned to the ground. There was insurance on the hotel but Fisher carried no insurance. This should remind the people of Maple Plain that they should have a public well, for fire purposes.

Last Thursday night while E. A. Conover was wraped in Morpheus the God of dreams, some sneak thief entered his store by a rear window, but unfortunately for the thief he touched off the alarm, and Conover and his clerk came out armed like Ky. Mountaineers and the fellow took fright and made his escape through the window where he got in. Conover's clerk fired one shot at him, but no trace of blood could be found, so he made well his escape.

Mrs. Dr. E. A. Wright of Colfax, Wis., attended memorial at Maple Plain last Wednesday.

Mrs. Margaret Moor has built a new house on Creamery avenue near the creamery.

Mrs. Julia Stringer, of Minneapolis, also Dr. Peterson, attended memorial at Maple Plain last Wednesday.

It is believed that republican prosperity has reached its upward flight and should the crop prove a failure it will add largely to the hard times that is bound to come upon us. While many people claim we have had prosperity since the Inaguration of Mark Hanna and Billy McKinley, it has been worked too hard. The coffers could not stand the drainage. Too many side shows to patronize. Excursions are daily going somewhere, and this gives money to corporations, and a 100 other things that are needless to the people only to take their money, is on the move every day. People should economize, and save something for a rany day. FARMER.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.63½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.61½
Rye		$.44
Potatoes, per bu..		.30
Butter		.12, 17
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.06

DIED.

PARSONS: At North Acton, Mass., May 24, John W. Parsons, aged 64 yrs. 6mo. and 14 days.

Deceased was once a resident of Delano, having been miller at this place. His family have the sympathy of many Delano friends.

BORN.

DAY:—On Wednesday, June 6, to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Day, a daughter.

KORNEK: In Independence, on Thursday, May 31 to Mr. and Mrs. John Kornek, a son.

Married

DIEM, EPPLER:—at St. Peter's church, Tuesday June 5, Mr. Joseph Diem and Miss Annie C. Eppler. Rev. Fr. Savs officiated.

JOHNSON, BOCKMAN:—At Buffalo, Tuesday, June 5, Mr. Alfred Johnson and Miss Anna Bockman, both of Delano.

CARLOCK, NICHOLS:—Mr. E. W. Carlock, of New Paynesville, and Miss Carrie Nichols, of Waltham, Mass. Rev. Thompson officiated.

LIBOWSKI, HALUBZAK:—In St. Peter's church, Delano, Mr. Thomas Libowski, of St. Paul, and Miss Mary Halubczak, of Delano. Rev. Fr. Savs officiated.

Montrose Mentionings.

Everybody is wishing for rain. Pastures are all burned up, and cattle are suffering.

J. M. Belden returned home from Princeton Monday evening, where he has been for the past two weeks looking after a creamery.

Mr. Thornquist has moved his family into the Stephens residence, lately vacated by Kendal Clark.

An Ice Cream Social will be given by the ladies of the M. E. Church, next Saturday evening, at the residence of Mr. W. Porter, for the benefit of the pastor.

Miss Laura Thedorson, of Delano, is visiting friends in town.

J. K Clark has moved his family to Carver, Minn., where he has been engaged to teach the coming year.

Mrs. Clara Wright returned home from Watertown, Sunday, where she has been visiting friends.

Tom Loche, a Polander, living two miles south of town was kicked in the head by a horse, Sunday evening, fracturing his skull. Dr. Howkins, of Montrose, and Dr Chilton, of Howard Lake performed an operation on him Monday afternoon, at this writing he seems to be easier, but there is little hope for his recovery.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1900.

The republican bluff at anti trust legislation is being carried to the extent of devoting three days of the time of the House to speaking and voting on the anti trust resolution reported by the votes of the republican members of the House Judicary Committee, and the bill amending the Sherman anti-trust law. The democratic caucus decided to oppose the resolution, unless it was amended so as to strike out the encroachment upon States' rights, and to offer as a substitute the Littlefield bill. If republicans had been sincere in the desire to enact anti-trust legislation, they would not have waited until the closing days of the session, when it is impossible for the legislation to get acted upon by the Senate. It was held back purposely to prevent action by the Senate. The object being to supply stump speakers with arguments to use with anti trust voters, while the big leaders will pat the trust magnates on the back and assure them that the action of the House was for campaign use only and has no chance of going through the Senate. These points have been brought out by the democrats of the House and they will be kept before the people by democratic editors and speakers.

Representative Richardson of Tenn., offered the following resolutions in the House democratic caucus and it was adopted: "Whereas, there is known to be a large and growing surplus in the Treasury, over and above the necessities of the government arising from the taxes levied and collected under the war tax act of 1898: therefore, Resolved, That we favor the reduction of the taxes provided for in said act we do not think that the present session of Congress should adjourn until said taxes shall have been repealed as to certain articles and reduced as to others, until there is a total reduction in the aggregate of at least 50 per centum. We pledge ourselves at all times to support any measure or measures providing for such reduction" Before the campaign is over the republican managers will be sorry that they allowed Congress to adjourn without reducing war taxation.

Orders of court are issued to be obeyed, not ignored. Justice Barnard, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has impressed that fact upon the mind of Mr. E. G. Siggers by fining him $100 and costs, for contempt of court, in failing to obey an order of the court prohibiting his representing himself in any way as successor to, or being connected in any manner with the patent law firm of C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C.

Two democrats-Lindsley, of Ky., and Pettus, of Ala.-voted with thirty-eight republicans to kill Senator Teller's resolution of sympathy for the Boers by refering it to the committee on Foreign relations. Included in the 26 Senators who voted against thus killing the resolution were four republicans-Chandler, of N. H.; Hale, of Me; Hoar, of Mass.; and Mason, of Ill.-and three who are classed as silver republicans, populists, or independents-Heitfeld, of Idaho; Pettigrew, of S. Dak., and Teller, of Col.

Hon. Martin Maginnis, one of the claimants to a seat in the Senate, has been granted the privilege of the floor of the Senate. Mr Clark, the other claimant is entitled to that privilege as an ex-Senator.

In slapping public sentiment in the face by reporting against the election of U. S. Senators by direct vote, which was recently endorsed by more than two thirds of the House, the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections sought to let the Senate down easy by accompanying that report with another in favor of the Hoar bill for amending the present law so that after the failure to elect a Senator in six ballots, a plurality vote of a legislature shall elect a Senator. The Hoar bill is merely a compromise. Public sentiment demands the election of Senators by direct vote and the demand will sooner or later, have to be met.

The Washington Post flatly charges Postmaster General Smith with hindering investigation into scandalous charges concerning the administration of the Washington city postoffice. Verily, things are getting warm in adminiatration circles, and more than ice and electric fans are needed to lower the official temperature.

Word has been passed among republican Senators to let everything else go and get the last appropriation bills out of the way in order that adjournment may take place on the 6th inst., as provided by the resolution adopted by the House. The Philippine bill is dead for all time and the Nicaragua Canal bill is dead for this season, and there is to be no reduction of war taxes.

The Senate committee on Relations with Cuba began its investigation of the wholesale stealing over there, under the Bacon resolution, which was forced down the throats of the republicans by the democrats, by calling for information from the departments, War, Navy and Post Office, as to receipts and expenditurers in Cuba under the jurisdiction of each. The democratic members of the committee will see that no whitewashing is done.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1900. | NUMBER 38.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m
ALBION.—Preaching..... 10:30 a. m.
REV. K. ZEVNER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees, HENRY BOCK, A. E. JOHNSON, A. G. JONES.
Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.
Justices of the Peace, R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS
Street Commissioner, DARY WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.
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If you want to watch every move of the great political campaign take the Thrice-a-week World. If you want to keep an eye on the Trusts—and they need watching—take the Thrice-a-week World. If you want to know all foreign developements, take the Thrice-a-week World.

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The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. 32.

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A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,620 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16,

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

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T. J. CATLIN Editor.
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IT is claimed by finances that opening up China to the markets of the world will increase the demand for silver, and tend to put the white metal on a par with the yellow.

THE war in the east seems to be extending. Quite a formidable fleet of U. S. boats are billed for Chinese waters. It would seem as if Uncle Sam had enough to attend to in America without mixing up with the European powers in the orient.

There is one more republic that John Bull would like to wipe out, if he knew how to go about it—the United States of America—St. Cloud Times.

Somehow the people have neglected to welcome Gen. Otis as a conquering hero: evidently they are not proud of his Philipine record.—St. Cloud Times.

Le Sueur Sentinal: Aguinaldo has been killed again. Like the proverbial cat, he seems to have nine lives, and like the ubiquitous feline, he comes back from each killing with zeal and persistancy.

Rockford.

Mr. W. R Gillis, of Anoka, has been at work here, during the past week, surveyand village and setting sub-tantial posts at the corners of all blocks in the village according to the original surveying plot by Gorham P. Gould and B F. Miller. Mr. Gillis is the R. R Surveyor and assisted in locating and surveying the R. R both East and West during two or three years and understands the business he says that he has resurveyed and corrected and made new survey in twenty cities and villages during the past thirty years and has never found one place where everything, streets, grounds, bridges, culverts and buildings, were so nearly correct and in the right place according to the recorded plot of the village So the chronic kickers who have kept the village in a turmoil during the past two years are whitewashed, euchered, played out and have nothing to stand on, the citizens who have stuck by the original Gould survey for 44 years ought to be satisfied and are in some cases more than satisfied, as the matter is settled for all time; A. A. Farnham is painting the Advent church this week, S Thompson's meat market was painted last week, and Charles Gould had all of his buildings painted. The work of improvement goes on the Iron Bridge will be painted next week.

D. R Thompson is putting in concrete walks about his residence this week others will follow; Charley Gould is the pioneer in this work in the village.

On Monday afternoon a force of men and teams went into Burt's Grove and made many improvements and a large clearing out for the Fourth of July. The finance committee for the 4th have something over 100 dollars on hand for expenses. The Hanover Band will furnish music at a cost of $91 00 and expenses paid at Rockford.

The Rockford creamery took in about 13000 lbs of milk on Monday and turned out 700 lbs of butter. The frequent showers makes all crops look better than they did a week ago, but, with the most favorable weather there will not be more than half a crop, and with wheat and rye much loss.

Quite a number of Old Settlers, will go to Buffalo on Saturday the 16th to take part in the annual reunion.

The right to keep restaurant and other refreshment stand, and manage games and ammusement at the grove on the Fourth was sold at auction on Monday evening to O. C. Robert for $45. Mr. D. B. Johnson of Minneapolis, will be the Orator on the Fourth.

Rev. B. Q. Kelly, formerly of Rockford has been visiting his daughters' families, Messers Fuller, Ewing and Tierney, during the past two weeks, started for his present home at Madelia this Wednesday morning with his wife.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1900.

The democrats could not make the republican majority in Congress remain in session and transact the business which they were elected to transact; but they could, and did, thoroughly expose the hypocrisy of the republican treatement of such important matters as the Nicaragua Canal bill, the trust question and the reduction of war taxes before the reduction of war taxes before adjournment, and they did more. In the debate on the armor plate clause of the navy appropriation bill, the democratic Senators made their fight on the armor trusts so hot that Senators Hanna and Elkins actually championed that trust on the floor of the Senate, thus furnishing conclusive proof that the administration and the republicans in Congress were favorable to trusts in general, and to that trust especially. Instead of openly voting to pay the armor trust the price it demands for armor plate, the republican majority "whipped the devil around the stump" by authorising the Secretary of the Navy to purchase the armor that will be needed during the coming fiscal year, if he can do so at what he considers a "reasonable" price; otherwise to establish a government armor plant. It is dollars to broomstraws that the Secretary of the Navy will consider the trust price for armor "reasonable" and that he will not use the authority confered upon him, to establish a government plant and break the grasping monopoly. If Boss Hanna had not been certain of that he would not have allowed the authority to be given him. Anyway, it was cowardly for the majority in Congress to shift the responsibility for favoring this trust from themselves to Secretary Long.

A fight between the Coast Survey, a civil bureau, and the Hydrographic bureau of the Navy Department, over an appropriation in the Navy bill lengthened the session one day.

Senator Pettigrew stirred up the republicans by delving into the political history. He charged, on the authority of Mr. Cramp himself, that Mr. Cramp contributed $400,000 to the republican campaign fund of 1892, with the express understanding that he was to be repaid with profitable contracts to build ships. When Senator Carter, who was chairman of the Republican National Committee which handled the campaign funds of that year, denied that any such agreement had been made with Mr Cramp mind you, not that Mr. Cramp had contributed the money—Mr. Pettigrew stated that he had a conversation with Senator Carter, repeating to him what Mr. Cramp had said, and that Carter had replied laughingly, "I guess, we did hit the old man pretty hard." Mr. Pettigrew also gave Boss Hanna a few swipes that even his thick hide could not keep from hurting, reading extracts from the memorial presented to the Senate charging Hanna with having bribed his way into the Senate, dweling with emphasis upon the charge that Representive Dick, now Secretary of the Republican National Committee, and Major Rathbone, recently anspended as director of bribery. Mr. Pettigrew added as his own comment: "We see now in what school this man Rathbone was educated." Mr. Hanna's reply consisted largely of calling Mr. Petigrew a traitor to the republican party, which was not very convincing.

Representative Cummings, of N. Y., roused the democrats denying that he had ever said that he favored anti-trust Constitutuional amendment or believed one to be necessary, unless the Supreme Court should hold that Congressional legislation against trust was unconstitutional, and adding that the republican party has shown in this Congress that it does not wish to destroy trusts, by supporting a proposition to give the National Banks control of the currency, and thus create a paper money trust.

The Senate by a vote of 43 to 23 carried out the republican programme of hanging up the anti-trust bill passed by the House, by referring to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The Senate by vote of 33 to 33 rejected the nomination of ex Congressman Bynum, of Ind., to be Gen. Appraiser at the port of New York, an $8,000 position, which the law says shall be filled by a democrat, and which was given to Mr. Bynum as a reward for work done for Mr. McKinley in '96. Mr. Bynum called himself a gold democrat, but the democrat Senators contended that he was not a democrat and there were enough republicans who agreed with them to defeat the nomination.

Senator Pettigrew said of the two labor bills passed by the House recently, and the language is equally applicable to the bill ordered favorably reported by the House Judicary Committee, limiting the word "conspiracy" and the use of restraining orders and injunctions in labor troubles: "Were these bills passed by the other House with the intention that they should become laws? Oh, no, Mr. President, they seem to have been passed by the other House for the purpose of holding them over labor during the coming summer, with the promise that their political course and conduct shall affect the legislation on these subjects next winter.

The Senate Committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, of which Senator Foraker is Chairman, was provided with a free trip to Porto Rico, at public expense, by a resolution adopted by the senate. The alleged purpose of the junket is to investigate existing conditions.

Maple Plain.

Can't say we are much on the improve; socially, religiousls or politically. We are just keeping in touch with the outside world, and that's all. Our crop prospects at this writing are not very flattering, yet we have hope. Last Saturday afternoon about 7 o'clock we had a nice gentle shower accompanied by heavy thunder and sharp lightning. It freshened things up a little and will help out some but we are in need of much more. The pastures are drying up for want of rain. Garden truck with the farmers will be short.

James Peterson, a Minneapolis attorney, was in our town one day last week settling up the Jacob Bryant case.

J. Barrett, of our town, is building a new house on his farm, on the Minneapolis and Watertown road.

Mrs. H. F. Fisher is almost laid up with a sprained wrist.

The best news we have heard of late is that Congress has adjourned. The country can dispense with their service and loose nothing. No doubt they are anxious to get home so as to prepare for the coming campaign.

The campaign political sheets of administration fame are beginning to blow their horns, and soon the assembly will be called at Philadelphia to again put in nomination Bill McKinley and Marcus Alonzo Hanna. Mark Hanna is the modern Nebuchadnezzar. This long named king of ancient times once made an image of gold, giant in size, and of great stature, and the king sent out an edict that at the toot of the horn all the people were to fall down and worship this golden image. Most of them did, but three or four refused and they were cast into the lion's den. Now Mark Hanna and company have been making a golden image and they have set it up all over the country for the people to worship, but some have refused to bow the knee to Baal. Just what the outcome will be is hard to tell, but we have a few who will stand by their honest convictions.

This king Nebuchadnezzar, was a very wicked king, and he did not last long. So I fear that coal and gold will be the ruin of Marcus Alonzo. The political foragers will now soon be on the stump seeking whom they may devour. It is hoped that the people will inform themselves in regard to politics and the condition of the country and not depend upon some dude of a politician for an opinion who, if the polish were taken off, there would not be so much as the hide left.

The United States senate, a few days before adjournment, passed a bill appropriating $1,000,000 to arm and equip the state militia. What does this mean is all of our public domain to be turned into a parade ground and every cross a military post? Is any body expecting trouble? We are building large vessels for our navy, and increasing our army by enlistment, for what? To carry on a war of subjugation and conquest. The Filipinos have inagurated a guerilla warfare and can keep it up for 100 years, and all this talk about the Philippine war being over is crooked talk. Some say the democrats are to blame for the continuation of this war. That's another. If there had been fewer lies and more truth told it is very doubtful if there had been any war. Mark Hanna and his like wanted a little more gold to put a cupola on the image.

Does the farmer and the poor man who works by the day for a living think that the single gold standard means a golden cupola on their heads, If they do they will find themselves left, and that without a farthing. Fellows like Mark Hanna may have a brain like a Jackass, only for one thing and they use it for only one purpose, to benefit themselves. God did not make this earth and the fullness thereof for just a few, but for all mankind.

Now Abe Lincoln said but a short time before his death, what he feared would come to pass in this country, and it is coming true. "Capital would be centralized in this country; trusts and combinations would be formed, etc." Has this not come to pass? Some say you are a chronic kicker. No,—this country belongs to the people, and not to trusts and corporations, and the people have an inherent right in the land of their birth and adoption.

FARMER.

RAIN.

There is nothing that sounds better,
When I lie in bed at night,
Than to hear the rain a-pelting
When I know the farm is right;
Than to hear the lukewarm splashes
That would fairly sprout a stone,
And I get up in the morning
Just to see how things have grown.

I don't go much for thunderstorms,
They're apt to lodge the grain,
My taste is for the steady,
Pouring, downright, all-day rain
That spoils the small potatoes,
Because it makes them grow
Till they nudge and say: "Roll over"
And bulge out of the row.

I own I like to idle
When I do it for a shower
That earns more in a second
Than I can in an hour;
For it's good to sit and listen
To the seeds a-pushing through
And besides, there's always chorine
For the hired man to do.
—N. Y. Sun.

Jobson's Spring Tonic

LAST spring, when the crocuses and hyacinths were beginning to pop, Mr. Jobson harked back to the days of his youth in proposing a method of treating Mrs. Jobson's annual attack of spring fever, which caused her to feel languid, heavy and depressed.

"It's the state of your blood that causes that 'dopy' feeling," said Mr. Jobson. "Your blood's too thick. What you want is something to thin your blood. 'Member how the mothers of young ones 20 or 30 years ago used to make the shavers take a tablespoonful of sulphur and molasses for their blood every morning before breakfast as regularly as the spring came 'round?"

"Yes, I remember," said Mrs. Jobson, with a shudder.

"Well, that's what you want—sulphur and molasses," said Mr. Jobson, in his usual cock-sure manner. "I tell you what, those old-fashioned remedies were all right; and if the know-it-all folks of the present generation would only revert to what they call the 'old-fashioned' methods of their fathers and mothers in the prevention and treatment of disease there'd be a blamed sight less sickness in the world, and a lot o' these doctor people would be driving drays for a living. What you want, Mrs. Jobson, what you absolutely require, and what I'm going to see that you take for this lassitude, attributable to over-thick blood, is sulphur and molasses, in tablespoonful doses, every morning before breakfast for a month or so. When you get through with that treatment you won't recognize yourself."

"That is probably true; I'll be so covered with boils," said Mrs. Jobson.

"Boils!" exclaimed Mr. Jobson. "Well, what better luck could you possibly have, I beg to inquire, than to get a lot of boils—the more the better? If the sulphur and molasses treatment caused the appearance of the boils, wouldn't that be a dead-certain indication that you were in need of the treatment? Boils, Mrs. Jobson? Don't you know that every boil we have is worth a crisp, new ten-dollar note; and cheap at the price? Boils? You've heard that old adage about their being 'better out than in?' I know what's good for you, Mrs. Jobson, and I don't know how you'd possibly make out if I didn't happen to be constantly on the lookout in caring for your health. I'll get a couple of pounds of sulphur on my way up from the office this afternoon, and during the day you can get a big jug of molasses—none o' these fancy sirup concoctions, remember, but regular old-time molasses—and we'll mix the medicine up to-night, and you can begin taking it to-morrow morning."

"Why aren't you going to take it, too?" inquired Mrs. Jobson, in a tone of surprise.

"Me take it?" said Mr. Jobson. "What for? What do I want with it? I'm feeling as skittish as a yearling colt just turned loose in a field of red clover. I don't need any spring medicine. If I did I'd take sulphur and molasses three times a day and enjoy it. Fact is, I feel rather sore over the fact that I don't need it. I like it. When I was a boy I used to get up early on spring mornings, so's to be the first in line when my mother was ready to dish us youngsters out our matutinal doses of sulphur and molasses. I've got the right thing, Mrs. Jobson, and you'll come to me and thank me for suggesting it to you about a month from now, when you'll be feeling so good that you'll want to go out on the front sidewalk and jump the skipping rope with the little girls and play jacks and bean bag with 'em."

Notwithstanding all of which Mrs. Jobson didn't look particularly cheerful over the sulphur and molasses prospect. She well remembered how, as a little girl, she had often been tempted to run away from home and become a great opera singer or something because her old-fashioned mother mercilessly forced her and her brothers and sisters to gulp down every morning during the first month or so of spring a heaping tablespoonful of the sticky, gritty, sour-tasting sulphur and molasses concoction. She recalled how it had always put her teeth on edge and the aftermath of boils.

But when Mr. Jobson brought home a big package of sulphur that afternoon she had the jug of molasses ready and she lodged no protest. Mr. Jobson mixed the mess himself in a big crockery pitcher. He saw to it that she swallowed a big tablespoonful of the awful stuff the next morning before breakfast and every morning thereafter at the same hour for a couple of weeks. He only permitted the treatment to cease when a large and very painful boil appeared on Mrs. Jobson's neck.

"Now that the medicine's had its effect," said Mr. Jobson, with a triumphant expression, when she told him about the boil, "you can drop the treatment. It's just as I told you. The appearance of the boil clearly indicates that you needed sulphur and molasses the worst way, and if you were able to view the matter from a proper standpoint you wouldn't take a new, crisp ten-dollar bill for that boil, or twice the amount, for that matter."

The boil caused Mrs. Jobson great misery, and she had finally to call in a physician to attend to it.

A few weeks ago Mr. Jobson began to complain to Mrs. Jobson of feeling "dopy" and "all gone" and "dog tired" and as having that "weary, not-fit-to-live" feeling.

"I know what you want," said Mrs. Jobson, with a twinkle in her eye. "It's sulphur and molasses."

"Who, me?" said Mr. Jobson, for the moment forgetting his advocacy of that sovereign remedy last year. "Not much do I. I wouldn't take a dose of that derned stuff—er—well, it's all right, of course"—Mr. Jobson had suddenly remembered the stand he had taken for sulphur and molasses the preceding spring—"but it isn't what I need. My blood's all right. I'm overworked, that's all, slaving and toiling to keep this establishment together. Anyhow, sulphur and molasses is not adapted to the needs of men. It's a woman's remedy. Nope, I guess I'll drop by the doctor this evening on the way up and have him look me over.

Mr. Jobson did call upon his doctor, who told him that he was all right, and only suffering from a mild attack of laziness, due to the balmy spring zephyrs.

Last Sunday morning Mr. Jobson began to feel of a red lump on the back of his neck. He didn't say anything about it, but he kept feeling of it all day. He got home from the office early on Monday afternoon, and he couldn't move his head a quarter of an inch to one side or the other.

"Why, what on earth is the matter?" said Mrs. Jobson, alarmed, when he entered the house with a long face and a heavy tread.

"Oh, nothing," said Mr. Jobson, "except that I've got a triple-screw, quadruple-expansion carbuncle or tumor on the back of my neck—that's all."

"Let me see," said Mrs. Jobson, and she looked at the back of his neck.

"Why, it's only a little, ordinary boil," she said.

"Is, hey!" growled Mr. Jobson. "Well, if it's only a little, ordinary boil it's doing the thumpingest business

"WHY, IT'S ONLY A LITTLE ORDINARY BOIL."

for a little, ordinary boil that you ever heard of!"

"Why, it's not half as big as the one I had last year," said Mrs. Jobson.

"Think so?" growled Mr. Jobson. "Perhaps it isn't big enough to suit you? Perhaps you'd like to have it as big as a coffee cup!

"But," said Mrs. Jobson, unable to keep the twinkle out of her eye, "boils are such good things, you know! Aren't they 'better out than in?' Now, if you were able to view the matter from a proper standpoint, you wouldn't take a new, crisp ten-dollar note for that boil, and—"

Mr. Jobson turned his whole body around so that he could gaze at Mrs. Jobson sternly.

"Now, I know I was right in my surmise," said he, hoarsely. "I hesitated before permitting myself to believe it, but the manifest delight with which you view my suffering compels me to the belief that you are responsible for my misery. It is difficult to conceive, Mrs. Jobson, that you could be guilty of so mean a revenge, but I haven't a particle of doubt in life that you've been feeding me a double tablespoonful of sulphur and molasses in my coffee every morning for the past three weeks."—Washington Star.

The Deacon's Remains.

My companion pointed with his whip across the fields to a house.

"Deacon Andrews lives there," said he. "The deacon's wife got pretty near scared to death last fall. She thought he'd been killed. I'll tell you how it was. He started to drive into the village one day and got down a few houses along the road and found one of the peighbors killing his hog.

"What are ye going to do with the insides?" the deacon asked.

"'Nothin' much,' said the neighbor.

"'Give 'em to me, will ye?'

"'Jest as soon ye'd have 'em as not.'

"'I'll call for 'em when I come back,' said the deacon.

"'Ye needn't bother to do that,' answered the neighbor. 'I'll send the man right up with 'em to your house. He can go jest as well as not.'

"So the man dumped the whole aggregation into his big oilcloth apron and started for the deacon's house. He kicked at the door with his foot, holding his apron hunched up before him. The deacon's wife came to the door.

"'Here's the deacon's—' he commenced, and as he talked he lowered the apron so that she could look at its contents.

"She let one howl. 'I allus said that horse would get away and smash him up'—then she fainted on the kitchen floor."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Democracy.

Webster defines democracy:

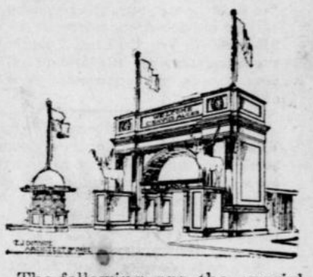
1. Government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained and directly exercised by the people.

2. Government by popular representation; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but is indirectly exercised through a system of representation and delegated authority periodically renewed; a constitutional representative government; a republic.

3. Collectively the people, regarded as the source of government.

4. The principles and policy of the Democratic party, so called (U. S.).

Are you a democrat? If not, why not?



The following are the special events of the coming St. Paul carnival:

June 18th, Traveling Mens' Day.
" 19th, Editoral and Children's Day.
" 20th, Stillwater Day.
" 21st, St. Paul Day.
" 22nd, Wis. and Minn. Saegerbund Day.
" 23rd, Minneapolis Day.
" 25th, Trades and Labor Day.
" 26th, South Dakota and Iowa Day.
" 27th, Minnesota Day.
" 28th, North Dokato Day.
" 29th, Faternal Order Day.
" Elks Day.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

H. L. Day, Minneapolis, relief valve, C. E. Mead, Duluth, strandor rope for weaving rugs. J. Place, Duluth, indicator mechanism for shafts

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

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The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. MINN.

JUNE—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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"Snelpaadelzoonsdersperspetrooirijuig" is the Flemish word for automobile. Wouldn't that make you stick to the old reliable hoss?

A balloon house is being built at Fort Myer, near Washington, and extensive experiments are to be made by the government looking toward the use of the balloon in warfare.

According to a decision of the Kentucky court of appeals, if one annoys a dog while the animal is eating, and gets bitten as a consequence, the victim is guilty of contributory negligence and cannot recover damages.

Some notion of the coming deluge of books on the South African war may be had from the fact that an American publisher now in London was within a week of his arrival offered the American rights in 25 war books.

According to Mr. Wu Tung Fang, the Chinese minister, the proper name of the organization referred to as "Boxers" is Yee Ho Chuan, which, in the vocabulary of the Middle Kingdom, means "righteousness, harmony and fists."

A Providence paper remarks that a French-Canadian Rhode Islander awoke the other morning to find that he was the father of his forty-first child. It seems queer that a man with that prospect in view would care to wake up at all.

Kansas is ready to accept almost any kind of a story about the freaks of cyclones, but there is a deep and dangerous murmur arising from all parts of the state over that account of a wind in Hodgeman county which blew the lower story out of a barn, leaving the upper story with ten tons of hay suspended in the atmosphere.

A scientific paper calls attention to the fact that despite the general knowledge of the deadly power of electric currents and their well-known use in executing criminals, there is no record of a deliberate suicide by this means. The idea of being jerked off of the earth in the fraction of a second is not pleasant even to one who has decided that life is a failure.

A dispatch from Montgomery, Ala., tells of the bodies of 12 Italian laborers being found dead in the woods near there. They were part of a gang of laborers employed in building a new railroad, and were killed by eating poisoned meat. The cook in the contractors' camp noticed that things were being stolen from his kitchen, so he poisoned some meat and left it where it could be easily reached. The Italians ate the meat, and not one of them lived to tell the tale.

Fifty-four hundred pure-blooded American Indians are still living within the limits of the state of New York. They occupy reservations within the state amounting in all to 86,000 acres of land. Most of the Indians dress like white men and a majority of them are cultivating large and profitable farms. Four of the reservations are governed by chiefs in the regular Indian fashion, but the other two have a government modeled closely after that of the United States.

Postal cards are now being used for the purpose of foretelling the weather. They are manufactured in Italy, and are known as barometric postal cards. On the back of each is a small figure holding an umbrella. When the weather is going to be fine the umbrella is blue, when the outlook is doubtful it is violet, and when there is going to be rain it is rose colored. These changes of color are produced by means of cobalt, which an ingenious Italian inventor has thought well to utilize for this purpose.

Iconoclasts are continuing their work, the latest vandal in the field of history asserting that Phil Sheridan's famous ride had nothing to do with the victory at Winchester—that the union troops had turned the tide of battle and the confederates were in retreat when the general arrived. It will be difficult to destroy the confidence of the American schoolboy in Sheridan's ride, despite the iconoclast's frantic efforts, nor will the story of that day be changed as long as men live who fought with "Little Phil" and were in the battles of the Shenandoah.

The significant feature of the large immigration of farmers in the older states to the wheat regions of Minnesota and North Dakota is that the large estates and acreage of farms, of which so much was said a few years ago, have been cut up and sold to actual farmers in tracts of 320 acres. Some of these large farms contained from 15,000 to 20,000 acres. The inference is that the smaller scale of farming brings the most economic results. With the late machinery, farming requires the careful watching and personal supervision of the owner.

Certain foreign papers are attacking the American exhibit of corn foods at the Paris exposition on the ground that "maize," as they call it, is unhealthy. It was discovered in Italy that those who have used corn as food contracted a loathsome disease. It turns out on investigation that the corn which produced such dire results in Italy was sent thither for seed and had been stored where it became damp and moldy, unfit either for seed or food. Poor Italy has thousands of half-nourished people to whom corn food would be a godsend.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Adjournment of congress was delayed by a disagreement between the senate and house as to whether the navy or coast survey should make ocean surveys. The debate in the house was one of the most bitter during the session.

The first session of the Fifty-sixth congress came to a close at five o'clock on the 7th after a session lasting 137 days, during which time the number of bills introduced was 12,152; total passed, 1,215; public acts, 283; private acts, 932. The appropriations amount to $709,729,476, of which $137,247,153 is on account of the Spanish war.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president has reappointed John G. Brady governor of Alaska.

Figures show that the United States is paying $1,000,000 a day for articles that can be produced in our island possessions.

The president will remain in Washington until after the republican convention.

The president's cabinet has decided to protect Americans in China, but to avoid an entangling alliance with other powers.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 8th aggregated $1,655,695,172, against $1,333,170,087 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 8.6.

In the United States there were 206 business failures in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 160 the week previous and 159 in the corresponding period of 1899.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 10th were: Philadelphia, .641; Brooklyn, .579; Pittsburgh, .535; St. Louis, .513; Chicago, .500; Boston, .444; Cincinnati, .395; New York, .375.

On the stand Mayor Van Wyck admitted that he owned stock in New York's ice trust.

In a collision of cars on the Oakland Beach electric road near Warwick, R. I., four persons were killed and 25 injured, three probably fatally.

Paul Gibier, founder of the Pasteur institute of New York city, was killed in a runaway at Suffern, N. Y.

Peter Richarz, aged 14; William Griffith, aged 13, and Oscar Louch, aged nine, all of Sheridan, Pa., were drowned.

WEST AND SOUTH.

On July 25 the national democratic (gold) committee will meet in Indianapolis.

Near Oswego, Kan., wind blew a train from the track and several persons were seriously injured.

Clayton Schock, of Seattle, and Will Hilliker, of Helena, two bridegrooms, were drowned at Tacoma, Wash.

By the sinking of a barge an unknown party of three men and two women were drowned near Tacoma, Wash.

In Kansas hailstorms destroyed large areas of wheat.

Wheat was badly damaged by a frost in portions of North Dakota.

Rebecca Lowe, of Georgia, has been reelected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Henry T. Blake, commanding the revenue cutter Galveston, died at Galveston, Tex. He was a native of Brooklyn, and was 65 years of age.

Near Guthrie, Okla., thousands of acres of wheat were ruined by hail and wind and many orchards stripped of all fruit.

While in Chicago Gen. Otis said organized resistance of Filipinos is at an end, but "chaos, absolute anarchy and ruin" would follow American withdrawal.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were entertained in Detroit.

In St. Louis mobs of women denuded, beat and smeared with green paint three women patrons of the Transit car line.

In Fort Scott, Kan., J. M. Anthony, brother of Susan B. Anthony, dropped dead of heart disease.

Evangelist Johnson killed Deputy Sheriff Carey at Carmel, Ind., and in turn was shot dead in a fusillade which followed.

Near Jackson, Ala., John Ovess, a prominent planter, and his young son were killed by some one in ambush.

A boiler in a sawmill near Fife Lake, Mich., exploded, killing three men and injuring ten others.

Askew and Ross (negroes), believed to have murdered Miss Winterstein near Biloxi, Miss., were hanged by a mob.

In Oklahoma the wheat crop breaks all records. The yield will exceed 30,000,000 bushels.

By the gold brick deception William Korr, a banker at Hastings, Neb., was swindled out of $13,600.

In a mine disaster at Glouster, O., eight men were killed and 50 overcome by gas.

In Cleveland, O., Isaac W. Nicholos, a pioneer shipbuilder, died at the age of 85 years. He built the first three-masted schooner on the lakes.

A mob lynched Simon Adams (colored) near Columbus, Ga., for attempted assault on two white girls.

In St. Louis the thirty-fourth day of the street car strike was marked by four men being killed, one fatally wounded and half a dozen or more injured less seriously.

In Marion, Ind., John Rinkard, a produce dealer, aged 55 years, shot and killed his wife and then shot himself fatally. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Thomas B. Cheney, aged 65 years, for 35 years a Methodist preacher, committed suicide at Washington Courthouse, O.

East of Charlotte, Mich., a cyclone did great damage to farm property and killed many head of live stock.

Some unknown thieves stole eight bronze howitzers from the Chickamauga National park.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Filipino leader, Gen. Pio del Pilar, has been captured near Manila.

An American missionary conference at Peking sent a telegram to President McKinley appealing for protection and stating that chapels everywhere were being burned and hundreds of native Christians massacred by the Boxers.

After a slight battle Gen. Buller has obtained a position which he believes will render Laings Nek untenable to the Boers.

Dispatches from China say that all the foreign residents in Peking have been compelled to take refuge in Legation street for safety from the mobs. Seventy-five native Christians, well-known men, who had been trained for years by American missionaries, have been massacred near Tung-Chau.

Exports at the port of Manila, Philippine islands, for the first three months of 1900 show an increase of $2,050,443 over the same period of 1899.

Boers cut Lord Roberts' line of communications at Roodeval, north of Kroonstad, in the Orange River colony. Unexpected appearance of 2,000 burghers there made the situation serious.

In Venezuela the cities of Cubana, Cumanacoa and Cariaco were nearly destroyed by an earthquake.

LATER NEWS.

Wheat sold for 74 cents in Chicago the 11th, the highest since October last, when the Boer war began.

The Boxers burned the American mission house at Tung Chow, the river port of Peking, and massacred many of the native Christians. The empress dowager fled to the Russian embassy for protection.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, in command of the lines of communication in South Africa, reports disaster to the British troops June 7, at Roodeval, where the Boers cut Lord Roberts' line of communication. The fourth battalion of the Derbyshire regiment was all killed, wounded or made prisoners except six enlisted men. Two officers and 15 men were killed, and five officers and 72 men were wounded, many of them severely.

In a duel between James Delaney, a private watchman, and an unidentified man, supposed to have been a burglar, in Chicago, the stranger was shot dead and Delaney is suffering from two gunshot wounds, one of which is serious.

The Central Trade and Labor union of St. Louis proposes to establish a bus line to run parallel to the lines of the street railway company.

The monthly report of the government shows the condition of spring wheat 87.3; winter wheat 82.

Wm. Kean, of Hastings, Neb., one of the oldest bankers in the state, was buncoed out of $13,600 on a gold brick scheme.

George W. Peck was nominated for congress by the democrats of Fourth congressional district of Wisconsin.

An unknown negro was lynched at Metcalfe, Ga., for the attempted assault on the daughter of E. H. Stringer.

After a year's suspension the arrangement between the United States and Portugal, established reciprocity on certain articles specified in section three of the Dingley act, went into effect the 11th.

As the result of a fight on board of the Italian bark Pieta, in port at Pensacola, Fla., G. Scotto, the first mate, is dead, Seaman Rafael Pisano is fatally, and Captain Mazella and another seaman are slightly wounded.

The battle ship Kentucky will be ready for her official trial the 25th.

Two hundred and fifty Boers have surrendered to General Hunter at Venters Dorp, and the remainder in that district have promised to give up their arms.

Two persons were seriously and eleven slightly injured by a collision between a Cicero and Proviso electric car and a farm wagon containing fourteen picnickers at Chicago. The wagon was demolished.

A mob of Chinese wrecked a Chinese undertaker's establishment because he brought some coffins inside the quarantine lines in San Francisco.

Fourteen carloads of tissue paper-making machinery were shipped from Beloit, Wis., to Shanghai, China.

Gov. Shaw of Iowa was slightly injured in a railway collision at Des Moines.

Hans Muzenberger, a 6-year-old Chicago boy, was nearly killed by a bulldog. Three men were badly bitten in trying to rescue the little fellow.

The reichstag passed the bill increasing the German navy.

Geo. W. Bennett, an escaped lunatic, attempted to kill Judge Alford in the court room in Indianapolis, Ind.

Gen. Grant, who led forces with artillery against the insurgents in the mountains east of Samiguet, reports the capture of the rebel stronghold, after four hours' fighting. The rebels were scattered, and the Americans are pursuing them. Gen. Grant's column had no casualties.

Gen. Buller successfully flanked the Boers capturing Laing's Nek and Majuba Hill.

The Secretary of the Japanese legation in Peking was murdered by the Chinese boxers. Near Lofa a large number of the Chinese were put to flight by the British Marines.

Gen. MacArthur reports the capture of Generals Hizon, near Mexico, and Cavestany, at Alcala, both important; latter very important leader of guerillas in Pangasinian province, Luzon.

Terry McGovern defeated Tommy White at New York in 3 rounds.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 13.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 71@72c; No. 2 northern, 70@71c; July, 71⅞c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 35c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.00.

Hogs—$4.75@5.00

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16@17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

STORMS CAUSE RUIN.

Great Damage by Wind and Rain at Points in Indiana and Kansas.

Lafayette, Ind., June 8.—A fearful storm of wind and rain struck this vicinity Thursday, lasting for two hours. The damage to streets will amount to several thousand dollars. The Wabash, Big Four and Lake Erie roads suffered great damage west and south of the city by washouts of track, bridges and culverts. It is estimated the loss to the above roads will reach $10,000 or $15,000. South of the city the damage to farms is heavy, growing crops being literally driven into the ground, while thousands of acres are covered with water. No estimate of the loss in the county can be given at this hour.

Galena, Kan., June 8.—The Crown Point milling plant in Empire, was badly damaged by wind and lightning. Many elevators and smokestacks of crushing mills were blown down. The storm also struck Miami, I. T., 20 miles southwest, wrecking a livery stable. Thomas Skinner was blown against a tree with such force as to cause death within a short time.

Wichita, Kan., June 8.—The westbound St. Louis & San Francisco passenger train from St. Louis was wrecked about three o'clock Thursday morning two miles west of Oswego by a wind storm. The entire train was twisted loose from the engine and lifted from the track. Two express cars full of fruit were thrown about 20 feet and dropped on one side. Two tramps riding on the trucks were injured. The Pullman chair cars were thrown across the track.

WOMEN IN CONVENTION.

Meeting of Federation of Women's Clubs at Milwaukee—Mrs. Lowe Reelected President.

Milwaukee, June 8.—After one of the most spirited sessions ever held by the General Federation of Women's clubs the long discussed question of reorganization was defeated Thursday by a vote of 498 to 298. So lively was the discussion that at times there were a score of women on the floor demanding recognition.

After the reorganization session Mrs. Ellen Henrotin, of Chicago, the honorary president of the general federation, appeared for the first time before the convention to present a memorial to Mrs. Edward Longstreth. She was given an ovation, Mrs. Lowe herself leading with the Chautauqua salute. Then came the industrial session with Mrs. Corinne S. Brown, of Chicago, as chairman. The session was followed by a series of 11 elaborate receptions in as many Milwaukee homes.

Milwaukee, June 9.—Friday's session of the club women's convention was marked by the election of officers. The ticket, as made out by the nominating committee, went through with little contest, the result being as follows: President, Mrs. Rebecca Lowe, of Georgia; first vice president, Mrs. Charles Dennison, of New York; second vice president, Miss Margaret J. Evans, of Minnesota; recording secretary, Mrs. Emma Fox, of Michigan; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George Kendrick, of Pennsylvania; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Van Vechten, of Iowa; auditor, Mrs. George H. Noyes, of Wisconsin.

TOWN SUFFERS BY FIRE.

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Buildings in Village of Virginia, Minn., Burned—Loss, $500,000.

Duluth, Minn., June 8.—The entire business and most of the residence section of the town of Virginia, on the Mesaba iron range, was wiped out of existence Thursday about the noon hour, and it only took 60 minutes to do it. In that time fully 125 buildings were reduced to ashes. The flames broke out at the Moon & Kerr mill, on the shore of Silver lake, southwest of the town. The plant consists of a number of large buildings, beside the mill, and it was among these that the fire started. The main business section of the city is about five blocks from the mill, and over this intervening territory the flames spread fiercely, carried directly to the business buildings by the fierce southwest wind that was blowing. Within one hour it had carried everything between the mill and the railroad station, eight blocks away.

There is not a business house, hotel or store standing in Virginia. The residence portion of the town was only partially burned. The schoolhouse is untouched, as are also most of the churches. The loss is estimated at least $500,000.

Killed by an Explosion.

Glouster, O., June 9.—Two hundred miners were imprisoned at seven o'clock a. m. Friday by an explosion of gas in mine No. 2, and as many more were about to enter the mine for work. It was thought at first that the loss of life would be very large, but the work of the rescuers was carried on so energetically and successfully that all were rescued and saved by Friday night, except three. Evan Joseph, John McClelland and Aaron Swanson were killed, and their bodies have not been recovered, as the mine is still on fire.

Americans Ambushed.

Manila, June 8.—Capt. Frank F. Crenshaw with 40 men of the Twenty-eighth infantry, while scouting near Taal, was led into an ambush by a guide. Capt. Crenshaw was badly wounded in the head and one private was wounded. The ambushers were scattered, leaving ten men dead and three wounded on the field.

Capt. Flint, while scouting five miles east of Biacnabato, Bulacan province, had a slight brush with the enemy. Flint and two privates were wounded.

Temperance Congress Opens.

London, June 12.—The temperance congress was opened under the presidency of Mr. Thomas Wallace Russell, M. P. Delegates from all parts of the world were present. J. L. Bailey, of Philadelphia, was elected one of the vice presidents. He read a paper on "The United States and South America," by Rev. J. B. Dunn.

College Gymnasium Burned.

Champaign, Ill., June 11.—Fire destroyed the men's gymnasium and wood working shop at the University of Illinois. The building was the first erected on the college campus and had long been a landmark. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at $10,000

A DREADFUL CRIME.

Hired Man Slays Five Members of a Family and Wounds Three Others, One Fatally.

Moosemin, Assiniboia, June 12.—A sheriff's posse which had returned here from Welwyn, a village 12 miles to the north, brings details of the slaughtering of Postmaster Alex McArthur and four other members of his family and the fatal wounding of another, also the serious wounding of two others, by John Morrison, McArthur's hired man.

DEAD—Alex McArthur, father; Mrs. Alex McArthur, mother; Dempsey McArthur, aged 12; Charles McArthur, aged eight; Russell McArthur, aged four.

WOUNDED—Mamie McArthur, aged six; Henry McArthur, aged two; Baby McArthur, aged three weeks, fatally.

Miss McArthur, who was spared by the murderer, is the only one able to give anything resembling a coherent account of the tragedy. She says that Morrison came to her room, and, awakening her from her sleep, said that he had killed all the family but little Russell and herself, and that he would kill Russell, but spare her. He then grasped Russell, who was in bed with her, and butchered him with an ax. Morrison then rushed from the house, saying that he was going to shoot himself. The girl, frenzied by the horrible sight of the murder of her little brother, staggered into the other rooms of the house to find that Morrison had killed four other members of the family with the ax. Three others were wounded and left for dead.

With some difficulty she reached a neighbor's house and told the story. Men turned out and set out on the trail of the murderer. He was found during the evening bleeding from a wound in the chest, which he said he had inflicted with a gun after leaving the McArthur house.

There appears to be an utter absence of motive for the act of Morrison, who was considered a quiet, well-behaved fellow. He is 27 years old and was born in Glasgow, and came to this country about eight years ago. The only logical theory is a temporary attack of murderous insanity. He will probably recover from his wound.

A SEVERE DEFEAT.

Engagement in Which Boers Kill, Wound or Capture All But Six of a British Battalion.

London, June 12.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, in command of the lines of communication in South Africa, reports that in the disaster to the British troops, June 7, at Roodeval, where the Boers cut Lord Roberts' line of communications, the Fourth battalion of the Derbyshire regiment were all killed, wounded or made prisoners, except six enlisted men. Two officers and 15 men were killed and five officers and 72 men were wounded, many of them severely.

The Boers returned the wounded to the British. The officers killed were Lieut. Col. Baird-Douglas and Lieut. Hawley.

A dispatch from Gen. Forestier-Walker says Gen. Methuen was fighting within ten miles of Heilbron June 6, as follows:

"Cape Town, June 10.—Kelly-Kenny reports from Bloemfontein this morning that Methuen, with the greater part of his division, was fighting early in the morning of June 8, ten miles south of Heilbron, where Colville was reported to be with the Highland brigade. Methuen left Lindley June 5, with ample supplies for himself and Colville, leaving Paget to hold Lindley with a sufficient force and supplies.

"Kelly-Kenny has ordered Knox to press in the enemy's outpost, believing the enemy's strength to be exaggerated.

"All is quiet and there is no anxiety as regards the district to the south. Communications north of Kroonstad have been cut since June 6."

London, June 12.—A Reuter dispatch from Maseru says: Fifteen hundred Boers surrendered to Gen. Brabant today in the Ficksburg district.

An official Boer telegram asserts that the British have been defeated with considerable loss at Donkerspoort, in the southern extremity of the Free State or Orange River Colony, ten miles from Norval's Pont. It was thought that this district had been cleared of Boers and rebels long ago. The Boers still cling to Laing's nek; but Gen. Buller's forces are still working far around in that direction.

Van Wyck Under Fire.

New York, June 11.—Mayor Van Wyck Saturday, in sworn testimony before Justice Gaynor, of the supreme court of Brooklyn, confessed, under examination by lawyers in the proceedings begun under the "anti-Tweed" provision of the charter, that he now owns 4,200 shares of the stock of the American Ice company, known as the ice trust, and that a large amount of the stock was still unpaid for. He declared he had been advised to buy ice stock by C. W. Morse, president of the company, and his intimate friend John F. Carroll, deputy leader of Tammany Hall. When Messrs. Morse and Carroll were put on the stand later they flatly contradicted this statement, saying they had never advised the mayor. He admitted that he had been receiving ten per cent. dividends on his 4,200 shares of stock, although he still owes $150,000 for them.

Ex-Governor Kills a Negro.

Montgomery, Ala., June 11.—Ex-Gov. W. C. Oates shot and killed a negro on his premises in this city Saturday after the man had killed his colored cook in her room in the servants' quarters. It was afterwards learned that the negro man's name was Ed Parker, a drayman, who, it is said, has killed a man before. There will be no charges made against Gov. Oates, as he was entirely justifiable in what he did.

Crops Destroyed.

Guthrie, O. T., June 9.—A terrific wind, hail and electrical storm visited this section Friday morning. Thousands of acres of wheat were ruined by hail and wind, much corn and cotton riddled and many orchards stripped of all fruit. In one township northwest of here many farmers lost all their crops, and the damage will aggregate many thousands of dollars.

Murdered at a Picnic.

Springfield, O., June 11.—John Beck, of this city, while with a picnic party at Clifton, this county, was murdered by Robert Mendenhal, a farmer, who became incensed over the upsetting of a crock of cream by the picnickers.

FIRE ON STRIKERS.

Four Are Killed in an Encounter with the Sheriff's Posse—List of the Victims.

St. Louis, June 11.—Sunday was one of the most eventful and bloody since the great strike on the St. Louis transit began more than a month ago. There were numerous encounters between strikers and other riotous individuals and the constituted authorities, resulting in four deaths and the wounding of five or more persons, mostly strikers. One of the latter will die. The dead are:

C. Edward Thomas, striking conductor on the Choteau avenue line, shot in breast by a deputy sheriff, died on his way to the hospital.

George Rine, striking motorman on Delmar avenue line, shot in abdomen by a deputy sheriff, died at city hospital.

Fred Boehm, aged citizen, shot and instantly killed while standing in his front yard, by a deputy sheriff.

Ed. Burkhart, striking conductor on Delmar avenue line, shot in the head, lived until nearly midnight.

Wounded—Oscar Marvin, conductor on the Lee avenue line, shot in right hand and arm; serious.

August Smith, shot in right arm and breast; not serious.

Charles Ludwig, shot in hand; not serious.

The most serious trouble broke out between six and seven o'clock in front of the six-story store building on Washington avenue, between Broadway and Sixth streets, occupied by the sheriff's posse comitatus as a barracks and headquarters. Several hundred striking street car men had gone to East St. Louis earlier in the day to attend a picnic given for their benefit at Wolff's grove. Toward evening they began returning home singly, in groups of two or three, and others in companies of a hundred or more. No serious trouble occurred until one of these companies, composed of nearly 150 street car men in uniform and headed by a drum corps, came west on Washington avenue.

Just as they were passing the barracks, a car of the Park avenue division was going west. A number of the men broke from the line and rushed for the car with the intention, it is said, of boarding it and taking a ride. Another statement was made that it was the intention of the strikers to assault the motorman and conductor whose car was without the usual police guard. However that may be, the trouble started here. A brick was thrown through the car window and a shot was fired by somebody not known.

At the first intimation of trouble members of the sheriff's posse swarmed from the building and surrounded the crowd of strikers about the car, calling upon them to disperse. Other shots were fired and then some of the deputies turned loose their repeating shotguns, loaded with buckshot. As far as can be learned only four of the men in the strikers' ranks were hit. Not a deputy was wounded even.

ORDERED TO CHINA.

Force of 100 Marines Sent from Manila to Reenforce Admiral Kempff.

Washington, June 12.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff:

"Tong Ku, June 11—Secretary of Navy: In case all communication with Peking is cut will not be able to go alone; if other nations go will join to relieve Americans, pending instructions. Situation serious. Battalion of marines from Manila has been urgently requested. Answer.

"KEMPFF."

Upon receipt of the above Secretary Long sent the following cablegram to Admiral Remey at Manila:

"Navy Department, June 11.—Remey, Manila: Send by Solace immediately with all dispatch to Kempff 100 marines, arranging if practicable that after landing Solace shall continue homeward voyage, as previously ordered.

"LONG."

Tien-Tsin, June 12.—The captain in charge of the British defenses here commandeered a third special train yesterday and a fourth to-day for the transport of 213 Russians and two guns and 62 French marines, with stores and one gun for the British. The international forces are near Lang-Fong, 40 miles from Peking, but it is doubtful if they reach the capital before to-day.

Washington, June 12.—The Chinese crisis continues to be an absorbing topic at the foreign embassies and legations in Washington, but the prevailing sentiment is that it will be confined to mob outbreaks, and will not eventuate in a territorial dismemberment involving the various powers.

London, June 11.—The Peking correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Sunday, says: The American mission buildings at Tung-Chau, 12 miles from Peking, which were abandoned by the missionaries, have been looted and burned by the Chinese soldiery who were sent to protect them. Within three days 75 native Christians, well-known men, who had been trained for years by American missionaries, have been massacred near Tung-Chau. Many of them were burned alive.

BETTER DAY COMING.

All Signs Point to Another Period of Great Activity in Commercial Lines.

New York, June 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The adjournment of congress after a successful session, the progress toward peace in South Africa, and the rapid adjustment of prices here to a more natural level all tend to bring nearer the day of greater activity. But that progress has not been rapid, and the yielding of prices affects many as a reaction, cutting off part of the profits supposed to have been secured. The impression grows, also, that no extensive changes in business are now probable until after the presidential election, and the possibility of trouble in China has at least as definite an influence on American affairs as any change in South Africa. The unsettled condition of labor controversies, moreover, operates strongly for the time to limit expansion of domestic business. Yet the volume of business is so large that a few months of waiting could not excite any apprehension. Failures for the week have been 206 in the United States, against 159 last year, and 19 in Canada, against 10 last year."

Both Drowned.

Louisville, Ky., June 12.—Miss Lily McAtee and Sherman Morris, of Louisville, each 17 years old, were drowned in the Ohio river Monday, at Fern Grove, 15 miles above this city. They were attending a big picnic and with another couple took a boat ride. While the couples were trying to exchange seats in the boat Miss McAtee fell overboard. Morris, who attempted to save her, seized her by one foot, but Miss McAtee pulled him down with her, and both were drowned.

TOO LITTLE DEBATE.

Senator Green's Opinion of the Services Held in an Episcopal Church.

Senator Benton, of Missouri, one of the most conspicuous figures of the century in either house of congress, had a formidable antagoinst in Senator James Stephen Green. Congressman Hitt, according to the Chicago Chronicle, relates this anecdote of the two gladiators:

"Senator Green was not only a man of splendid genius, but of charming manner. He boarded at the National hotel, where he was popular with men and women. The latter found out that the senator was not much of a churchgoer and insisted that he should mend his ways in that regard. One Sunday he was late for dinner. The women asked him why.

"'I have been attending divine worship,' replied the senator gravely.

"'To what church did you go, senator?' asked a woman.

"'I don't know,' answered the courtly Missourian. 'I walked up the avenue, turned up Fourth street and entered a church on the left-hand side.' This was an Episcopal church.

"'How did you like the services?' asked another woman.

"'It appeared to me,' answered the senator, 'that there was too much reading of the journal and too little debate.'"

AN UNEXPECTED RESULT.

It Was the Mother and Not the Daughter Who Accepted His Compliments.

"Say," said the man with a worried look, "do you remember giving me a lot of advice on how to conduct my own love affairs about two months ago?"

"Yes," replied the man with the wise expression, relates the Baltimore American.

"Told me if I wanted to win the girl I should make love to her mother?"

"Uh—huh."

"Said if I could get the old lady on my side all I had to do was to toddle around with a ring and say: 'When?' to the girl."

The wise man nodded.

"Said for me to compliment the mother on her youthful appearance," continued the worried man, "and give her a jolly about how sad I was that the young ladies of the present were not to be compared with those of the past?"

"Yes. Yes. You won the girl, I suppose?"

"Yes, I did—not. The old lady has sued her husband for divorce and me for breach of promise."

The State of Washington

Is known as the Evergreen State because of its vast forests. Outside of the limited areas of BIG TREES in California, there are no such forests of pine, fir, hemlock, spruce, cedar, etc., as are found here. The trees are long and straight, and the massive timbers and fine shingles made from them are shipped all over the world.

Washington Fruit is a product of great value. Its flavor and color are unsurpassed. East of the Cascade mountains, the climate is dry and warm, and irrigation is necessary. This makes the farmer independent of rain. West of the mountains irrigation is unnecessary and the rainfall is ample for all purposes. Canneries and fruit drying establishments can be operated profitably in this state. Grain, hops and alfalfa are very profitable crops, and beet sugar is rapidly making headway.

Washington is a coming empire. Brains are in demand in all professions, and labor is wanted and is paid remunerative prices. Fuel, coal as well as wood, is abundant and cheap. Schools and churches abound, the state is well supplied with railways.

Varied altitudes and climates render this country a desirable place of residence, and all can be suited.

For further information, rates, etc., address Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, Northern Pacific R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

Book Agent with an Inspiration.

Irate Gentleman (angry at being disturbed)—You book canvassers make me so angry with your confounded nerve and impudence that I cannot find words to express my indignation.

Canvasser (jumping with enthusiasm)—Then, sir, I am a great help to you. I have here the very thing you need—a dictionary of the English language, containing all the words and slang phrases known, and only two and six. Take it, and you will never be at a loss to express yourself again.—Cigarette.

Too Anxious.

It was at a wedding, and as the soon-to-be wedded couple walked down the aisle of the little church embarrassment was plainly written on the face of both; but when, in response to the question by the minister if either of them knew of any reason why they should not lawfully be joined together, there came boldly forth from each the answer "I do," the evident embarrassment on their part was changed to one of real on the part of the clergyman.—Harper's Monthly.

Man's liberty has been threatened in numerous ways throughout history, but he has always been free to make a fool of himself.—Chicago Democrat.

Straight Road To Health

Is by the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutriment contained in digested food.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert jellies, clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

$5.00 A DAY! We pay $5.00 a day to Man or Woman with rig to introduce our goods in the country. Write International Manuf'g Co., Parsons, Kansas

BINDER TWINE Farmers wanted as agents AUGUST POST, Moulton, - - Iowa.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

A. N. K.—G 1817

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

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FOR KANSAS CITY

INDICATIONS OF A BIG ATTENDANCE FROM THE NORTH STAR STATE.

Two Train Loads in Prospect—Outline of Plans—The Democratic Headquarters Train and Another of Lincoln Republicans—Political Gleanings of the Week. The Boer Reception — Truth About Oregon's Election—Twin City and State Points and Pointers — The Weekly Roundup far the Reform Press.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, June 11, 1900.

Previous declarations that there is to be a large attendance from Minnesota at the Democratic national convention, as well as the Silver or Lincoln Republican gathering, same time and place, have been more than confirmed to this point by events of the past week. It looks now like the largest delegations, official and of citizens, that has ever gone from the state to a national convention of any party. The following is an outline of the arrangements:

Commencing with the Democratic delegation, the state central committee will run a headquarters special train to carry the delegation which, delegates and alternates, will number 36, and all Democrats of the state or others who may desire to attend the convention, with the official party. The train will be made up of sleepers, tourist and other coaches, and will carry band, etc., and be appropriately decorated, and will be run and managed for the convenience and comfort of the party, going, coming and while there. The sleepers and coaches will be used at Kansas City, so that there will be no necessity for securing hotel there, except for meals. The train will be located within easy distance of the convention hall. All of which accommodation will be at the lowest possible cost, one price for the round trip to include all, which price and all particulars will be announced duly by circulars by committeemen and through the city and local press. The train will run special, leaving the Twin Cities probably early in the afternoon of July 3, and arriving at Kansas City early in the following forenoon.

All arrangements for this train are in charge of the following committee, appointed by State Chairman L. A. Rosing: J. A. O'Shaughnessey, chairman, T. R. Kane, secretary, and O. A. Robertson, E. W. Murphy and Geo. S. Canfield.

The Silver Republican train comprises like arrangements as to sleepers, tourist cars and coaches, and will have a chair car, and with band, other music and decorations galore will, it is safe to say, maintain the Silver Republican record for political "hustling." E. S. Corser, Minneapolis, has full charge of train and arrangements, under authority of the Silver Republican state central committee. The train will also run special, leaving and arriving in daylight, and will be located in Kansas City so as to be used for sleeping purposes, which is covered in the trip rate. All particulars will also be duly given out by Mr. Corser, who should be addressed New York Life building, Minneapolis. Mr. Corser and committee pledge 200 by their train.

Minnesota headquarters for both Democrats and Lincoln Republicans have been secured at the Coates House.

Speaking of the conventions, the programme of the Lincolns is in part prepared. Its membership, being a mass convention, is expected to be upwards of 1,500. Senator Teller will be either temporary or permanent chairman, and the prayer will be offered by Rev. Dr. Horace Bigelow of Cincinnati, and Dr. Howard S. Taylor of Chicago will furnish an original poem.

The coming week will bring many details of the Democratic convention, now under consideration.

Our friends everywhere should remember the Democratic county and state conventions, the former called for each county on June 14, the latter June 20 at Minneapolis. The railroads have made a one fare round trip rate for the state convention.

Congress has closed without passing the anti-oleo bill so much desired by the dairy interests, but it did not fail to provide for the armor plate and other army and navy steals.

St. Paul fully sustained Minnesota's patriotism and Americanism in her management of the state's welcome to the Boer commissioners. Despite the fact that the railways refused rates, there was a goodly representation from the interior, and the Twin Cities turned out an immense audience at the St. Paul evening meeting, which was all that could have been expected as to enthusiasm and spirit. The Transvaalers took with them only the most pleasant recollections of the North Star state. And they were also satisfied that their cause and their distressed country have the sympathy of a great majority of the people of this state. It is safe to say that if it were made a matter of vote, the Boers would be endorsed by at least 80 or 90 per cent.

In the face of the almost unanimous sympathy of the masses it is surprising to many that the would-be leaders of the state Republicans have so persistently withheld any encouragement of the struggling South Africans. The real reason is however apparent. These leaders know that sympathy with the Boers is sympathy with the Filipinos, and they fear the inevitable application.

And again has Candidate Van Sant turned his back on the Boers and on those who do sympathize with them. He was invited to be present at the state reception, as he has been invited on each separate important occasion of the kind during several months past. He was invited to Minneapolis, to the St. Paul pro-Boer meeting, to the one at his home, Winona, etc., all of which he either ignored or gave a trivial, trumped-up excuse. He has not by his course strengthened himself with our liberty-loving citizens, especially those of foreign birth, who know what it is to stand up for country, and who have live sympathies with any people struggling for home and liberty. These will remember Candidate Van Sant.

What's all this worry about the Boxers in China; is not John Goodnow at Shanghai?

Oregon election reports well illustrate the garbled information of the G. O. P. and so-called "independent" press. Democrats were "skinned," or the opposition "staggered" according to each respectively, the "independent" party dependent, rather exceeding its co-patriots in zeal and such election "lesson."

Now the fact is that neither class of paper had such information, by "freight" or otherwise. It was only a "guess" by the ass ociated press, based on fragmentary returns "claiming" 6,000 to 7,000 Republican majority, congressmen 2,000 to 3,000, and the legislature "Republican."

Now, Oregon has never been anything but Republican bat once since 1872, and that was in '92, when fusion carried by 811. The average Republican majority for the last five presidential elections has been near 7,000, and was 15,000 in 1894. In the election of 1898, corresponding to this (for state officers and congressmen) it was 10,774, the two congressmen having above 2,000 and 6,000 respectively, while the legislature was 20 Republican majority in the senate, and 26 in the house, 46 on joint ballot. Besides there was a full complement of Republican state officers.

The latest reports are that the state has gone Republican by about the usual figure, except that the legislature is largely reduced. Considering the sheen and gloss of "expansion" in this coast state, and all that the national and state machinery, with supposedly copious showers of Hanna money could do, there is certainly very little Republican encouragement in Oregon.

Our farmers who have been marketing their wheat for the entire year to this point at barely 50 cents will have noted that the price of silver has for some time ruled at 60 and better, chasing close up to the market price of wheat. How few of them now doubt but that if silver rose to par, wheat would stand close to the dollar mark? Silver would rise by free coinage. Is the silver question then so dead, considering the interests of our producers?

Well does the party in the door (50-cent wheat), as the cartoon shows it, say to the party within, getting himself up for the G. O. P. campaign, "Peek-a-boo, papa, you can't lose me."

The way departmental business is done under the Lind administration is well shown in the adjutant general's department in cases of Spanish war claims by state volunteers. These numbered 500, covering every variety of case, under circumstances with which all soldiers are familiar. They were all acted on by Adjutant General Lambert and filed at Washington May 2. The adjutant general presented them in person, and with such care and accuracy that before the month closed he received notification of the settlement of all with the exception of less than 30 referred back for various unimportant details. Such cases often drag for years, causing no end of annoyance and often loss. General Lambert receives many commendations for his success in the matter.

The local event of the week politically has been the inauguration of "Honest Bob" Smith as mayor of St. Paul, the result of the handsome victory by the united reform forces of the Capital City. Twin City people feel better. St. Paulites have felt most keenly the bad name of their fair city under Republican mismanagement, and look forward to substantial improvement all round.

And Mayor Smith's retirement admits ex-Governor A. R. McGill to his place as postmaster. Governor McGill is so fair a man politically, that his personal recognition, even by an administration which he is believed to hold in no great respect, is highly gratifying to many. Of course this is not an "evening up" of the ex-governor's old score with his party, but he can see what has happened to his predecessor, and gauge the thing up as a stepping stone, and take courage.

Says the Minneapolis Times:

"If Mr. Bryan were president and the Democratic party in power, tomorrow, they would do nothing practical to aid the cause of the Afrikanders. They would not because they could not, without involving this country in a war with Great Britain—an inconceivable price to pay."

If Mr. Bryan and his party had been in power there would have been action at a time when action could safely have been taken, which would have saved these two South African republics. Bryan and his administration would not have been engaged in the same kind of a war that Great Britain has been conducting, to-wit, one against the Filipino republic. That is the meat in the coacoanut. If the United States had been doing right in the Philippines, in Cuba, and in Porto Rico, she could well have said something as to what England should do in South Africa. England would never have entered on the South African job, without first making sure that the McKinley administration would keep hands off. Bryan as president could have saved the Boers, and there would have been no war with England either. And neue know this better than those who now point out that it is "too late." G. S. C.

Stumped the School Visitor.

A visitor at a Columbia, Mo., school the other day asked one of the lower grade class this question: "What is the axis of the earth?" "An imaginary line passing from one pole to the other, on which the earth revolves," proudly answered a pupil. "Yes," said the examiner, well pleased, "and could you hang a bonnet on it?" "Yes, sir." "Indeed! And what kind of a bonnet?" "An imaginary bonnet, sir." The visitor asked no more questions.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Short Order.

Mr. Dobbs—I tell you, the telephone is a great convenience.

Mr. Bobbs—Sure thing. Fellow down at Beamer's restaurant gave me a hot roast over mine yesterday.—Baltimore American.

Wagner in Dispute.

"Do you admire Wagner?" she inquired at the musicale, looking up at him soulfully, for, although they had met but ten minutes before, there already seemed to be a bond between them.

"Not much, after the bum article of baseball he's been making us stand for here in Washington all these years," was the emphatic reply, and then she was forced to the conclusion that he, too, was lacking in appreciation of the higher and nobler.—Washington Post.

Behind the Scenes.

Ham Lett—Are there any long waits in the piece you are playing?

Sue Brett—Rather. I've been waiting ten weeks for a chance to look at my salary.—Chicago Journal.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

University Matters.

At the recent meeting of the regents of the University, Professor Nachtrieb was granted $4,700 to carry on the work of the biological survey of the state, upon which he has been engaged during the past few summers. Professor McMillan was also granted $4,000 for the completion of the botanical survey of the state, and for securing specimens of plants for his laboratory.

Havan S. Cole was appointed military instructor of the cadet corps for the coming year. Mr. Cole is a retired officer of the regular army and will undoubtedly add much to the efficacy of the daily drill of the cadets.

Dr. Harry Williams was made director of athletics, and thus given a place on the faculty.

Professor Appleby, who has heretofore held the title of professor of metallurgy, was made dean of the school of mines. Dr. McVey, who has been an instructor in the department of economics, was given the title of professor of private economics. Dr. White, of the medical college, was made professor of pathology and bacteriology.

Minnesota Crop and Weather Bulletin.

There were local rains on several days and in nearly all parts of the state, but they were heavy enough to be beneficial only in the southwest, and in southeastern counties along the Iowa boundary; in other parts of the state the drouth remains practically unbroken. Early spring wheat and oats are resisting the dry conditions remarkably well on heavy soils, though stooling is stopped, but on sandy soils they are turning yellow; the late sown grains are uneven and generally poor. Winter wheat has begun to head. Opinions as to the effect of the drouth on wheat differ widely; some believe that good rains at an early date will bring a good crop, while a few think that the damage already is so great that under no conditions will many fields recover sufficiently to be worth cutting. The rye crop is very poor.

A Degenerate.

Caught in the act of setting fire to a barn, Rander Abrahamson, aged 20, was arrested at Duluth by detectives. Not only was he caught in the act, but in the presence of a large number of people at police headquarters, he confessed to starting fourteen incendiary fires in the last three weeks, including a fire in a barn in which one man and five horses were burned to death.

The incendiary, who has endangered property worth $500,000, is a youthful degenerate that simply enjoyed seeing the blaze and watching the fire department make runs. He was arraigned, charged with arson in the second degree. His mother was brought into jail charged with drunkenness as he was being arraigned.

The Midway.

The Midway at the St. Paul carnival, to be given by the Elks from June 18th to 30th, will furnish a series of most attractive exhibitions. The streets of Cairo will will always be a novelty to an American audience. They will be a special attraction to children, as an opportunity will be offered for riding elephants, camels and burros. This will suit both old and young, and the children will flock by the thousands to the streets of Cairo.

News in Brief.

Mrs. George Snartland, wife of Torkel Snartland, of the town of Moland, Clay County, Minn., was instantly killed by lightning.

The little town of Lakeville has had its second big fire in a period spanned by less than three months. Now, as before, the fire occurred at night when the villagers were sleeping and were poorly prepared to fight the flames. Loss $40,000.

Klatwitter & Butzer's saloon at Henning destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,000.

A. F. Hasselgrave, Long Prairie, acquitted of the murder of his wife.

Degree of Honor convenes at Wells. Two hundred delegates are present.

George Simpson, '85, chosen president of Winona Normal Alumni Association.

Biggest ore discovery of the year made at Mountain Iron, on the Mesaba range.

Andrew Henry, Crookston, drowned in Red Lake river. He was 15 years old.

J. Sweetman, old resident of Moorhead, instantly killed by Andrew Pearson's team.

An individual wearing a tin badge about the size of a bottom of a kerosene can with the words "I am John Baptist II." attracted considerable attention in Minneapolis and was taken in charge by the police.

The recount in the McCardy-Betz contest for the St. Paul controllership was completed. The count shows a majority of 32 for Mr. McCardy, without reference to the 52 referred ballots.

Three of the four men who blew open the bank at Dover a week ago are under arrest at Chicago, detectives having successfully run them down. The men walked from Dover to La Crosse and then took the train for Chicago.

Cadet McEntee, of Minnesota, takes rank No. 1 this year at Annapolis Naval Academy.

The state school land sale was held at Mora by State Auditor Dunn. Over 9,000 acres were sold at prices ranging from $5 to $10.50 per acre. The entire township of Ground House was sold. Bidding was sharp.

A healthy baby girl was found in the buggy of Mrs. A. D. Robbins at Crookston.

Ada since her last fire is moving to organize a department that will properly handle the apparatus and afford reasonable service and protection.

The Crookston saw mill has closed down, having exhausted its local supply of logs. The crew will go to St. Hilaire for six weeks, by which time the logs now en route will have reached Crokston.

The hotel of W. L. Christian at Bass Lake was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about $8,000.

The civil service commission will hold an examination July 11 at Rochester, Minn., to select a letter carrier.

Stamp sales at the Minneapolis postoffice during may aggregated $57,617.87, as against $48,035 for the corresponding month of last year.

COMES TO A CLOSE.

First Session of the Fifty-Sixth Congress Adjourns—Much Work Accomplished.

Washington, June 8.—In marked contrast with the exciting incidents attending the bitter struggles of the closing hours of the session, Speaker Henderson laid down his gavel at five o'clock Thursday afternoon at the conclusion of one of the most picturesque scenes which has ever occurred in the hall of representatives. Party passion and personal rancor, which have brought the house to the brink of actual riot several times during the preceding 48 hours, gave way in the closing half hour to good fellowship which found vent in a patriotic outburst that stirred the crowded galleries to the highest pitch of entrusiasm.

The principal feature of the closing day in the house was the reversal of its action Wednesday night in turning down the conferees on the naval bill by yielding to the item relating to ocean surveys.

Washington, June 8.—For the senate Thursday was a day of waiting. The naval appropriation bill—the stumbling block to final adjournment—could not be agreed to by the conferees of the two houses, and the disagreement was reported to the senate early in the day.

At three o'clock, after several recesses had been taken, it became known to the senate that the house had concurred in the senate amendments remaining in controversy, and soon afterwards the house resolution providing for final adjournment was passed, an amendment fixing the hour at five o'clock, June 7.

The concluding hour of the session was purely a social session. No business beyond the adoption of the customary resolution of thanks to the chair (Senator Frye) was accomplished. In acknowledgment of the compliment Senator Frye delivered a brief and graceful speech, which was received with cordial applause throughout the chamber.

The conclusion of the work of the senate was quiet and perfunctory, attended by no exciting scenes such as are often incident to the close of a session, and when the gavel fell finally expressions of relief and gladness were heard from all senators.

Washington, June 8.—A complete summary of the work of congress, up to date, as compared with the four preceding congresses, appeared as a special feature of the house of representatives calendar, compiled by Tally Clerk Wakefield, of the official staff of the house. It covers both the senate and house, and gives the following data: Number of days in session, 137; bills introduced, 12,152; total passed, 1,215; public acts, 283; private acts, 932; extent of congressional record, 7,081 pages.

The bulk of this business far exceeds the work of first sessions of the four preceding congresses, and in much shorter time. The shortest of these preceding first sessions was 175 days, as against 137 days this session. The greatest number of bills at these longer sessions has been 10,639, as against 12,152, and the highest total of acts heretofore, 723, as against 1,215 at present. The magnitude of the work is said to be unprecedented.

Washington, June 8.—A carefully prepared statement on the appropriations of the session has been made by Senator Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, and Chairman Cannon, of the house committee on appropriations, in accordance with custom. The statement says: "The appropriations made by the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress amount to $709,729,476. This sum includes $131,247,155 estimated to be on account of or incident to the late war with Spain, and deducting it the remaining amount, $578,482,321, represents the ordinary appropriations made for the support of the government during this session."

GOV. SHAW HURT.

Iowa's Chief Executive Receives Injuries in a Railway Disaster —Engineer Killed.

Des Moines, Ia., June 12.—About nine o'clock Monday evening as the regular passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern was pulling out for Ames it came into collision about three blocks from the station with a special passenger train that was coming in. Engineer Thomas Smith was killed, but the other enginemen jumped and were not hurt. Both engines were demolished, but the rest of the trains remained on the track and were not injured. None of the passengers was seriously hurt beyond a shaking up. Gov. Shaw was on the outgoing train bound for Chicago and Philadelphia, and received a cut on the temple and a bruised arm, but was able to go home, and when seen by a reporter had retired and will be able to resume his journey today. Mrs. B. F. Jones, of Ames, was also slightly hurt.

Battleships Sail.

Philadelphia, June 8.—The battleships Indiana and Massachusetts sailed from the League Island navy yard at 5:30 Thursday evening for Hampton Roads, where they will join the North Atlantic squadron under Admiral Farquhar for a cruise and practice drill. In less than 48 hours, under emergency orders, the two warships were made ready for service.

Shively for Vice President.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 8.—A matured movement in favor of B. F. Shively, of South Bend, for vice president was started here immediately following the state convention. The movement is independent of Mr. Shively's expressed disapproval. Allen W. Clark, of the national committee, who is close to Shively, says he believes Mr. Shively would accept.

Several Drowned.

Tacoma, Wash., June 9.—Two bridegrooms were drowned on Lake Bennett. They were Will Hilliker, of Helena, and Clayton Schock, of Seattle. They left Barbe in a canoe and were capsized. An unknown party of three men and two women were drowned in Windy Arm by the sinking of a barge overturned in a gale.

Father and Son Drowned.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 9.—While fishing from a boat in the Ohio river near Economy, W. H. Breitenstein, aged 45, and his son George, aged 11 years, were drowned Thursday. It is believed the son fell overboard and the father attempting to rescue him became entangled in the fishing tackle, rendering his efforts futile. The bodies were recovered.

Revolution in Water Travel.

Experiments have proven that vessels, fitted with propellers which imitate the fish's fin, develop a remarkable propelling power. It will cause a revolution in water travel. Men gradually learn that Nature's ways are best. One cause of the remarkable success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters springs from the fact that it is a harmless, natural medicine, made of Nature's most strengthening herbs. It is a sure cure for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness or weak kidneys.

Sambo and the Freshman.

An American writer tells a good story of his college days. It relates to a negro gardener, a jolly fellow, with whom the boys used to have considerable sport. Sometimes he would floor them with his repartee.

One day in spring Sambo had been burning the college green in order to get rid of the old withered grass. A freshman came along, and, thinking to have some fun, shouted:

"Say, there, Sambo, you ought not to burn that stuff."

"Why?" inquired Sambo.

"Because," replied the freshman, "it'll make that grass as black as you are."

"Well, massa," retorted Sambo, "dat's all right. Yes, dat's all right. Never you fear; dat 'ere grass'll come up and be as green as you are!"—London Answers.

Lewis and Clark.

A mighty team were these two. Truly their works live after them.

It is nearly 100 years since they started on that great exploration fathered by Thos. Jefferson, up the Missouri and down the Columbia rivers, crossing the mountains between, and the results of it and the deep interest in it still lives.

Their first winter—1804-5—was spent among the Mandan Indians; the winter of 1805-6 they passed near the mouth of the Columbia river among the Clatsop Indians. They crossed the Rocky mountains at five different places and traveled sometimes in canoes, sometimes on horseback, sometimes afoot, and covered about 10,000 miles in all.

Their adventures proved truth to be as strange as fiction; their discoveries were of the greatest importance.

Wonderland 1900 just issued by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. is largely devoted to Lewis and Clark's exploration, and is the only popular and reliable narrative of that expedition recently published.

The writer visited the important places on the explorers' route and photographs were taken for specially illustrating the article.

The book will be sent to any address upon receipt of six cents in stamps, by Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A Baseball Enthusiast.

Teacher—Now, Sammy, please tell me what you know about the nine Muses.

Sammy—I never saw 'em play, miss, but I'm willin' to bet that the "Bluebirds" kin beat 'em out every time.—Richmond Dispatch.

$18 Per Week.

A salary of $18 per week and expenses to man with rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer among Farmers. Ad's with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

"George says he doesn't know the taste of liquor." "Pours it down so fast, I suppose, that his palate doesn't get a chance."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If you want to be content and prosperous, sell ice in summer, coal in winter, seeds in spring, and loaf in the fall. — Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is just as easy to look pleasant as it is to wear a long face and look as though you had dined on crabapples.—Chicago Daily News.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

A good many failures are due to the fact that the so-called opportunities in a man's life are not labeled.—Atchison Globe.

Carter's Ink Is Used Exclusively by the schools of New York, Boston and many other places, and they won't use any other.

Lots of people standing up inside a crowded street car simply means so many riders are strapped for room.—Buffalo News.

A sure way to attract people who want to talk is to have a book you want to read.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

"Did he prove to be a strong candidate?" "No, the second assessment broke him."—Detroit Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

It is good to know we cannot give happiness without receiving it.—Elliott's Magazine.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

True courtesy is of the heart. — **Ram's Horn.**

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Feminine Butter.

"And now, children," said the teacher, who had been talking about military fortifications, "can any of you tell me what is a buttress?"

"Please, ma'am," cried little Willie, snapping his fingers, "it's a nanny goat."—Philadelphia Press.

Binder Twine at Low Prices.

If you want a special inside price on binder twine, either Sisal, Standard or Manila, cut this notice out and mail it to Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Binder Twine Department), Chicago, stating about how much twine you will require and how soon you will want it, and they will save you money by quoting you a price that will either secure your order or compel the party who supplies you to sell to you at a lower price than he otherwise would.

Meaning Dudes.

Evangeline—Have you become acquainted with many of the young men in our social circle?

Angelina—Oh, yes; I know a "thing" or two.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Free Government Lands.

There are still thousands of acres of government lands in the states of Washington and Oregon, also prairie and timber lands near railroad or water communication that can be bought for $5.00 per acre and upwards. Finest climate in the United States. No failure of crops If you wish to raise grain or the finest stock on earth, you will find locations in these two states where you can do this to perfection. Take your choice. I have no lands for sale, but if you want information where it is best to locate, call on me when in St. Paul, or write me at cor. Third and Rosabel Sts., St. Paul, Minn. R. E. Werkman.

Persistence in doing one's duty ends in liking it, something like acquiring a taste for olives.—Atchison Globe.

A Blessing.—Topeka has a deaf mute barber.

The Turn of Life

This is a critical period in the life of every woman and no mistakes should be made.

The one recognized and reliable help for women who are approaching and passing through this wonderful change is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

That the utmost reliance can be placed upon this great medicine is testified to by an army of grateful women who have been helped by it.

Mrs. Pinkham, who has the greatest and most successful experience in the world to qualify her, will advise you free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Write to her.

Not the Cheapest But the Best—Buggy our factory can build for the money. $34.47 buys the buggy here illustrated, fully equipped, with heavy rubber or drill top, End springs, Painting, gear, dark Brewster green, body black, with very fine finish. Kerotel leather trimmed. The best hickory screwed rim wheels, 1-inch tread. Full length Brussels carpet. Boot, storm apron, whip socket, full drop back, toe nail, nickel line rail, leather trimmed shafts. We have vehicles from $8.68 up, including Road Carts, Road Wagons, Surreys, Phaetons, Traps, Spring Wagons and Business Rigs. Shipped C. O. D. east of the Rocky Mountains on receipt of $5, subject to examination. Send 2c to pay postage on our free Buggy and Harness Catalogue. . . **T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE,** Minneapolis, Minn.

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AN OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE EAST
Pleasantly and economically is afforded by the tourist tickets on sale via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. on and after June 1st.
Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, the St. Lawrence River, White Mountains and the Atlantic Coast Resorts
are among the more important points reached. Summer edition of "Book of Trains" showing specimen tours will be of interest in arranging for your trip. Sent free on application to F. M. BYRON, G. W. A., 144 Van Buren Street, Chicago.
THE NEW TWENTY-SIX HOUR BOSTON TRAIN
Is now in service.

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A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by
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TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS
Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word **CHEAP.**
This is printed with THAT ink.

BILE BLOAT

Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is *BILE IN THE BLOOD.* It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. *CASCARETS* will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. *CASCARETS* will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of *CASCARETS*, take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

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CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS
To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 420

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 15, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Read D. R. Farnham's "Midnight Ride" in this week's GAZETTE. It is an exciting piece of history of war times.

—Tom Wolfenden purchased the few remaining broncoes of Borsch and Breushauber, and took them over to the Watertown fair Saturday.

--Joseph Nestroy has learned to make hammocks and fly nets for horses etc. He had some well made and good looking nets on sale this week.

—There will be a free lecture Sunday night at 8:30 in the City Hall. Subject "the Afro-American Church customs and habits in the South."

J. R. WHITWORTH, of Virginia.

—Services in the M. E. church, next Sunday, at 11 a. m. Children's Day exercises in the evening at 7:30. Reheaisal at 2 P. M., Saturday, at the church.

--Rockford is preparing to outdo themselves this year in the Fourtth of July celebration. Everyone who was at Rockford iwo years ago know what kind of a celebration they will have, to do this.

--Base ball enthusiasts have been putting in all spare time on their base ball grounds on North River street the past week and have put them in fine shape. Delano can now boast of as good a diamond as there is in the county.

—Town of Franklin delegates to Buffalo were elected; William Sturman, Jr., Herman Otto, F. F. Chancellor, William Ziebarth and Joseph Bauman. Only two attended the convention. Those at the convention do the business.

—At the village caucus Alva Catlin was elected chairman and John Lohmiller and Henry J. Bock are the other members of the committee. M. A. O'Hair, H. J. Bock, and Frank Schaffer were elected delegates to the county convention.

—Last Saturday evening Mr. Ray Borrill entertained a number of his young gentleman friends at his home the occasion being in honor of his seventeenth birthday. A pleasant evening was passed in music and games. Ice cream and cake were served as refreshments.

--The Baccalaureate address by Rev. Savs, at the City Hall, Sunday evening was interesting and instructive. Some of the listeners think Rev. Savs would be a good man to put on the Board of Education. Rev. Hixon opened the exercises with scripture reading and by prayer.

—A couple of light rains this week have worked wonders in the the looks of the fields about town. Farmers however say that the wheat crop is about beyond redemption and that at best, there will be no more than half a crop. If so it means high prices for wheat next winter.

-L. S. Buffington, Minneapolis, Automobile. T. Canty, Minneapolis, Hat box. O. Crosby, St. Paul, Supplementary Track. C. Kartowitz, Pelan, Whiffletree Atch. S. L. Long, Magnolia, Typesetting stick. S. E. Warrick, Pipestone, Band Cutter and Feeder for Threshing Machine.

--A couple of young men were riding their wheeles yesterday, and stopped by the post office to get the mail, but they were a little early, as the mail was not yet distributed so they left their wheels stand by the side of the Post Office on second street, then going down town; upon their return, they came to some rapid conclusions, as their wheels had mysteriously disapeared, and the anxiety of the young men became very great, and they searched the town high and low, but at two oclock the wheels were located in a parlor and under the care of two young lady friends who took pity on the wheels and took them in out of the street and weather.

--The commencement exercises for the graduating class of the Delano High School, were held in the City Hall last Monday evening, and were carring out in a manner entirely creditable to the institution.

The graduating class consisted of Miss May Mowatt and Mr. Frank Gabrielson. Miss Mowatt read an interesting selection entitled "Whitman's Ride", and Mr. Gabrielson read an essay "Treating American Tradition and Literature. The Speaker of the evening was Mr. Andrew Nelson, of Minneapolis, who gave an interesting and instructive address upon "Training for Citizenship", music by a lagre choir of good singers, and several solos by Dr. N. H. King of Minneapolis, helped make the occasion entertaining and a success. The diplomas were presented by Mr. Nelson, who made a short and appropriate speech, telling of the value of an education and the hard work required to obtain one; that the diplomas were visible manifestation of a great deal of hard and earnest work and that "there is no royal road to an education". After the presentation a great many beautiful roses, carnations, and presents were carried up onto the stage to the two graduates, by two little girls, Miss Clara Gott and Laura Lindsley. The graduates were congratulated upon the happy conclusion of their High School work by a large number of friends.

George Borrill and Earnest Marr will be the librarians of the Public School library which is to be open every Saturday morning to patons and pupils of the district. Books can be drawn for two weeks at a time.

John Angier reports having yesterday dined on new potatoes dug from his own garden. The planting was made about 45 days ago. This is pretty fast time. The potatoes were from the size of hens eggs down.- Litchfield Independent.

Democratic Convention.

On Thursday at 11:20 a. m., in Dudley's Hall, at Buffalo, Dr. E. A. Shannon, secretary of the county committee called the convention to order. A good attendance of delegates for the time of year was on hand, and quite a few visitors.

J. F. McDonnell nominated Dr. Shannon for temporary chairman and he was elected.

James E. Madigan was elected secretary.

After considerable discussion, committees on credentials, permanent organizations and resolutions were appointed by the chair, and an adjournment till 1 p. m. taken.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Committee report on credentials read and accepted.

Committee report on permanent organization read and accepted; making the temporary the permanent organization.

Committe report on resolutions read and accepted. An amendment offered by F. W. Schmidt, also read and accepted.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

We, the democrats of Wright county in convention assembled, re affirm our loyal support to the Chicago national platform of 1896, and we heartily welcome the coming renomination of W. J. Bryan, our next president, the greatest living exponent of the vital principles of democracy.

We are unalterably opposed to the republican doctrine of Imperialism and Colonialism. We protest against the forcible acquisition of distant territory. We protest against the doctrine that might makes right, because we believe it to be subversive of just government and Republican institutions.

We believe that every nation has the inherent right to be free and independent; that sovereignty over the Philippine Islands can neither be bought nor sold.

We believe that it is an act of criminal aggression to slaughter thousands of innocent natives—many of whom are non-combatants—as a punishment for holding the very principles to which we owe our national existance.

We protest against the attempt to subjugate to our rule an alien population as much entitled as ourselves to the God-given right of freedom.

We protest against the continuance of war taxes in a time of peace and we demand the abolition of internal revenue duties, voted in the first place to carry on our war with Spain and never repealed.

In the words of President McKinley "Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico and give her products free access to our markets". In creating an artificial barrier and taxing the products of Porto Rico, the republican party has legislated in the interest of protected industries and trusts. In the interest of trusts and monopolies it is establishing a territorial or colonial system outside the constitution of the United States. It is doing so in defiance of that plain duty which common sense, patriotism and statesmanship alike demand.

We protest against the rapacity of trusts and combines, the direct outgrowth of Republican protective laws:—We protest against the increasing power of monopolies which by the corrupt use of money defeat the will of the people at elections:—We protest against the extortionate charges of combines and trusts which sell their products from 25 to 50 per cent higher in the American market than in the foreign countries to which they are exported;—We protest against the continuance of a system which exacts from the American farmer 50 per cent more than the actual value of the material he purchases, while agricultural products have to compete in the world's markets.

We take this, the first opportunity afforded us, of expressing our warm approval of the honest and businesslike administration of Gov. Lind. In its freedom from official scandals;—in its fearless opposition to corporate greed;—in its summary dealings with insolvent banks and defaulting county treasurer; in its progressive action in educational affairs;—in its fixed determination that the farmer's wheat shall not be graded down by a system of one sided inspection;—in its refusal to accept the dictation of trusts;—we maintain that Gov. Lind's administration is a vast improvement on every previous administration in this state. And in the coming campaign we call upon every public spirited citizen, regardless of past party affiliations, to support the entire democratic state, legislative and county tickets, so that Gov. Lind in his next administration may be enabled to carry out those reforms upon the success of which the prosperity of the great commonwealth of Minnesota so largely depends.

JAMES F. MCDONNELL.
CHAS. MCCLATCHIE.
LEVI COCHRAN.
H. TANNER.

Whereas, Chas. A. Towne, the renowned leader and exponenent of reformed democracy of this, the sixth Congressional district, has been honored by a branch of the reform party with the nomination for the vice presidency of the United States.

Be it resolved, That we, the representatives of the democrats of Wright county, in convention assembled, do hereby pledge our fealty to our old standard bearer and instruct our state delegates to support for delegates to the national democratic convention only men who favor the nomination of Bryan and Towne.

DELEGATES ELECTED.

Seventeen delegates to the state convention were elected; three from each commissioner district and two at large:

1st. Dist. James E. Madigan, J. M. Baxter, J. C. Rausseau.

2nd Dist. A. C. Riggs, J. A. Reems, Dr. E. A. Shannon.

3rd Dist. William Ziebarth, Charles Bugbee, M. A. O'Hair.

4th Dist. T. F. Kelly, T. M. Dygert, H. Tanner.

5th Dist. A. P. Ritchie, A. Neuman, Fred Glassing.

At large, J. F. McDonnell, J. C. Nugent.

For county representative on the State Central Committee the name of J. F. Donnell was recommended.

As delegate to Kansas City the name of J. C. Nugent was recommended.

For chairman of the county committee, Dr. E. A. Shannon,

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.63½
"	No. 2 " "	$.61½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.12, .17
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.06

Married

STEIN, LUDWIG:—At Minneapolis, Tuesday, June 12, Mr. Albert Stein and Miss Tillie Ludwig.

SMITH, CHANCE:—At Buffalo, Wednesday, June 13, Frank Smith and Miss Vinnie Chance

Personal.

F. Weygan, of Buffa'o, made us a brief visit Saturday.

Rev. Hixon, of Minneapolis, visited Delano over Sunday.

Eddie Billings, of Minneapolis, visited his father here Sunday.

Mrs. C. J. Bucley left Wednesday for a few week's visit in Indiana.

Miss Mary C. Catlin went to St. Peter Monday for a few week's visit.

E. F. Ziebarth and O. L. Billings were Delanoites at Buffalo, Monday.

John Walker and family, of Minneapolis visited Delano friends this week.

Rev. D. A. Thompson, of Macalaster, preached at the presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Mr. William Morgan, of Rosendale, Wis. came up Wednesday to visit his cousin, Mr. A G. Jones.

Dr Catlin drove to the county seat Thursday and took notes of the democratic county convention.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R Hubbard, of Stewart, is spending a week with relatives. They are on their wedding tour.

Mrs. C. A. Conner and children after a week's visit with friends here, returned home to St. Peter Wednesday.

Andrew Hanseman has recurned home from Dakota where he has summered.

I. Gutzwiller, O. L. Billings and Mrs. Belle Sturman visited Minneapolis Wednesday.

Dr. Johnson, of St. Paul, was in town Thursday attending to some of the Eagle's ailments.

Mrs. Thompson and Maud Price returned from the city last evening. Maud's sister Ada is visiting her.

William Ziebarth and Herman Otto represented Franklin town at the democratic county convention, M. A. O'Hair represented Delano.

Frank Smith and Vinnie Chance drove to Buffalo, Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith came home Thursday. They left for Minneapolis yesterday.

Joseph Niestroy returned Wednesday evening from Faribault, where he has been attending the school for blind. He will be home all summer on his vacation.

Mrs. A. D. Smith and children and Miss Viola Cunningham, of Omaha, came up Monday morning to spend the summer with their father, John Cunningham.

Prof. Willis E. Johnson and family, of Mayville, N. D., is visiting Delano relatives and friends. He expects to take a course in the Northwestern University, Chicago this summer.

THE MIDNIGHT RIDE.

Reminiscences of Pioneer Life in Minnesota, No. 1, by the Old Settler.

On the 20th day of August in 1862, Wright county was but sparsely settled, more particularly in the South and Western portion. On the prairie lands in the East and North the first settlement was made in 1856; but in the timber the settlement was slow. The work of laying out and opening roads and building bridges through the heavy timber was considerable; but along the southern boundry the Crow river and the west line adjoining Meeker county many settlers had taken claims and began to make improvements in 1862. The only village in this part of the county at this time was Rockford, situated just below the forks of the Crow river; a good water power, saw mill and grist or flour mill, two stores, blacksmith shop, hotel, and post office, the only bridge over the Crow and the main road from the county to Minneapolis, distance 25 miles made Rockford quite an important point. Farmers came here to get their corn and wheat ground; the new settler came for lumber to build his cabin and to replenish his stock of groceries and clothing for himself and family.

The Sioux Indian who had owned and occupied this part of the state for a long time then removed to their reservation on the head waters of the Minnesota river at and about Yellow Medicine in 1854, but for a number of years large hunting parties camped at various points in the Big Woods and slaughtered large numbers of deer and other game until the white settlers through the delegates at Washington made suchearnest protest that the Department of the Interior gave orders to have the Indians kept on the reservation, and after 1860 there was no more hunting parties and we saw no Indians. On the date first named the state newspaper had horrible accounts of the Indian massacre up the Minnesota river at Yellow Medicine and other places, 800 or perhaps 1,000 white settlers slaughtered; 5,000 indians on the war path; New Ulm, St. Peter, Mankato, and Fort Ridgely in peril. But the worst Indian murder near was that in the adjoining county of Meeker. At Acton, on Sunday, the 18th two families were murdered by the Sioux. That was coming pretty near home and the stories immediately started that the Big Woods was full of Indians making a clean sweep, killing and destroying everything. This of course caused a frightful Indian panic. Everybody was crazy to get away without any thought of saving property, only to save their lives, and they all went. Within fourty eight hours there was not one solitary settler in the west townships.

In the morning of the 20th the frightened, wild settlers from the West began to go through the village for Minneapolis and St. Paul, some for Fort Snelling, and some for down the Mississippi. They would not try to live any longer in this God forsaken Indian cursed state. They went pell mell over the bridge and away towards Minneapolis. Men, women, children hurrying, swearing, scolding, crying, a perfect Babel; mostly with ox teams. There were very few horses in the county. Whole families with some furniture, household goods, cows, calves, pigs, and sheep; many of them could not stop to talk or hardly speak, only to say the Indians were close behind them slaughtering, burning, and destroying everything. Of course such a scamper and such stories created quite a panic in the village, and it was hard work for a few cool heads to hold the villagers from joining in the stampede. During the forenoon many of the neighboring farmers came into the village to enquire what we were going to do, whether run or stick. About noon a meeting for consultation was held. About one hundred attended and it was voted to stick, and defend ourselves and build a fort. A committee of five was appointed to select a site for the fort and a building committee was appointed, and one man was elected as Commander in Chief to have the general management of affairs. A committee of ten was appointed to stay on and about the bridge and stop all persons as far as possible from going out of the county, not by force but by persuasion. The logs and lumber in the mill yard were placed in the hands of the building committee by the proprietors. The committee, with at least 150 willing, earnest workers with many teams went to work. The committee on the bridges had succeeded better than anticipated. The exodus had nearly ceased before night. The villagers were very liberal. Every house and almost every room in the village was full. About a hundred teams and families and about three hundred persons had concluded to cast their lot with the villagers, and about three hundred of neighboring farmers and their families had moved into the village. The settlers from the West found better lodging and more good things to eat by the liberality of the villagers than they had had for the past three years, as it is well known that the years of 1859, 1860 and 1861 were years of deprivation, hard times and no money with the Pioneers of Minnesota. Just before night the question of arms and ammunition came up. A committee was appointed to investigate. They reported many shot guns, a large number of rifles, but very little powder or lead on account of the two or three years of hard times and no money. Many of the settlers had run short of ammunition and as it happened the stores had a very small stock of powder on hand and no lead, then the weak kneed ones gave way and the cry went up you have got us into a fine trap, a fort with no arms or ammunition, nothing to defend ourselves with. We shall start for Minneapolis. Then someone suggested that the state had arms and powder and lead and fixed ammunition that under the circumstances we could probably get if the proper representation was made to the governor. Yes but it will take two or three days to go to St. Paul and get the guns it will be too late; the Indians will be here; we have nothing to fight with and shall all be killed.

Mr. G. D. George then one of our prominent citizens said we might find a volunteer who would go to St. Paul tonight and get back with the guns, or at least with the powder and lead in 24 hours if he was a hustler. Someone acquainted with Gov. Ramsey would succeed best and could tell him just how matters are up here in the woods. I would go willingly but cannot ride horseback that distance and live and that is the only way to go. Now who will enlist for the not very pleasant journey of 35 miles over the roughest road imaginable a large part of the way a ride in the dark. No one answered. Just then he looked around and said "F. you have some acquaintance with the governor, can you go? You can have Kitty, my mare. You know what she is as you have used her going to Monticello." "It is now after sunset; is your horse ready to go, if so will you bring her down to the bridge?" "Yes, when will you be ready? In about ten minutes." The little brown mare was there at that time and we were off. She was an easy going, light traveller. The first two miles the roads were very good and as it was not yet dark we made good time, but the farmers were all gone; not a light to be seen or a dog to bark. So it was for more than twenty miles, or to very near Minneapolis. After the first two miles it was thick timber, pole bridges, stumps, roots, and mud holes and very dark. We had to go slow and careful, and as it was very still, every leaf stirring, every slight move of squirrel or night bird spoke of Indians. When we came to a piece of good road we went flying, but for the first twelve miles we had to go slow, then we began to pass teams, nearly all ox teams, from out the cross roads on the North from Corcoran and on the South from about Lake Independence. It seemed like company for awhile as we passed them until the idea arose that some of the frightened men might shoot me for an Indian as I came up with them on horseback in the dark. Then I had much rather be alone when there was a decent piece of road. We made good time before we reached Crystal Lake. We stopped for a minute on the prairie and listened. It was then 10:30. Behind us on the Rockford road the continual rumble of wagons was heard, away South on the Watertown road the sound of wagon wheels seemed to extend for miles; North on the Osslo road there was a continual rumble and roar of wheels. When we got to Crystal Lake the Osseo road seemed full of teams, mostly horse teams, all in a hurry and hustle, loaded with household goods and whole families. Some we passed and learned from them that they were going to Fort Snelling, and they all seemed to believe that the Indians were close behind them. When about one mile from Minneapolis one of the teams on the road undertook to run by everybody. The driver was shouting and whooping, get out of my way. The road at that time had not been worked; it was narrow and crooked, with small hills or pitches up and down. When the wild running team got near going by everythig with a rush I said I guess not and let Kitty go up hill and down; we went like the wind. At the top of a small stony hill I looked back and the fellow was still running his horses so I lit out again but the first thing I knew I found myself rolling over and over at the foot of the hill, mouth and eyes full of dirt, my hat gone, and I did not know for a minute what had happened. I was brushing off the dust and looking for my hat when the fellow who was running his horses stopped on the top of the hill and said: "Hello there are you hurt?" The answer was "No, not much." "Is your horse dead?" "I don't know where she is." "Well look up this way." She was about the middle of the hill all curled up and looked as if she was dead. He had stopped his team and come down to where the mare lay and I met him there. "Yes," he said, "I guess she has gone up, but where is her head;" and taking hold of the bridle he gave it a yank. Her head came out and she was on her feet in an instant. "Take her out of the road" he said; "must be going" and away he went with several other teams. I looked around half dazed, found my hat out in the bushes, brushed off more dust, examined the mare's legs and found them all right, fixed the saddle and bridle and looked over the city. Away in the East over the city there was something that looked like fire. I watched it for a few minutes, then the moon came to view, red as blood, then the whole thing came back to me. I looked at my watch; it was 11:35. I was on Kitty's back and away we went, but she did not run down hill again. The first street from Basset's creek to Bridge Square was full of teams, oxen, horses, cows and sheep, men women and children; some of the men swearing, the women scolding, the children crying, a perfect pandemonium. Bridge Square was full of people and teams; the stores and hotels and dwellings were lighted up it did not look much like midnight. We did not stop to answer questions, but got through the crowd and over the suspension bridge and away East for St. Paul, and as the roads were good we made good time. When we came to St. Anthony hill and looked over the city it seemed to be aliye with business. Two steamboats were just starting up the Mississippi loaded with soldiers and war material to relieve New Ulm and Fort Ridgley. We went down Third street to the bridge, then up Wabasha street to the capital. The streets were full of people and teams. Stores, hotels, and dwellings all lighted up; the state house seemed to be full with lights at all of the windows. I went up to the governor's room; it was then 2 o'clock a. m. The young man at the door said "no you will have to wait until morning. There are more than fifty waiting to see the governor, but I will take in your name and see what can be done. If you have any news from the Indians perhaps he will see you first. Have you any important news?" "Yes." He returned in a minute and said, "Come in." "Well" said the governor "I am glad to see you. I wanted to hear from Wright county. How are the settlers? Are they afraid of Indians?" I told him in a few words just how matters stood on account of the Indian murder at Acton, in an adjoining county; the settlers in the Big Woods were frightened out of their wits and were on a stampede, all going a clean sweep, and told him of the stand made at Rockford. "That is right" said the governor, "Hold them if you can. If they come down here not many will ever go back and your county will lose many good citizens and good farmers. What can we do to help you?" "Well we are building a fort but have not many guns or much ammunition. What we want from the state is about 100 guns and fixed ammunition, or powder and lead." "Well" said the governor, "we will see what can be done," and calling to an adjutant on the other side of the room, said, "How many guns have you in the armory? "Not more than fifty Springfields. They were nearly all sent to St. Peter and New Ulm an hour ago. There are two hundred Belgian muskets in good shape. They have been examined and packed today, or rather yesterday; the Springfields are promised to Glencoe this morning". "Well" said the governor, "let Mr. F. have 50 Belgians, 50 lbs of powder and 200 lbs of lead with caps and bullet moulds and send them by team to Minneapolis immediately. Now F., sign this application and receipt and get to Rockford as soon as possible and hold the runaway settlers if you can; not by force but by persuasion". Everything went in a hurry. The governor had not much time for each when more than 50 were waiting. The team was at the armory in a few minutes and loaded. It was half past two o'clock. The draymav said, "I will be at the American House, Minneapolis, before sunrise". So Kitty and I started for home, not so much on a rush as we came into the City. We did not have occasion to run down any more hills. We passed the drayman on the way and went to the stable at the American House and Kit had her feed and drink which had almost been forgotten. Then to look up a team to go to Rockford. One man would not go for $25; another wanted at least ten soldiers; another wanted at least a full Co. of 100. But at last a man was found who had been up to Rockford. He was not scared at Indians; did not believe there was an Indian this side of Fort Ridgely. Suppose that he was about right. He would go for ten dollars. We went to the American. The St. Paul man was there and the load was changed and in a few minutes we were headed for home. It was a lonely road; hardly a person and no teams in the twenty five miles; the settlers all gone, the hay and grain in the fields laying as it fell from the mower or the reaper two days before; the cattle running at large, the houses all closed and silent, not a living person to be seen; the two hotels closed, no show for dinner or horse feeding, so we were not delayed. Arrived at Rockford about 2 o'clock p. m., then there was a little bit of a jubilee. Everything was changed. There was no more fear of Indians. The guns and ammunition were distributed; a sort of a military company was formed, guards stationed about the village; no one even thought of running to Minneapolis and the very large company very soon felt at home and safe and seemed to be very comfortable.

So much for the midnight ride. We had traveled 75 miles in about twenty hours, had got what we went after and felt all right and satisfied although eating and sleeping had been forgotten. Confidence and courage were restored at once with the arrival of the guns, powder, and lead. No one thought or talked of leaving. In very few days settlers began to go out to look after their crops and stock, first in companies, then by twos, then alone, always well armed. In a short time the families went to their homes and the Indian scare was over for that year.

By the stand made at Rockford it may be supposed that many enterprising farmers and useful citizens were saved and kept in Wright county, partly by the work done by the midnight ride. As Governor Ramsey said if the frightened settlers are allowed to run from the county, many of them will never get back again. Some of them did return but found their cattle straved or stolen, the crops destroyed, their houses in some cases broken open and robbed; they became discourged and left the county.

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Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
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REV. E. ZEYHER.

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REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
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MR. FACING EVERYWHICHWAY.

(From the Portland Oregonian, a leading Republican newspaper of the Pacific Slope.)

We've been huntin' you, McKinley, but we don't know where you air;
When we clap our fingers on you, why we find you never there.
When we hunted through the tariff, in the place you'd ought to be,
Why, you wasn't found there nowhere, least as far as we could see.
In this Porto Rico thingumbob we thought we'd find you sure;
When we got there you'd been trekking, like the smooth and wily Boer;
So we asked the gold supporters if they thought we'd find you there,
And they said they guessed so, some place, but they didn't just know where.
Alger said he hadn't seen you, and he shed a bitter tear
When he said you'd gone and left him like a sinking ship last year.
When we visited Mark Hanna, who was busy conatin' pelf,
Why, he said he couldn't tell us, fer he didn't know hisself.
So we've just ken' on a huntin' till we're nearly petered out,
And although we thought we had you, now we find yous still in doubt.
If these lines should ever reach you, and you'd write us where you be,
You'd confer a good-sized favor on your friends, the G. O. P.
—Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer.

ENOUGH delegates have already been instucted to vote for W. J. Bryan at the Kansas City convention to assure his nomination by more than the two thirds needed.

MIKE DOWLING has got home from the Philippines and is reported as having said that "the majority of the natives are frendly towards the Americans". We think they always were, and can see no earthly excuse for shooting them down at their homes.

IT is claimed that leaders of the Filipinos, 30 of them prisoners, released for the purpose, have offered a plan for peace, and that General Arthur McArthur has accepted it. But General Aguinaldo had not yet been heard from. If the Filipinos get what they want, independence, there is little probability but what the war in the Philippines will stop. People in this country are growing weary of that war.

A NEGRO political party has been organized in Philadelphia. We see no reason why negroes should support men for office simply because they belong to their race any more than Irishmen, Germans, Swedes, or other nationalities should do the same thing. Booker T. Washington, the leading negro of the country, says he don't favor the move. He believes negroes should acquire knowledge and property as a solution of their difficulties. There seems today to be two great parties in this country; one laboring to get all the wealth, and the other to keep them from grabbing it all. One wants to rule the world, no matter how; the other prefers liberty at home and abroad. Negroes having had bondage long enough can clearly see on which side they belong. Irish, Germans, Swedes, and others have had enough of militaryism and know how to vote. Native citizens of the United States have been born in a country that has been made free by their forefathers, and they desire to retain to themselves and their children the greatest of all boons, freedom.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

BRYAN AND TOWNE bids fair to be the Democratic ticket for 1900. The main objection offered is location. Everrbody admits that C. A. Towne is capable and deserving, and in full accord with Bryan, but! they say he lives too near Bryan's home! This is an awfully lame excuse. Even the republicans can do better than that. They couldn't well, under existing circumstances, get rid of McKinley, and Rosevelt was by odds their best candidate for vice-President; so they put up Mckinley of Ohio and Rosevelt of New York, whose homes are much nearer together than are the homes of Bryan and Towne. The President and Vice-President should be the two men who represent the principles we so dearly love, of equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Governor Lind is a popular man today. Every act of his administration has been performed after careful consideration of its effect on the people. He has done all in his power and the power of his office to make himself agreeable. Therefore, the republicans must know that they have a political fight on their hands even harder than two years ago. There is however union in the republican party this year and John Lind cannot possibly be elected except by republican votes and if every republican stands by his party there will be a sweeping victory this fall. Let every man do his duty. Willmar Argus.

Republicans are a part of the people in Minnesota, and when a man performs "every act" of the duties of a high office like that of governor "after careful consideration of its effect on the people", he is just the kind of man the people want. For forty years the Israelites wandered in the wilderness. For forty years republicans in Minnesota allowed themselves to be led or drove to continuing in office the republican administration of affairs believing that the state would be dishonored by the election of any other. But nearly two years ago John Lind was elected, and now even rabid republicans are forced to "point with pride" to his administration, and republicans, true republicans are a proud people, and they like something like that to be proud of. As for Bro. Wharton's statement that "there is however union in the republican party this year" we think he has not taken into consideration our district, the Sixth congressional district of Minnesota. Why, it will be one of the hardest things in the world to arrange for Senators Nelson and Davis to talk in our district at all. Some fellow is bound to want to know about their votes on the Porto Rico tariff question, and our representative in Congress who has been in Charley Towne's old shoes so long that he actually thinks he ought to be better authority than most anybody else, will be expected to have already posted his constituency as to the necessity of raising funds there to pay the "running" or "staying" expenses of governing the people. Possibly matters may be adjusted by allowing the people to come to hear the Senators in their front yards, and those who desire to become more enlightened to make a pilgrimage to Duluth to hear Page Morris, a la McKinley.

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic State Convention for electing delegates to attend the Democratic National Convention to be held at Kansas City, July 4, which was held at the Exposition building, Minneapolis on Wednesday, was a large and enthusiastic gathering of democrats from all over the state. Speeches were made by L. A. Rosing, T. T. Hudson, T. R. Kane, Mayor Gray, Mr. McGhee, Gov. Lind and others. The resolutions denouncing Republican misrule, and endorsing the Chicago platform and the candidacy of Bryan and Towne for President and Vice-President. The delegation to Kansas City are instructed to use every honorable means to aid in bringing about the nomination of Bryan and Towne. Delegates were elected as follows:

DELEGATES AT LARGE—
P. B. Winston, Hennepin.
L. A. Rosing, Goodhue.
T. D. O'Brien, Ramsey.
Charles O. Baldwin, St. Louis.

ALTERNATES AT LARGE—
George F. Porter, Henepin.
J. J. Thornton, Watonwan.
Winn Powers, Ramsey.
Beriah Magoffin, St. Louis.

DISTRICT DELEGATES—
First—C. F. Buck, Winona; Senator Gausewitz, Steele.
Second—S. B. Nelson, Rock; Henry Himmelman, Blue Earth.
Third—R. T. Daily, Renville; Frank Glatzbach, Rice.
Fourth—Humphery Barton, Ramsey; J. J. Kiltey, Washington.
Fifth—Julius J. Heinrich, W. H. Donahue, Hennepin.
Sixth—J. D. Sullivan, Stearns; L. M. Davis, Todd.
Seventh—John R. McKinnon, Polk; W. P. Bailey, Otter Tail.

ALTERNATES—
First District—J. M. Hawley, Stelle; E. M. Smith, Mower.
Second—Dr. Triplett, J. J. Green.
Third—A. T. Faber, Carver; B. F. Gorman, LeSueur.
Fourth—F. L. McGhee, T. J. McDermott.
Fifth—H. P. Stone, Edward Egan.
Sixth—J. T. McDonald, Wright; J. T. Rheinholz, Pine.
Seventn—C. W. Stanton, Swift; T. F. O'Hair, Traverse.

The Road to Prosperity.

Let me introduce today an imperialist, who, in following the advice of Senator Foraker, "to be in the business for all he could get out of it" manipulated so cute that the law can not touch him.

Robert B. Porter, a shining light of imperialism, was appointed by our ruler as a revisor of tariff rates in Cuba at a salary of $20 per day. Our government is very lenient as to extra expenses of their servants, because such leniency increases the patriotism of the eampaign orators and because these Cubans have to pay the bills anyhow if they want to be independent; and if they can not,—well they have to stay under the benevolent rule and under the extortions of the trusts. In due consideration of this, Mr. Porter charged, besides his salary of $20 per day, $500 per month extra expenses, which brought his salary for four months tariff revision fully to $4,000. It pays well to be an imperialist with pull and audacity; but this sum did not make of Mr. Porter a rich man.

The main alteration which Mr. Porter proposed in these rates was a reduction from 40 to 10 per cent import duty on railroad equipments, which reduction was of course accepted by the administration.

If the American taxpayer was not benefitted by this tariff reduction, the Van Horn Syndicate in New Jersey was; because these people with a nominal capital of five and a half million dollars, contract, build and run railroads mainly in Cuba. It is natural that such a business was by the tariff reduction put on the top of the ladder, and that they made in consideration of this, the former tax revisor a member of the firm. As such he is now trying in Europe to sell the watered shares of the syndicate, at par. That is the way how an astute man with a wide conscience gets rich without coming in contact with the law. And if the imperialists of New Jersey do not send Robert Porter as Senator to Washington they are blind as bats.

That these Cubans ventilate the question, who is preferable the Spanish robber or the American pickpocket, proves only what an ungrateful, uncivilized lot they are. O. M.

Don't Like Trusts.

New Jersey, "the Mother of Trusts," is indebted to her offspring for a comfortable income. She expects to receive from them during the next fiscal year more than $1,100,000 But this sum is little enough to pay for the odium she receives from her sister states for sending such a brood of monsters into the business world. It would go but a small way toward paying for the damage inflicted on the general public by these creatures of Jersey law.—Sherburne County Times.

Bandolero of Los Alamos

By William A. Taaffe.

PANCHO PARCO leaned lazily against his gate on the outskirts of the southern California town, and looked down the road. It was a beautiful Sunday morning in May. Pancho was an old man, but there was nothing in his appearance indicative of his age except his bristling gray mustache, the deep lines in his brown face, and the dull, bloodshot black eyes which must once have been as fierce as those of an Indian. With his arms resting on the gate, Pancho rolled himself a huge yellow-papered cigarette, which he proceeded to enjoy. Suddenly he pulled the brim of his big white sombrero further down over his face as he descried a man walking toward him on the path beside the road. The newcomer was a young man and Pancho's opposite in every particular.

"Como esta, senor?"

"Good morning, Pancho. Has Senorita Helena gone to church?"

"No, senor. Pretty soon she come. You go with her?"

"If she'll allow me."

"Oh, she glad to take you to church—glad to take anyone. She is good. She want to make poor Pancho go, but he no go any more."

"Did you hear of the hold-up on the Santa Maria road, Pancho?" asked the American, casually.

At once it seemed that the sombrero cast a darker shadow over Pancho's face, while his eyes narrowed into slits: "Si, I hear of him. They make big fuss 'bout little thing. It was different, senor, in early days before—" His inborn politeness gave him pause.

"Before the gringos came?" supplemented the other, laughingly.

"Si, senor, before the gringos came. I born here, senor, feefty—seexty—seventy years ago. My father had un rancho grande near here. Every one know el Rancho Parco. No banks those days, senor. We keep all the money in the casa de rancho—what you call house. Plenty of bandoleros then, you bet. You not know a bandolero. You meet him in the mountains; he take all you got; the next day you meet him in town and shake his hand, but you not know him."

"Well, Pancho, it's pretty hard to identify him these days," watching him closely.

"Oh, I don' know, eef you smart. What your beesiness, senor"

The question was asked with much apparent indifference, but George Howard was not deceived. Suspecting, he saw himself suspected. "Real estate," he replied, promptly; "I'm down here looking up the purchase of some land."

"So?" said Pancho. "And will you buy him or—take him? Americanos get all the land all the time. Long time ago you come here, senor, you would come to me to get the land. I own all. Now all gone, and Pancho not got five centavos. Pancho has lost his greep. Sometimes I geef away the land. You see where all those houses up street stand? One day Pancho see a big black horse—the horse do for his new saddle and silver spurs. I geef thousand acres for him. Those houses on the ground I geef away. The rest"—with a sudden and comprehensive sweep of his hand—"Pancho r-robbed of! You hear me, senor? I say—r-robbed! And now they make big fuss 'bout a poor bandolero!"

"Father is pitching into the Americans as usual, I suppose?" said a girlish voice behind them.

Both turned to look upon Helena Parco, dark, bright-eyed, with the rose and the olive blended in her cheek.

"To hear my father talk," she went on, blithely, "one would think he was a foreigner, while he is an American himself."

"Si," broke in Pancho, "un Americano, but not—"

"A gringo," interpolated Howard.

"Well, it is foolish of you, dear old father, to talk so. In a cosmopolitan country such as ours—" and then, as she realized that her language was unintelligible to one of her hearers, at least—"but Mr. Howard, I must go to church. The mission bells are ringing already, and I am the organist. I will be glad if you will go with me. Like the Salvation Army lassie, I want everyone to come to our hall."

Making himself another cigarette, Pancho strolled idly into the town. He joined several groups of Spanish-Americans standing on the sidewalk in their Sunday clothes, nodding familiarly to the store-keepers in front of the shops, and finally brought up before a crowd of men and boys who had surrounded and were listening to Sam Smith's description of the recent hold-up. Sam was the stage driver.

"I threw out the box all right enough," Sam was saying, with great unction, "but it was my old fake box. The right one was on behind, tied up in a roll of blankets. The fellow was just about the build of Pancho there—"

Pancho passed on as if he had not heard, but a knowing smile of satisfaction played about his ilps.

The delightfully monotonous summer days of blue sky and yellow sun came and departed before the town was again awakened from its languorous sleep of satisfied tranquillity. In the vicinity of Los Alamos Sam Smith was held up once more. The lone highwayman compelled the doughty and shrewd Samuel to descend from his seat and produce the express box from a roll of blankets. This being accomplished, the luckless passengers were lined up on one side of the road and the man with the gunny-sack over his head and a Winchester in his hand relieved them of their valuables in turn.

The following day the broken express box and a piece of the gunny-sack were found in the bushes near the scene of the robbery. Pancho was suspected on Sam's report, and his house searched. There the rest of the gunny-sack was found. Pancho had already taken to the hills, and a large reward was offered for his capture.

Sympathy, sincere and universal, went out to the old man's daughter, but with the blow a change came over her. Every glance of pity was met by a look of suppressed indignation and scorn, for pity implied belief in her father's guilt. In her eye a new fire kindled—a fire that burned in Pancho's eyes when he was young. Except her own, no roof knew her now but that of the mission. But all this was only the brave exterior. In a little while it was known she was ill. Within two months she was dead. The wise doctors gave the cause as quick consumption.

Two days afterward two men moved cautiously down the slope of the cone-shaped mountain, at the foot of which stood the mission. Both were armed, and both crept crouchingly from bowlder to bowlder and from bush to bush, as if they feared detection. As they did so the bells of the mission began to toll. The sweet-toned sound from the little bronze bells—cast in old Spain—came up the mountain, and the two men stopped and looked down at a funeral procession passing slowly along the country road to the graveyard, a short distance away. For one of them that funeral was a magnet. Following the hearse came a wagon in which sat a number of young girls clothed in white, and behind it many buggies, wagons and a motley description of vehicles, filled with people.

The man in the rear gazed intently at the moving spectacle for a time, and then his eyes wandered searchingly over the mountain slope. Suddenly he stood erect and brought his gun to his shoulder; for the first time he had discovered the other man, leaning against a slanting rock, not 20 feet away.

"Hands up, quick!" he shouted, "or I'll fire."

"Carajo!" burst from Pancho's lips, as he made a movement to seize his gun.

"Don't! I'll kill you."

Slowly Pancho's hands went up. Howard advanced to disarm him. It was Pancho's turn: "You no come!" he cried. "Dios! You not take me alive."

Howard stopped. The two looked at each other steadily. The mission bells still tolled, and the funeral procession wended its way along the country road.

"You must go with me, Pancho. I'm sorry, but I must do my duty."

"I say I no go!" cried Pancho, his

"HANDS UP, QUICK!" HE SHOUTED.

eyes blazing with excitement. "You think a Parco go to jail?"

"It'll be all right, Pancho, old man. If you're not guilty you can easily prove it."

"Geelty? You mean I no hold up stage? You want me say that? I no say it. I did hold him up, but I not geelty. How is it when the gringos take all Pancho got? The gringos geelty, eh? What you say? Pancho no bandolero. Pancho only take a leetle of what is take from him. But no use talk. Everyone say Pancho geelty. I no care. Nina mia, dead. You see down there? They take Helena to the grave. I no want leef. I no 'fraid death. When they put Helena mia in the grave, Pancho die too. You watch, senor—you see."

The procession was entering the graveyard.

"But I won't allow you to kill yourself."

"You not allow?" Pancho laughed derisively. "But you make meestake. Pancho no keel himself. Helena mia say that is wrong—say es malo. I not do what Helena mia say not do. You keel me, senor."

"I kill you!"

"Si, senor, you keel me, or—I keel you. I got right to do that."

"But, Pancho, Pancho," Howard almost screamed, as he saw in the other's face the sudden resolve and the plan to effect it, "you must not make me do it. No, you will not, Pancho. Think of Helena. Helena would not want you to do that. She would want you to live and be a Parco." As he pleaded for the other man's life, he became fearful of his own nerves.

Pancho had turned his face in the direction of the little cemetery and the people standing around the open grave. Even at that distance his eyes were fixed upon the coffin which was being gradually lowered. To him came the cadence of the last notes of the bell. Suddenly he wheeled about and his hands dropped from the rock above his head upon which they had been resting. "Now!" he cried, as he made a motion to seize his gun.

The mission bells were still, but the shot from Howard's gun reverberated through the hills.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Duluth Herald: Judge Taft, chairman of the Philippine commission, according to a Manila report, is in favor of a "conciliatory policy." Gen. Mac Arthur is supposed to be pursuing an aggressively hostile policy. Just how the two are to work well together is not apparent to the uninitiated.

Cards on the Cars.

"Cards are not played as much on the cars as they used to be," said the commercial traveler. "A few years ago it was a common sight to see three or four games, whist, euchre, poker or seven up, going on in a car, and wherever four or five drummers were gathered together there was sure to be a lively game of draw in progress. Suburban trains were turned into whist clubs, and morning and night the commuters were engaged in a rubber.

"But all this has been changed. Nowadays it is the hardest thing in the world to get up a game of any kind in a train. Ask a stranger if he would like to take a hand at whist or euchre, and he will freeze you with a suspicious look. And, what is worse, he is entirely justified in his suspicions.

"In the last ten years the railroads of this country have been the harvest for gamblers, bunko men and short card experts. They have worked the field to the limit, from New York to California and from Vermont to Florida. They have worked all kinds of flimflam games, until now it is almost impossible for a man to flash a deck of cards in the smoking compartment of a Pullman without the atmosphere growing a dozen degrees colder. A man who has been bitten once doesn't care to have the experience repeated."—Rochester Post Express.-Buffalo Journal.

Democracy.

Webster defines democracy:

1. Government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained and directly exercised by the people.

2. Government by popular representation; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but is indirectly exercised through a system of representation and delegated authority periodically renewed; a constitutional representative government; a republic.

3. Collectively the people, regarded as the source of government.

4. The principles and policy of the Democratic party, so called (U. S.).

Are you a democrat? If not, why not?

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Another record has been broken at Coatsville, Pa., by the American mechanic. He turned out a giant pair of shears that cut in two a slab of iron four feet wide and two feet thick at one stroke.

Oleomargarine, according to the data sent to congress is 32 per cent. lard, and contains less than one per cent. of genuine butter. Despite this fact 83,000,000 pounds of the imitation butter were sold in America last year.

Some Russian scientists now make the announcement that seeds through which a current of electricity has been passed will germinate much more rapidly. Nothing seems to move fast enough for the man of the present day.

The postmaster general has amended the postal regulations so as to permit the sender of a registered letter to recall it after it has been dispatched. This will be a great convenience to women who want to add another postscript.

The increase in bicycle manufacture for the current year will be about ten per cent. over last year. There are some 50 manufacturers in the United States and the total output for 1899 could hardly have been less than 1,000,000 wheels, making the total number in the country about 6,000,000.

Japan has now about 150 daily papers, besides nearly 600 other periodicals, where a little more than 20 years ago there was not a single regular daily publication to which the name of newspaper could be properly applied. It was only about 1874 that printing from regular metallic types became common in Japan.

Speakers at the charities conference declare with great unanimity that lack of employment is responsible for most of the distress among the laboring classes. The statement seems reasonable. It will be conceded without argument, moreover, that lack of food causes starvation and that lack of breath is responsible for great mortality.

A woman in Chicago had her 11-year-old son arrested for stealing $13 from her. A mother, who should have taught him the right way to live; who, above all others, is responsible if he has forsaken the straight and narrow path at so early an age, turns her own boy over to the police, and thus advertises her disgrace and failure! Such action is almost past comprehension.

California has about completed the big task of gathering her orange crop. The crop is unusually large and it is estimated at 14,500 car loads, compared with 9,000 car loads last year. The value of the crop this year is estimated at $4,600,000. The Los Angeles Express says that there is $44,000,000 capital invested in the orange-growing industry in that state, and that the business is a prosperous one.

The erection by the state of Maryland of a monument on the battlefield of Antietam to commemorate the valor of the union and confederate soldiers alike has a precedent in the monument which the people of Canada some years ago erected in the public garden at Quebec to the memory of Wolfe and Montcalm, enemies in the strife on the Plains of Abraham which destroyed the power of France in the new world.

The Pei-Ho river empties into the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li, which is guarded by the great Russian fortifications at Port Arthur. The river is 300 miles long. The province of Shang Tung, south of the gulf has a population of 36,000,000, while the province of Chi-Li, in which is located Peking and Tien-Tsin, has 35,000,000 people. The two provinces have as many people as the whole of the United States, and yet there are 17 other provinces just as densely inhabited.

Rear Admiral Louis Kempff, who is commanding the American naval forces now in China and is occupying a position of great prominence in the world's news, has been in active service for 39 years. He was appointed to the naval academy from Illinois in 1857, and served the navy most efficiently during the civil war. He was made a captain nine years ago, commanded the receiving ship Independence during the Spanish-American war, and was made a rear-admiral last year.

New Jersey has a "state board of children's guardians," which has just made arrangements to take all of the pauper children out of the almshouses in the state and provide them with homes or boarding places. This action is the result of years of discussion and agitation, and is in conformity with a law passed by the last legislature. There are some 225 pauper children in the poorhouses, but the board reports that great success has been attained and homes have been found for nearly all of them. Every state should have such a law.

It looks as if an Illinois postmaster has a good case. His wife, he says, has a way of getting after him with a bowie knife, but his petition to have her enjoined is not based upon personal grounds. For himself he does not care, but he feels that the sanctity of Uncle Sam's post office is violated. He cannot sort the mail properly and expeditiously while he is dodging a woman with a knife. Possibly, if the matter were explained to her, arrangement might be made by which she would agree not to indulge in her bowie-knife exercises during office hours.

The aging of timber, which formerly required long storage, is now completed by electricity in a few hours. The timber is piled on a lead frame in a wooden vat, is nearly immersed in a chemical preparation and covered over by vessels of water having porous bottoms of felt and linen. The positive pole of the dynamo is connected to the lead frame and the negative pole to the water vessels. On the passage of the current the sap is driven to one end of the wood and expelled and the chemical liquid enters the pores. After drying the wood is ready for use.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The foreign trade for this fiscal year will break all records.

It is shown by the annual readjustment of postmasters' salaries that the presidential offices now number 4,270, an increase of 256 over last year. There are 207 first-class, 942 second-class, and 3,121 third-class.

Census estimates indicate a population of 78,964,742, an increase of 26 per cent.; value of manufactured products, $12,698,403,060, a gain of 36 per cent.; and farm lands, 17,865,200,831, a gain of 35 per cent.

In an interview Admiral Dewey said he was not a candidate for the vice presidency, and would decline the honor were it proffered him.

It was decided at a cabinet meeting to send the Brooklyn and New Orleans from Manila to Taku, China, with 800 marines, and 5,000 soldiers will be sent, if necessary.

In Washington anxiety is aroused over the silence of Admiral Kempff and Minister Conger. The Ninth regiment has been ordered from Manila to China. The Chinese are said to have killed the German minister and burned all the legations at Peking.

The exports for the fiscal year will be $15,000,000 greater than ever before, the increase being chiefly in manufactures.

THE EAST.

During the week ended on the 15th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,455,365,787, against $1,655,695,172 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 14.3.

In the seven days ended on the 15th there were 162 business failures in the United States, against 206 the week previous and 136 in the corresponding period of 1899.

Charles R. Myrick shot and killed his wife at Gilbertsville, N. Y., because she refused to live with him, and then killed himself.

Actual business throughout the country is greater than a year ago.

The city of Rochester, N. Y., welcomed Gen. Otis home with a crowd of 200,000, with cannon, a parade and banquet.

A New York bankrupt, Arnold Feldstein, lost $164,254 at roulette.

For the week ended on the 17th the percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league were: Philadelphia, .644; Brooklyn, .639; Chicago, .489; Boston, .476; Pittsburgh, .469; St. Louis, .444; New York, .429; Cincinnati .395.

The only congressman from Delaware, John H. Hoffecker, dropped dead at his home in Smyrna.

The business center and most of the dwelling houses in Moscow, N. Y., were swept away by fire.

By an explosion of powder in Philadelphia three men were killed and 14 persons were injured.

WEST AND SOUTH.

J. D. Rockefeller gave Denison university at Granville, O., $100,000.

In the Columbus infirmary at Lisbon, O., James Reddick died aged 123 years. He was born a slave in Virginia in 1777.

In the Eighth Iowa district the republicans unanimously renominated W. P. Hepburn for congress and E. L. Hamilton in the Fourth district of Michigan.

A court in California decided that marriage of persons within a year after divorce in that state is invalid.

The firm of McNair & Alexander, cattlemen at Ashland Kan., failed for $542,000.

Car strikers in St. Louis agreed to a plan of settlement on a basis of reinstatement without reference to their union.

Merle Bressler and Rose Hudson, 14-year-old girls, were drowned while bathing at Bellewood, Neb.

At New Madrid, Mo., Samuel Waters (colored) was hanged for the murder in April, 1899, of Frank Holmes and wife.

Missouri prohibitionists have nominated Charles E. Stokes, of Mexico, for governor.

Near Louisville, Ill., E. A. Medley, a saloon keeper, killed Matthew Kinnamon and shot his own wife. The cause was jealousy.

Ernest R. Clevenger was hanged at Liberty, Mo., for the murder of George Allen and Della Clevenger.

Negotiations for settlement of the St. Louis strike are off and labor officials will fight to win if it takes five years. Strikers beat several women for riding on street cars, and one car was blown up.

July 17 Kentucky republicans will hold their state convention in Louisville.

In a mining camp at Norton's Bay, Alaska, four gold seekers were murdered.

At Leadville, Col., fire destroyed the home for friendless children, and four little ones perished in the flames.

Fire destroyed the large auditorium in Des Moines, Ia., used for convention hall, and only constructed a year ago at a cost of $50,000.

The state of California has been quarantined on account of the alleged bubonic plague.

On the Gila reservation in Arizona 6,000 Indians are starving because of failure of crops.

In Leavenworth census enumerators found the oldest person in Kansas, Mrs. Kittie Williams, aged 114 years.

Elections in Cuba were extremely peaceable, not a gunshot being fired in the island. Gen. Rodriguez was elected mayor of Havana.

In Kansas City the big Union grain elevator was burned, the loss being $100,000.

The customs receipts in Cuba for the first four months of 1900 were $5,414,963, an increase of $960,811 over the same months in 1899.

In Minneapolis, Minn., Andrew Popp died at the age of 100 years 1 month and 12 days.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Flames destroyed the city hall at Bogota, Colombia, and 36 persons lost their lives.

Mrs. Catherine Glynne Gladstone, widow of William E. Gladstone, the noted English statesman, died at Hawarden castle, London, aged 88 years.

Advices from China are distinctly confused, but the general trend indicates that the gravity of the situation has in no way diminished. The Boxers have killed, up to the present, 1,764 Chinese Christians.

The most important and last Filipino leader in Tarlac and Pangasenan, Gen. Macabulos, surrendered with eight officers and 124 men to the Americans.

Advices have been received in London of Boer activity in the Orange River colony under the leadership of Steyn. The surrender of Klerksdorp gives the English a strategic position of importance. Gen. Botha continues his retreat to the eastward, keeping the British at a distance.

At the Paris exposition seven American artists have received awards.

It is thought by Lord Roberts that the end of the war is near and is reducing his forces, the natal volunteers having been sent home. President Steyn says that the Orange Free State still exists. The Boer capital has been moved to Atkmaar.

During a week's scouting in the Philippines 60 Filipinos were killed, 200 were captured, and 300 rifles, with 23,000 rounds of ammunition, were surrendered. Three Americans were killed.

LATER NEWS.

A typhoon delayed the embarking of troops at Manila for China.

Russia has demanded 50,000,000 taels indemnity for the damage done to Chinese railroads in which Russians are interested.

The navy department has been informed by Admiral Kempff that the Taku forts fired on the foreign ships and after a brief engagement surrendered. Shanghai is to the front again with the statement that the Taku forts have been occupied by the international troops. According to a Chifu special the seventeen forts opened fire upon the warships, whereupon the fleet replied in kind and silenced the Chinese guns, and the international forces subsequently landed and seized the forts.

The national republican congressional committee opened its headquarters in the Auditorium hotel in Chicago.

The thirty-fourth annual convention of the Master Car Builders' association of the United States began at Saratoga, N. Y., the 18th.

The mill of the Commonwealth Mining company at Pearce, Ariz., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $500,000.

The dynamite fiend was abroad again in St. Louis, and in one night five cars were more or less injured.

Fire at Bloomington, Illl., destroyed over $500,000 worth of property in the business center.

Herman Hearmeyer, of Cincinnati, while beating his wife and daughter, was shot and killed by his 18-year-old son.

Fifteen hundred recruits for the regular army in the Philippines are now being enlisted and assembled in New York harbor and Columbus Barracks, Ohio, to sail on the Transport Buford and Kilpatric about the first of November next, to take the place of enlisted men whose terms of service will expire this year.

The attorney general has assigned the judges of the district court for the district of Alaska as follows: Melville C. Brown, district No. 1, to reside at Juneau; Arthur H. Noyes, district No. 2, to reside at St. Michaels; James W. Wickersham, district No. 3, to reside at Eagle City.

The 500th anniversary of the birth of John Guttenberg, the inventor of movable type, was celebrated in Berlin by an immense gathering of printers and type founders in the Circus Schumann.

Lizzie Mattie got up in a Cincinnati street car to make room for a passenger. The car started with a jerk, throwing her down and fracturing her skull. She died on the way to the hospital.

The president appointed Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, colonel of the Twentieth regular infantry and brigadier general of volunteers, a major general of volunteers.

Three deaths resulted from a tenement house fire in New York City. The dead are: Mrs. Milanda, her son, eight years, and daughter three years old.

Mrs. Beveridge, wife of U. S. Senator Beveridge, died at Danville, N. Y., of heart failure.

The Russian troops arrived outside of Peking and immediately began attacking the city, employing numerous artillery. The force apparently arrived in the nick of time, for the Chinese assert that the attack upon the legations had been successfully renewed.

The elevator in the Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, fell seven stories and injured five of the passengers and the elevator boy. The two most seriously hurt were J. G. Pringey, a delegate from Oklahoma, and Brenton F. Hall, a delegate from Belding, Mich.

Secretary of State Hay has been notified by the Russian embassy that 4,000 troops have been dispatched from Port Arthur to Taku.

Clarence Mayer, who was recently extradited from the United States, charged with forgery, has been convicted and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment at Havana.

Admiral Schley telegraphed from Montevideo that his squadron has been released from quarantine at that point.

There were two shooting affray's at St. Louis as a result of the strike. Peter Bonfi was wounded in the foot.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 19.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 77@78c; No. 2 northern, 76@77c; July, 76¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 25c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.00.

Hogs—$4.75@5.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16@17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c, spring chickens, 10c.

DEFIES THE WORLD.

Chinese Forts at Taku Fire on International Fleet.

Former Are Subdued and Occupied—Four Hundred Chinese Reported Killed—Casualties on the Other Side.

London, June 19.—Hostilities have begun in earnest in China by the battle between the Chinese forts and the allied fleet at Taku. In the battle 20 Europeans are reported to have been killed and 57 wounded. A Russian gunboat was blown up. The British gunboat Algerine and the German warship Itlis were badly damaged, two British merchant vessels sunk, two forts blown up, the rest captured at the point of the bayonet by landing parties, and several hundred Chinese soldiers killed.

China Defies the World.

No formal declaration of war has as yet been issued, but there now seems little doubt that China has decided to defy the world. Two important reports were contained in yesterday's dispatches, the taking of the Taku forts and the forced return of Admiral Seymour's mixed relief force to Tien-Tsin. Both are fully confirmed, but as yet nothing is definitely known of the fate of the German minister, Baron von Ketteler, at Peking, nor what has really happened at the foreign legations in the Chinese capital, though late advices from Japanese sources declare that all the legation buildings in Peking have been captured by the Chinese.

The unofficial narratives, coming by way of Shanghai, vary widely and bear internal evidence of supplementing the main facts with guess work. One dispatch says that the Yorktown participated in the bombardment. Another asserts that American marines formed part of the storming force of 2,000. A dispatch from Chefoo, dated Monday afternoon, says:

"The forts on both sides of Taku are now occupied. The Chinese opened fire unexpectedly. The casualties to the mixed force were as follows:

"Killed—British, 1; German, 3; Russian, 1, and French, 1. Wounded—British, 4; German, 7; Russian, 45, and French, 1.

"Chinese torpedo boats were seized."

Forts Open Fire.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Monday, says:

"The forts began firing in observance to orders from Peking, conveyed in a personal edict of the empress dowager, by advice of Kang Yi, president of the ministry of war. Several warships were struck by shells from the 12-inch guns of the forts.

"Four hundred Chinese are reported to have been killed. The Chinese, when retreating, fell into the hands of the Russian land force."

The Daily News has the following from Chefoo:

"Two of the forts were blown up. The 32 warships at Taku aggregated 200,000 tons and carried more than 300 guns."

Powers Acting Promptly.

The powers are taking prompt action. Four thousand German troops have been ordered to China; 10,000 French troops are waiting to embark at Saigon, capital of French Cochin China, and from 3,000 to 5,000 more Russians have been ordered from Port Arthur to Taku. This reenforcement, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, is announced in the St. Petersburg Gazette, the government pointing out that Russia is sending so many troops solely for the sake of peace and humanity.

Hundreds Massacred.

The Peking correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch dated June 14, via Tien-Tsin, June 15, says:

"A serious anti-foreign outbreak took place last night, when some of the finest buildings in the eastern part of the city were burned and hundreds of native Christians and servants employed by foreigners were massacred within two miles of the imperial palace. It was an anxious night for all foreigners, who were collected under the protection of the foreign guards. The Boxers burned the Roman Catholic East cathedral, the large buildings of the London mission and the American board of missions, and also the buildings in the eastern part of the city occupied by the foreign employes of the maritime customs."

Will Go to China.

Manila, June 18.—The Ninth regiment has been ordered to Manila, whence it will proceed to China.

Under Sealed Orders.

Manila, June 18.—The gunboat Concord, with marines aboard, has sailed under sealed orders, supposedly for China. The British cruiser Buena Ventura has sailed for Hong-Kong with troops and stores for Hong-Kong and Tien-Tsin.

Celebrate "Otis Day."

Rochester, N. Y., June 16.—"Otis day" was a memorable occasion for Rochester and the people of western New York, who joined in extending a welcome back to his old home of the man who for two years ruled the Philippine islands. There were at least 100,000 strangers in the city, most of whom came by rail. Gen. Joseph Wheeler reached the city about noon, and was given an enthusiastic reception at the railway station. The celebration began with the firing of a major general's salute at sunrise, and reached its climax in the parade which took place in the afternoon.

Bryan's Nomination Assured.

Chicago, June 15.—By the action of the democratic state conventions in California, Missouri, Kentucky, Georgia and Vermont Thursday, Hon. W. J. Bryan is assured of the nomination for president on the democratic ticket. The instructions given delegates by those five states carry Mr. Bryan's vote, it is believed, considerably over the two-thirds necessary to nominate him.

Killed His Father.

Cincinnati, June 19.—Herman Haarmeyer came home drunk here last Saturday midnight, knocked his wife and daughter down and was beating them when his 18-year-old son jumped from bed to help them. The father was getting the best of his son when the boy ran for his pstol and shot his father twice. The father died Monday night, and the son was held for murder.

Sheep Suffer.

Vancouver, B. C., June 16.—Australian advices by the steamer Warrimoo say that as a result of the long dry season there has been a tremendous destruction of sheep, 20,000 perishing in a single season. Ruin is staring the unfortunate settlers in the face and they have been feeding their few surviving sheep on the leaves of trees.

IN TRADE CIRCLES.

Outward Appearance the Situation Is Worse Than the Real Facts Warrant.

New York, June 16.—Bradstreet's says: "Measured by recent records and recollections of business activity, the present between-seasons dullness seems specially marked and the reactionary movement of prices makes trade look worse than it really is. Judged by such indicators as railroad tariffs and the statistics of foreign trade, the volume of business doing is considerably larger than a year ago, when it will be recalled trade was cheerfully active. It is true bank clearings are considerably smaller than last year's clearings, undoubtedly included much of a speculative character, this year almost wholly absent, and yet, outside of the metropolis, bank clearings are heavier this year than last.

"Lower prices for iron and steel have not met expectataions of causing a reduction in output, and the latest furnace report indicates an actually larger output and increased stock, though this latter feature apparently has been magnified because supplies of high-grade pig iron are still scarce, particularly so at the south. On the other hand, low grades are in plentiful supply, with little demand."

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, say: "A season of declining prices is never wholly agreeable to business men whose stocks on hand are losing part of their value. Yet there are times when return to the highest prosperity in business is not possible except through readjustment of prices. The highest prosperity the country had ever reached, prior to the panic, was in 1892, with prices averaging not quite 75 per cent. of their average in 1860. After great depression for several years the highest point reached with last year's recovery was 80 per cent., in March, but the gradual yielding has already returned the general average of prices to a shade less than 75 per cent., practically where it was with the highest prosperity in 1892.

"Failures for the first week of June were in amount $2,118,810, of which $1,092,870 were in manufacturing and $833,236 in trading concerns. Failures for the week have been 162 in the United States, against 136 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 18 last year."

TO WAGE A BITTER WAR.

Organized Labor to Espouse St. Louis Strikers' Cause—Long Struggle Promised.

St. Louis, June 18. — The long-drawn out controversy between the St. Louis Transit company and its striking employes has now simmered down into a struggle between capital and labor along the lines of a boycott. The submitting of the question of the reinstatement of the former employes of the company to arbitration has been the bone of contention in the recent negotiations for a settlement of the strike, but, like all former contentions, it has resulted in nothing, the railway officials demanding an unconditional surrender on the part of the men.

As a result of the company's action President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has declared that he will do all in his power to bring the influence of the whole body of organized labor in America to bear upon the local situation in an effort to win the strike for the union. Mr. Gompers urges the strikers to be law-abiding, but advises them to make the operation of the cars as expensive as possible by refusing to patronize them. The boycott to be declared, strike leaders say, will apply not only to the St. Louis Transit company, but to every person, every business man, every association, and, in fact, any corporation or individual favoring it in any way.

EIGHT PERISHED.

Fire in a Tenement House in New York Causes Death of an Entire Family.

New York, June 15.—Fire in a tenement house at 34 Jackson street at three o'clock this (Friday) morning caused the death of eight people. The dead are: Daniel Miller, Daniel Marrion, Mrs. Daniel Marrion, Mamie Marrion, aged 18; Albert Marrion, aged 15; another son, aged 13; Elsie Marrion, aged four; Antoinette Marrion, aged eight months. The Marrions were all of one family. The fire broke out on the first floor of the five-story tenement. The first body found was that of Daniel Miller, who lived in the rear tenement, who jumped from a window to the ground and was killed.

Destroyed by Fire.

Des Moines, Ia., June 18.—Sunday morning at four o'clock the large auditorium used for convention hall and only constructed a year ago, at a cost of $50,000, was destroyed by fire. The insurance amounts to $25,000. It was occupied by the commercial exchange and the T. W. P. Chase Amusement company, the latter holding a lease and conducting a vaudeville show. All seats, effects and scenery were lost, amounting to $5,000, making the total loss, as now estimated, $40,000.

Insurgents Win.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 18.—The Royal Mail steamer Don, Capt. Davis, which arrived here Sunday from Colon, Colombia, brings news of an important battle fought on Friday last about ten miles outside of Panama. According to this information, the insurgent forces were victorious, and some 200 of the government troops were killed. It is inferred that Panama may already be in possession of the rebels.

Not a Candidate.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 19.—In a statement to the News Benjamin F. Shiveley, of South Bend, stated positively that he was not a candidate for vice president on the democratic ticket. Mr. Shiveley recently refused to accept the gubernatorial nomination, and John W. Keene was chosen. Mr. Shiveley expressed the opinion that Eliot Danforth, of New York, would be on the ticket with W. J. Bryan.

Gen. Wheeler's Command.

Washington, June 19.—By direction of the president, Gen. Joseph Wheeler has been assigned to the command of the department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago. He relieves Brig. Gen. James F. Wade, who has held that command temporarily in conjunction with his regular command, the department of Dakota.

Again at Work.

Joliet, Ill., June 19.—Two of the three rod mills of the Illinois Steel company here resumed work Monday after a shutdown of several weeks. Between 500 and 600 men were given employment, all departments of the steel mills are now running except the converter and one rod mill. Two thousand men are employed.

RETIRE FROM LAINGS NEK.

Boers Forced to Evacuate a Strong Position by Buller—Klerksdorp Surrenders.

London, June 15.—The war office issues the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Pretoria, June 13, afternoon:

"The enemy evacuated their strong position during the night and have retired to the eastward. Buller's force and mine have afforded each other mutual assistance. Our occupation of Pretoria caused numbers of Boers to withdraw from Laings Nek, and Buller's advance to Volksrust' made them feel their rear would be shortly endangered."

London, June 16.—The war office issues the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, Residency, June 14.—Klerksdorp surrendered on June 9 to an armed party sent on by Hunter.

"A messenger from Klerksdorp reports that Cronje, who commanded there, determined to surrender as soon as he knew for certain that Pretoria was in our possession. His example has been copied by many in the neighborhood. The courthouse is now said to be full of arms."

By the peaceful occupation of Klerksdorp, announced by Lord Roberts, the British have gained a strategic position of some importance, as the town is not only the terminus of another railroad to Johannesburg, but it is within easy reach of the Kroonstad-Vierfontein railroad.

The Cronje who surrendered the place is a son of the famous Gen. Cronje, now a prisoner at St. Helena. The son was prominent during the seige of Mafeking.

London, June 18.—There are some indications that Lord Roberts considers the war's end in South Africa not far distant. One of these is the fact that the Natal volunteers, who had seen hard service, were dismissed to their homes by Sir Redvers Buller Saturday.

Mr. Steyn, in consequence of Lord Roberts' annexation of the Free State by proclamation, has issued a counter proclamation declaring that the Free State still exists, is independent and does not acknowledge the authority of Great Britain.

London, June 19.—Lord Roberts, according to a Boer dispatch from Machadodorp, sent a message to Commandant Gen. Louis Botha on June 13, suggesting disarmament and complimenting the bravery of the burghers. It was pointed out that the surrender would be without dishonor to the burghers and would prevent much suffering. Gen. Botha asked for a six days' armistice in order to confer and consider. Lord Roberts consented to five days. Finally Gen. Botha declined to accept the proposal, and hostilities were renewed.

The Boer commandoes are retiring on Middleburg, followed by the British cavalry and artillery, occasionally shells reaching the rear guards. The Boers are destroying the bridges and burning the veldt behind them, carrying off provisions and cattle and leaving the country barren.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

American Soldiers Victorious Over Filipinos in Two Recent Engagements.

Manila, June 18.—The United States forces had two engagements of importance last week. The troops under Gen. Funston and Gen. Grant organized an advance, with parts of five regiments and two guns against 500 rebels in a mountain stronghold east of Biacnabata, where it was supposed Capt. Roberts, of the Thirty-fifth regiment, who was captured last month at San Miguel de Mayumo, was held captive. The Americans operated under many difficulties and over an exceedingly rough country, but the rebels retreated, only a few resisting, and the stronghold was occupied and burned. As the result of last week's scouting 60 Filipinos were killed, 200 were captured, and 300 rifles, with 23,000 rounds of ammunition, were surrendered. Three Americans were killed.

National Educational Association.

Wniona, Minn., June 16. — The National Educational association will hold its annual meeting at Charleston, S. C., July 7-13. Satisfactory rates have been secured on all lines running to that point. A complete programme has been arranged for the general sessions of the association, as well as for those of the various department conventions, and the general and increasing interest shown promises a large attendance and a successful convention. Oscar T. Corson, of Columbus, O., is president of the association, Irwin Shepard, Winona, secretary.

Some Census Figures.

Chicago, June 16.—Estimates made for the Tribune indicate that the census will snow a population of 78,964,742, an increase of 26 per cent.; value of manufactured products, $12,698,403,060, a gain of 36 per cent.; and farm lands, $17,865,200,831, a gain of 35 per cent. School census superintendent estimates Chicago's population at 1,986,500. The school census shows 253,000 Chicago children in public and 88,000 in private and parochial schools.

Iowa G. A. R.

Davenport, Ia., June 15.—The annual state encampment, G. A. R., which closed here Thursday, was the largest ever held in the state. Over 3,000 badges were given out to visitors. Resolutions were adopted demanding full, prompt and generous enforcement of the pension laws. The Women's Relief corps elected Mrs. Christine Snyder, of Creston, president. The Sons of Veterans elected as commander Guy R. Carson, of Des Moines.

Temperance Congress Closes.

London, June 16.—The World's Temperance congress came to a close with a reception tendered the delegates at the Mansion house Friday evening by the lord mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton. The American delegates have undoubtedly impressed the United Kingdom delegates with the progress of the temperance cause in the United States, which has been the subject of many congratulations from the British members of the congress.

Head Blown Off.

Canal Dover, O., June 19. — Philip Spritzenbach, a farmer living near here, set a trap with a heavily-loaded shotgun to catch the robbers who had been visiting his chicken house. Monday morning the body of Elmer Eckert, aged 30 years, of this city, was found at the coop with his head blown off.

No Remedy Equals Peruna, So the Women All Say.

Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good." Pe-ru-na has no equal in all of the irregularities and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book for women only.

For Shooters and Fishermen.

The new 1900 edition of "Shooting and Fishing Along the Line of the Great Northern Railway" is without an equal amongst books of this class. It is handsomely bound in colored covers, of new and attractive design. It is printed on fine plate paper, in two colors, is beautifully illustrated with photographs reproduced in half-tone, and is in all respects a magnificent specimen of the printer's art.

Complete information is given about all sorts and conditions of sport, from lion and grizzly bear to "cotton-tails," and including every fish that swims in the many lakes and rivers of the wide Northwestern states.

All the little details of lakes, boats, bait, distances, etc., have been carefully compiled by practical sportsmen, and will be found a great convenience to anyone planning a trip. A new map of Minnesota in three colors is bound into each book.

The hunter or fisherman who is the fortunate possesser of this encyclopedia of sport in the Northwest needs no further guide to tell him where to go a-fishing or shooting. By mail for two cents from F. I. Whitney, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

His Honor's Joke.

Sam Bedford relates a good joke that occurred at Calhoon this week in Judge Owen's court. A case was on trial, and the judge was being worried by a young man who kept moving about in the rear of the courtroom, lifting chairs and looking under benches.

"Young man," Judge Owen called, "you are making a great deal of unnecessary noise. What are you about?"

"Your honor," replied the man, "I have lost my overcoat and am trying to find it."

"Well," said the judge, "people often lose whole suits in here without making all that disturbance."—Owensboro Inquirer.

Must Respect Tradition.

Constance, the beautiful maiden, struggles desperately in the water.

"Save me!" she shrieks.

Harold, the brave youth, standing upon the shore, throws aside his coat.

"Are you sinking for the third time?" he asks.

"Oh, dear! I forgot to count! How stupid of me!" Constance cries, in much confusion.

Harold is as brave as a lion, truly, but he will scarcely risk violating what is perhaps the most cherished convention of romance.—Stray Stories.

The Parson's Revenge.

It had been the custom of an Atchison man all his life to time his preacher at church, and when the preacher had talked 30 minutes the Atchison man thought it long enough and got up and walked out. He died recently, and the preacher took advantage of the fact that the knocker of his sermons couldn't get away, and preached a funeral sermon lasting an hour and 15 minutes.—Atchison Globe.

A Dark Secret.

Foreigner—How are your senators elected?

American—None of them will tell!—Puck.

Persons that fail to see a joke should not always be sure that the fault is with the joke.—Indianapolis News.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Labor Saving Dessert.

Dissolve in hot water contents of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon, set away in a cool place until wanted and you will have the most brilliant, pleasing jelly. The flavors are: lemon, orange, strawberry, raspberry, wild cherry and peach, or if a delicious wine or coffee jelly is desired, get "calfsfoot" Jellycon. Your grocer sells it.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents.

25 CTS FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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STEP BY STEP

ARE THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE ADVANCED BY THE ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR LIND.

The New Ulm Coal Rate Case Sustained by the Supreme Court, as Was Expected. "And There's More to Follow"—The Week's Roundup of State and National Politics—The County Democratic and the State Conventions—Every Indication of Enthusiastic and Harmonious Outcome—Now for Kansas City and Next for Victory.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, June 18, 1900.

Step by step administration of state government in the interests of all the people of the state goes on at the hands of Governor Lind and those entrusted to state duties under him, of which the state supreme court decision, sustaining the railroad and warehouse commission, in their action known as the New Ulm coal rate case is the latest incident. This letter recently quoted Governor Lind as entirely confident that the state, in that case, would be sustained, and the decision fully confirms his view.

This case, in brief, was the result of efforts to obtain a fair and equitable rate for hard coal for the people of the southwestern part of the state, where for years and years exorbitant rates have been enforced by the railroad companies. Action originated in the city of Governor Lind's home, New Ulm, on complaint to the railroad and warehouse commission by the Commercial union of that city against the prevailing rate of $2.50 per ton, Duluth to New Ulm. The roads being cited to a hearing, such were held Nov. 3 and Dec. 14, 1898. On Jan. 19, 1899, very soon after Governor Lind's inauguration, the commission made an order reducing the rate to $1.95 for New Ulm, and other points in proportion, on a fixed schedule of places and distances, a very material average reduction, which rates being all that the companies could charge in the aggregate from Duluth to the said points, was known as the "joint rate" that the roads could divide between themselves. The companies interested made every possible legal defense on a test case by the Minneapolis and St. Louis road and were defeated, first in the Ramsey county district court, and now in the state supreme court. The latter finds clearly and unmistakably for the people, sustaining the commission. The company announces that it will still further contest, however, which means the slow length of the United States supreme court, possibly, before the people will come into the actual benefits of the efforts made in their behalf.

The railroad and warehouse commission is about all the machinery possessed by the state for protection of the small interests which the people in the past have not voted away in franchises. The people are, therefore, more interested in its administration than in almost any other department. That they are pleased with the present board is conceded on all sides.

There was opportunity last week for only the merest mention of the state's "No," uttered by the railway commission, against the proposed consolidation of the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul and Duluth railroads, which Wall street and railroad and business men had accepted as accomplished fact until the state stepped in. The state holds that those roads are competing lines in the sense that brings them under the same inhibition that was successfully maintained against the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, and has taken the firm stand that the consolidation shall not be carried out except it be shown that the state is wrong. At the moment the game is blocked, and the Northern Pacific and the Wall street interests concerned are looking around for some way out.

And speaking further of the commission, it has ordered stations maintained at Wylie, on the Great Northern's St. Hilaire branch, and Crow Wing, on the Northern Pacific. A commission that commishes is what the people have now.

The state Democratic convention to select the Minnesota representation for Kansas City, will have been held before this letter reaches all its thousands of readers. There is every indication of that enthusiasm and harmony which is marking like conventions in other states all over the Union. Such certainly have been reports of the county conventions of last week, and certainly it is true of the Ramsey and Hennepin county action. Harmony and enthusiasm have great big capital letters this year with the Democrats and those co-operating with them.

Let all of our friends bear in mind that nobody should stay away from Kansas City who can possibly go, and the opportunity, as to trains and low rates, was never equalled. You can go with either the official Democratic train or with the Silver or Lincoln Republicans. The full particulars are widely published and are obtainable from either Secretary T. R. Kane, St. Paul, for the Democratic, or of E. S. Corser, Minneapolis, for the other. The best way to do is to remit to either, immediately, the advertised cost, thus making sure of accommodations, and that you will go. The round trip transportation cost is $13.55 by chair car, $16.55 by tourist sleepers, or $19.55 by Pullman sleepers, the sleepers in both cases, being also used for beds at Kansas City during the stay, without extra cost. Band of music with each train.

Speaking of Kansas City, state after state joins the procession for Mr. Bryan's unanimous nomination. There are also from all parts of the country kindly expressions toward Mr. Towne. Where are we going to do better in the whole situation? is what the Democracy is asking itself.

Mr. Towne certainly has reason to be pleased with the endorsements given him by the Minnesota county conventions.

Speaking of those who are at Philadelphia booming Washburn for vice president, it is safe to say that their pockets are not stuffed full with the Washburn anti-trust and pro-Boer pamphlets. Watch the trusters and the English administrationists do up the able man from Minnesota.

These jabs at Methodist Brother McKinley are almost more than even a "Napoleon" can endure. And they do charge him with insulting Miss Frances Williard, "treated her with less respect than he would a ward heeler," is the open charge made by the temperance vice presidential candidate.

Ex-Senator Gil Pierce is showing the G. O. P. "What to Eat," vice presidentially, and is for Washburn. The outlook is that while the senatorial vegetables may "wash," they will also "burn," and the trusts "throw them out."

Speaking of the vice presidential ticket, a Chicago Times-Herald correspondent looking for Republican campaign slogans, wants something discovered that will compare with the cry, "Polk and Dallas," which was made to stand for "pork in the stomach, and dollars in the pocket." Well, what's the matter with taking on Bliss of New York, and then it would be McKinley and Bliss for the trusts.

At this writing Mr. Bryan and Mr. Towne are rusticating where the wicked (politicians) cease from troubling, and where the weary are at rest.

The following are the figures of McKinley prosperity as applied in the St Louis strike to date:

Strike (commenced May 8) has lasted (days)	36
Number persons killed	18
Number wounded by bullets	65
Number otherwise injured	90
Estimated business loss, per day	$100,000
Business loss, 36 days	$3,600,000
Loss of strikers in wages	$275,000
Cost of armed posse comitatus	$325,000
Number in posse comitatus	1,500
Number police on duty (regulars)	1,000
Number special police	500
Total number armed men	3,000
Men on strike	4,000

And gold was not going abroad to any amount this season. The total shipments have already exceeded $20,000,000, the government $100,000,000 of gold being now depleted to close to $70,000,000, and more going to the tune of $3,500,000 to $5,000,000 weekly.

Indiana as an asylum for Republican political murderers is a success. The shielding of Kentucky Taylor ought to make the state certain for the Democrats, and such are our advices.

And speaking of the Philippines, how different a situation we would be in had we told the Filipinos to go ahead with their independence, under our protection, we taking as they would have been glad to have us do, whatever we wanted for station. In the new Chinese situation we would have had ships or men at hand, whereas few or no men can safely be taken from the Philippines. But, best of all, we should have done right.

To date all that the goppite press has been able to say for the remissness of the Republican secretary of state as to foreign corporations not paying their taxes is that some 60 companies have been found in Governor Lind's list that are not liable. Well, that leaves some 200 or more of the delinquents. What is this Republican official going to do as to those?

The repudiated St. Paul Republican city administration died harder than any one supposed. Comptroller McCardy has barely skinned in, by the means of "recount," often so disreputable, especially when election machinery is under careful guard of the other fellow, and the old chief of police, and other heads of department, refuse to surrender except as they are thrown out. Meanwhile Mayor Smith is pursuing the even tenor of his "good old Democratic ways," greatly to the satisfaction of the people.

The date now set for that great flood of Northwestern prosperity was after the farmers' spring work was over. Now it is after harvest, and a little later it will be after the election. Selah.

Speaking of business, the much vaunted Russian loan which was to have been floated in the United States, has floated out of sight, the Wall street statement being that it was absurd to expect the loan to be placed here, when "even United States bonds are not in active demand."

Now that McKinley and Otis have swapped praises, let the Philippine war go on. But it is rather a dampener on imperialism, that Otis praises the Filipinos so highly. That they learn English with surprising rapidity, and are eager for schools, illy agrees with the estimates of McKinley himself, of their dense ignorance, their lacking in patriotic inspiration, and that they are not qualified to be more than an abject people.

An important development of the week is the attitude assumed by the local Silver or Lincoln Republicans of Minneapolis, who through an authorized committee announce that they join the Democratic organization in fact, as they have in reality acted during the past four years. This will strengthen the Democratic organization materially, and it is well known that many Republicans are leaving their party on other issues than silver coinage, and will go to the Democrats.

G. S. C.

Something Practical.

Many a young girl makes the mistake of thinking that because she would die for a man she really loves him. In this restless, throbbing age it is necessary for her to ask herself in all seriousness: "Would I take in washing for him?"—Detroit Journal.

Very Strange.

Sunday School Teacher (finishing the narration)—And this is the story of Jonah and the whale.

Johnny Cumso—Isn't it strange they know what a Jonah was that long ago?—Harlem Life.

First Medical Student—"I believe in letting well enough alone." Second Medical Student—"Then you'll never make a successful doctor."—Philadelphia Record.

An Ironic Condolence.

"When a man becomes suddenly rich it not infrequently follows that he becomes as suddenly oblivious to his old friends. Thus, a Persian having obtained a lucrative position at court, a friend of his came shortly afterward to congratulate him thereon. The new courtier asked him: "Who are you and why do you come here?" The other coolly replied: "Do you not know me, then? I am your old friend, and am come to condole with you, having heard that you had lately lost your sight."—San Francisco Wave.

Lucid Reasoning.

"Why Do Men Gamble?" is the title of a brochure now attracting attention. A lot of men gamble because a few men win.—N. Y. Press.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Minnesota Crop and Weather Bulletin.

Dry weather generally continued until the 9th, when there were light to heavy local rains in the central and southern portions of the state, and light and more scattered showers in the northern portion; the heaviest rains occurred in southeastern counties. The drouth effect had been generally intensified up to the 9th, and opinions differ as to the condition and the prospects, but some wheat is heading out very low; on ridges and dry ground it is practically a failure; in some places wheat is being plowed under and the ground seeded to millet. The rye crop is very poor. Barley is beginning to head very irregularly, and is short.

Bold Robbery.

The offices of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company in St. Paul were entered by two hold-up artists, and while the employes were compelled to hold up their hands, the men with the revolvers emptied the cash drawer, and $82.60 was taken.

Cashier Berreau was also searched and the thieves took $2.50 from him.

The robbers immediately ran out of the building and down the railroad tracks. They were pursued and one of them, giving his name as George Balfour, was captured. The other was captured by a policeman near the union depot and was arrested while attempting to drive off with a cab.

Distribution of Proceeds.

In reply to an inquiry from one of the county attorneys, Assistant Attorney-General Somerby rendered an opinion on the distribution of the proceeds of the forfeited tax sale. The proceeds, he says, are to be distributed pro rata to the several funds for which taxes are levied, and the state receives its proportionate share of the proceeds, and no more. In some quarters the opinion appeared to prevail that the state's claim is settled in full before the county comes in for a share. Both the attorney general and the state auditor, however, agree that the law is very clear.

Minnesota Butter at Paris.

Samples of butter from six Minnesota creameries will compete for awards at the Paris exposition.

Three firms have already made shipments, and these are H. T. Sendergard, Litchfield; Samuel Haugdahl, New Sweden; A. H. Jorgensen, Albert Lea. Some of the samples will contain the product made from "commercial culture," that is lactic acid bacteria. So far as known, Denmark is the only other country in which high grade butter is artificially produced with bacteria.

Federation of Labor.

The State Federation of Labor held its annual convention at Red Wing with large attendance. The following officers were elected:

President, M. E. Neary, Minneapolis; first vice president, Miss Leonora Michaelson, Minneapolis; second vice president, A. I. Mundahl, Red Wing; secretary and treasurer, W. E. McEwan, Duluth. Federation council: E. B. Lott, J. L. Gieske, H. W. Goetzinger, J. Klaus, J. B. Morrison, all of St. Paul. The next convention will be held at Maukato.

Five Men Killed.

A terrible accident occurred at the Hale mine, three miles from Biwabik, in which five men were instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite. The dead are: P. Stark, W. Hattai, L. Chalvert, P. Hanson, C. Marok.

A charge of dynamite had been set and the fuse lit in one of the drifts. When the usual alarm was given to enable laborers to reach places of safety the five men rushed directly into the drift where the charge was planted and met their death.

News in Brief.

The May earnings of the Great Northern road show an increase of $269,169.

In the presence of a large crowd, Tafel Peaterskey leaped 70 feet from the high wagon bridge at Winona into the Mississippi. The leap was successful, and on coming up he swam to a boat in waiting.

The Little Falls House at Little Falls was damaged by fire.

Emil Chapter, late of South St. Paul, charged with forgery, was sentenced at Hastings to the state reformatory at St. Cloud, and John Snorck, of Rosemount, aged 16, charged with larceny, was committed to the state training school at Rod Wing.

For the Twenty-fourth time Former Governor Alexander Ramsey was elected president of the Mesaba Iron company, and W. W. Spalding secretary and treasurer.

A chair of English at Hamline university has been endowed by Mathew G. Morton, of Winona, in memory of his two sons, who have died within the past two years. The chair has been maintained by the Alumni association for several years. The association will now institute a chair of pedagogy.

Mrs. August Nivla, of Minneapolis, gave birth to triplets, two girls and a boy.

Wolves have killed many sheep in Stearns county this spring. Some of the farmers have hit upon the plan of tying a sleigh bell to each sheep, and it is said to prove effective.

Mrs. John C. Daly, of Red Wing, fell down stairs and fractured her skull, causing death.

Burglars entered the postoffice building at New Brighton, taking considerable property, but did not molest matter belonging to Uncle Sam.

Fire caused $5,000 damage in the wholesale house of Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St. Paul.

The National American Woman Suffrage convention for 1901 will be held in Minneapolis.

Walter G. West, of Clearwater, has been appointed teacher at the Yankton (S. D.) Indian school.

John Murphy was arrested at Duluth and placed in jail for refusing to anster the questions of the census enumerator.

Mrs. Piehl, of Mille Lacs county, committed suicide by hanging.

There were ten graduates at the Faribault blind school.

Seven-year-old Harry Weburg, of Minneapolis, was feeling unwell and laid down for a nap, and in an hour was dead

A Scandinavian singing festival will be held at St. Paul July 6, 7 and 8. It is expected 600 voices will be in the chorus.

NO ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

A Party from the Back Country Who Was Rather Hard to Please.

He had driven from a backwoods hamlet to the station, and, after making an inquiry of the conductor, boarded the train for Philadelphia, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

When well on the way he stopped the bluecoated official and asked, in all seriousness:

"I'm sorter hungry. Will ye tell me jest where the eatin' car is?"

"There is none on this train," was the answer. "It's short run does not require it."

"Huh!" grunted the questioner. "W'ich of yer keers is the one that ye jest loll around in an' turn and twist yer cheer any way ye plase? Don't imagine that because I've never went railroadin' afore I don't know all about these things."

"You probably mean the Pullman. We haven't any attached."

"Well, bu'stin' squashes! W'ere's yer cigar stand, so's I kin be buyin' a weed an' lightin' up?"

"We don't have such a thing, man."

"An' ye've no place fer me ter git my shoes shined, ter be sure?"

"No, sir."

"'Course I'd be crazy ter think yer might have a barber lad aboard?"

"We haven't any."

The rural gentleman subjected the conductor to a menacing scrutiny from head to foot and back again. Then he drawled out in an angry, disappointed tone of voice:

"Well, sufferin' corn meal! I thought ye said this wuz an accommodation train!"

LITTLE, BUT OH, MY!

How a Low-Sized Lawyer Impressed a Timid Servant with His Importance.

The following story is attributed to Senator Vest, says the Chicago Tribune:

"Before the war there was a lawyer in Independence, Mo., who was the counterpart in appearance of the pictures of Pickwick. He was as fussy in his manner as a hen with a brood of ducks. One day he nearly broke in the door of a residence by his vigorous use of the knocker. The disturbance was answered by a darky, who was frightened out of his boots as he opened the door. 'Where's your master?' thundered the lawyer, and before the darky could answer the lawyer repeated his question. Then the darky replied that he was not in.

"'I suppose not,' thundered the lawyer again. 'Well, mind you, now, mind you, when he comes you tell him I want to see him—want to see him at once. Understand? Tell him J. Brown Hovey, attorney at law, wants to see him at once, at once.'

"With that Mr. Hovey turned and disappeared in a flutter. When the master came he asked his servant if anyone had called. The darky was still in his fright, and with his teeth chattering he replied:

"'Yes, sah, dar was a leetle, funny-looking mane come, an' he said dat I was to tell you dat Brown J. Hovey, de eternal Lord, want ter see you right away.'"

Appearances Not Deceptive.

The office boy, with his legs curled round those of the chair, was tilted back in the corner gloating over "The Midnight Murder, or The Milkman's Mystery," when a visitor entered. The boy had heard his step in the passage, and was calmly expecting him when the door opened.

"Is the guv'nor in?" asked the visitor.

The boy looked at him with an almost contemptuous expression, and was slow to reply.

"I said," snapped the visitor, "is the guv'nor in?"

"That's a pretty question to be asking me, ain't it? Don't you know he ain't?"

"How should I know?" inquired the astonished caller.

"By lookin' at me. Do you think I'd be tucked up here reading this book if the old man was in? Well, I would say not—hardly. Come in again to-morrow."

And the boy once more plunged into the amazing adventures of the mysterious milkman.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Typewriter Invention.

A Statistician has proved that the invention of the typewriter has given employment to 500,000 people, but he fails to state how many cases of weak stomachs and dyspepsia it has induced. All people of sedentary occupation need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It helps nature to bear the strain which ensues from confinement and it is a wonderful medicine. No one realizes that more keenly than the man or woman who has been cured of stomach trouble by its use.

A Very Bad Spell.

The new reporter opened his account of the fever epidemic by writing: "The health board reports 50 new cases of tiefoyd fever."

The city editor, in a mild manner, as is the wont of city editors, observed to the new reporter that his spelling was very bad.

Whereat the new reporter explained: "I had a bad spell of typhoid when young and it never got out of my system."

Next day he was studying the "help wanted" columns again.—Baltimore American.

A Sermon in Brief.

A man met a bull in a field. "I'll toss you to see who stays," said the bull. He tossed, and the man lost.

The moral is, that it is never safe to indulge in games of chance, especially when all the odds are against you.—Philadelphia North American.

$30.30.

N. E. A. Convention at Charleston, S. C., in July. Tickets good going via Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Spartansburg, and returning via Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond and White Sulphur Springs, Va. For maps, time cards, etc., address J. C. Tucker, 234 Clark street, Chicago.

Successful in One Way.

A Paris physician tried on himself a long-life elixir he had compounded, with the result that his life in the other world will be longer than he anticipated.—Boston Globe.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Some people fish for compliments with bated breath.—Philadelphia Record.

The end of the busy little bee is usually a painful one.—Chicago Daily News.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes for tired, aching feet, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample Free to anyone who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

Wheels.

Mr. Sappeigh—I believe I will visit a mind reader and allow him to experiment with me.

Miss Gabby—If you do he will think he is reading a bicycle advertisement.—Baltimore American.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

One Fare (plus $2.00) for the Round Trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale with stop-over privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Ft. Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 P. M. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad or C. L. Stone, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

An Illustration.

An Irishman was telling me that Irishmen are creatures of impulse. "An Irishman would kill a man in one minute," he said, "and be afther standing him a dhrink the next."—London Pick-Me-Up.

Fourth of July Rates.

Be patriotic and take a holiday trip on Independence day. Cheap rates in every direction are offered by the Chicago Great Western railway. One fare and a third for round trips, children half rates. Tickets on sale July 3 and 4; good to return July 5. For further information inquire of any Agent C. G. W., or address F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams street, Chicago.

When most men cast their bread upon the waters, they have a large dipnet ready.—The Criterion.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Don't try to condense the milk of human kindness.—Chicago Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

A penny in the hand is better than a nickel in the slot.—Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Pinkham

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience—experience creates knowledge.

No other person has so wide an experience with female ills nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for 20 years, day after day and day after day.

Twenty years of constant success—think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

If you are ill get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once—then write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

A. N. K.—G 1818

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

The National Conventions.

Prohibition at Chicago, June 27-28, 1900. Tickets on sale June 26-27.

Democratic at Kansas City, July 4, 1900. Tickets on sale July 2-4.

The road to take to attend these Conventions is the Chicago Great Western Ry., the popular "Maple Leaf Route," with its vestibuled trains, free chair cars, satisfactory dining car service, and its unsurpassed sleeping car accommodations.

Only One Fare for The Round Trip.

For further particulars apply to any Agent of the Chicago Great Western, or address F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams street, Chicago.

"Their married life seems to be perfectly happy." "Yes. He told her his mother never made anything fit to eat."—Indianapolis Journal.

When some people lose their positions they look around for sympathy instead of a new job.—Atchison Globe.

$18 Per Week.

A salary of $18 per week and expenses to man with rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer among Farmers. Ad's with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia

In the game of matrimony every man should take the hand of a good woman.—Chicago Daily News.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Men don't always have to climb to fame—the bridge jumper, for instance.—Chicago Democrat.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

Porcupine—"I'm little, but if you think you can sit on me, you'd better try."—N.Y. Herald.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Over twenty-five years ago the American Waltham Watch Company stated that "350,000 Waltham Watches are speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people." To-day EIGHT MILLION Waltham Watches are in use throughout the civilized world.

Waltham Watches are for sale by all retail jewelers.

CHEAP NEWS INK Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by

The Queen City Printing Ink Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio

Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.

This is printed with THAT ink.

FINE RANCH PROPERTY FOR SALE

800 acres in the best part of North Dakota. Good buildings, protected by timber; 600 acres of unfailing hay land; large lake; part of land can be broken and cropped for feed. Ranch will accommodate 500 head of stock. This offer is limited in time and must be taken advantage of at once. For maps and particulars write immediately to C. A. GRETTUM, RUGBY, N. DAK.

WINCHESTER "NEW RIVAL"
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - - - New Haven, Conn.

To Users of BINDER TWINE

We quote you prices as follows, on board cars at Chicago or Minneapolis:

STANDARD ..... 9 cts.
SISAL ..... 9 "
MANILA 11 1/2

On board cars at Omaha, ¼c per pound higher.

This twine is all our well-known *Blue Label Brand*, and is guaranteed, as it always has been, to give satisfaction to the user. Order quickly, as our supply will not last long at these prices.

All who have purchased twine of us this season at a higher figure will be refunded the difference in price, as we wish to treat all our customers alike, and the early buyer is surely entitled to as much protection as the late one.

We must ask all who have purchased of us to be a little lenient about their refund, as we have already supplied some 35,000 farmers with twine and the clerical work of re-checking and refunding will take several days.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
ORIGINATORS OF THE MAIL ORDER BUSINESS
CHICAGO

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 22, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—L. E. Bartlet is putting up a new mill on the site of the old one recently burned.

—Quite a number of Delanoites attended the S. of V. encampment at Howard, this week.

—Rain is still looked for but hol's off remarkably well. Farmers complain that hay will be short.

—Last Tuesday's freight train had on board a large iron bridge, taking up nine or ten cars, bound for some point west.

—M. W. A. memorial services will be held at Maple Plain in the Presbyterian church, on Sunday, June 24, at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. J. R. Whitworth.

—Some new sidewalk was put down in front of the business places of John Conzet and W. D. Albietz last week, that tends to improve the appearance of that part of River street.

--A number of young folks helped Miss Molly Maxfield celebrate her sixteenth birthday, at her home, last Friday evening. Music and the usual games helped to pass a pleasant evening.

—Old settlers day at Buffalo was observed by some of our citizens, driving over. They report such a crowd that they couldn't even get near enough the court house to learn who the speakers were.

—A democratic caucus will be held at the City Hall, Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of appointing a county committeeman for this precinct.

A. G. CATLIN, Chairman.

—Rev. J. R. Whitworth, of Virginia, lectured Sunday evening in the City Hall on "the Afro-American church customs and habits in the South." He is a fluent and pleasant speaker, and gave some interesting facts.

—Owing to the dry weather, Wm. M. Leggitt, of the Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn. has concluded it would be the proper thing for farmers who fear they will be short of hay to put in a good crop of fodder corn. Write him for printed advice and instructions.

—Judge Giddings, the Eagle says, will be in Delano soon to naturalize voters. Let all who have not become citizens be prepared to do so on the occasion of the judges visit. Unless you have had your papers ninety days you will not be allowed to vote in November. Hurry up and get them

—M. E. Backenstross and J. M. Charles, of Harrisburg, Penn., wrode through Delano on their way to Seattle Wash. These young men have been on the road for five weeks and registered a mileage of 1665. They expect to be at their destination on the 15th of August and do not contemplate a return this season as yet.

Amending Ordinance Relating to Water.

The Village council of Delano do ordain as follows:

That article one (I) of regulations of water of the Village of Delano, section eleven (11) be amended so as to read as follows: Water for fountains and sprinkling yards, gardens, streets, and sidewalks, shall be used only from the fifteenth day of April to the first day of November and between the hours of 6 a. m. and 9 a. m. and between the hours of 5 p. m. and 9 p. m. If allowed at other hours it will be shut off without notice Hose larger than three quarters of a inch will not be permitted. In no case shall it be used without a nozzle or sprinkler and the nozzle shall not exceed one quarter inch in diameter.

All ordinances and parts thereof inconsistant with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed

This ordinance to take effect and be in force on and after July first, A. D. 1900.

attest

JOHN LOHMILLER, Pres. L. M. MAXFIELD, Recorder.

Amending Ordinance Relating to Village Fire Department.

The Village council of Delano do ordain as follows:

That ordinance No. 35 relating to the Village Fire Department, Section twelve (12) be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 12. The fire department created by and under this ordinance shall be known as a paid service department and each member thereof shall receive for the faithful performance of his duties the following fees to-wit.

For assisting in conveying any fire apparatus to and from a fire, the sum of 25 cents.

For assisting two hours or less at a fire, the sum of 50 cents.

For assisting at a fire for each additional hour or part thereof after the second hour the sum of 25 cents.

The chief engineer shall in addition to the above named fees receive the sum of fifteen dollars per year, said sum to be paid quarterly.

After each fire there shall be paid the sum of two dollars for putting away hose and drying the same, provided said hose was used at the fire call, all of said fees and salaries to be paid out of the general fund of the village.

All ordinances and parts thereof inconsistent with provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

This ordinanace shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

attest

JOHN LOHMILLER, Pres. L. M. MAXFIELD, Recorder.

County Cullings.

The Buffalo Journal says, of the late Republican County convention: "As usual the birthright of the county was sold for a mess of pottage which can no' be delivered."

The County Commissioners advertise for bids, tobe opened July 10, for painting the Rockford and Hanover bridges. If you wish to bid write the County Auditor at Buffalo for specifications.

It is hardly fair for the Journal to put the Delano delegates to the Republican convention under the head of Cokato, and then to put Buckley next the Swedes. Is the Journal trying to Harmonize them?

Several of the Republican papers are well supplied with Probate Notices. We were told a few days ago a scheme was on foot to get $7.50 apiece for them. The democratic papers should have a few of them and we think they would be willing to print them for $5. anyway. It looks a little partisan for the Judge of Probate to give them all to republican papers. Or do democrats never die?

At the Republican county convention held yesterday, resolutions were passed as follows:

The Republicans of Wright county in convention assembled reaffirm our loyalty to the principles and policy of the Republican party, and express our admiration and approval of the statesmanlike and patriotic administration of William McKinley, under which the country has been rescued from a continuous period of business and financial depression, and which has safely guided us through the difficulties of the late war with Spain.

We heartily endorse the principles of the Republican party as enumerated in the platform adopted at Philadelphia convention, and we pledge our hearty and enthusiastic support to the nominees of that convention.

Delegates were elected as follows:

G. P. Boutwell, A. W. Nary, Thomas Hudek, A. H. Bertram, E. S. Oakley, A. J. Wood, F. H. Johnson, C. J. Buckley, O. H. Burnes, E. C. Bowman, W. S. Wright, Jacob Ruge, A. T. Larson, E. Y. Chilton, Fred Swanberg, G. C. Carpenter, W. D. McDonald, L. McGrew.

Among Wright county's visitors to the state convention were S. A. Gordon, John Kennedy, F. W. Schmidt and Dr. Catlin.

For once the full delegation from Wright county attended the state democratic convention last Wednesday. Some of them wore Bryan and Towne caps.

The Delano Eagle has considerable to sayabout the democratic resolutions passed at the county convention last week. Read them in last week's GAZETTE. They speak for themselves. You don't need the Eagle's help or the assistance of anyone to learn that they tell the truth. The Eagle complains that "we point with pride", etc., etc., is missing from the preamble." If the Eagle is proud of the present administration she should "point with pride" to some of the items. Is she proud of the holding of Cuba for two years, and the frauds perpetrated there by government officials? Is she proud of the "benevolent assimilation" of the Philippines? Is she proud of the "trusts" contributions to campaign funds? Is she proud of the army "canteen"? Is she proud of the shooting down of Chinese at home? Is she proud of the policy of allowing England to dictate to us as to whether we shall mine our silver and use it for money, or seek gold in her Alaskan possessions? Is she proud of the cold shoulder shown the Boer envoys who come here as did Kossuth to solicit American sympathy from a liberty loving people? Is she proud of a war tax kept up when we are told we are at peace? Is she proud of the export and import duty between Porto Rico and this country in direct opposition to the provisions of the constitution of our free and independent country? Is she proud of the bargain made with the Sultan of Sulu, allowing him a pension on which to keep his harem and the existance of slavery there? Is she proud that the war for humanity has been turned into one of extermination? Is she proud of the promises made and the faith broken? Is she proud of having invited the oppressed of every nation to our shores only to impress into the army (as it looks possible now) their sons to go to distant lands in search of gold, extension of commerce? If the Eagle is proud of these things let her say so. If she is not, let her be honest and say that, and not be casting slurs upon people who have ideas of their own.

Notice of Hearing of Application for Licence to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, COUNTY OF WRIGHT } S. S. AND STATE OF MINN }

Notice is hereby given that Simon Weldelee has filedin the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning June 21, 1900 and ending June 21, 1901.

The place where such business is to be transacted is designated as follows: In the front room of his brick building, situated on lot twenty-six (26), block eight (8), original townsite of the Village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of the State of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council Room at the City Hall, on Saturday, June 30, 1900, at 8 P. M.

L. M. MAXFIELD, Village Recorder.

Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, COUNTY OF WRIGHT } S. S. AND STATE OF MINN. }

Notice is hereby given that Charles Wiese, has filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning July 1, 1900 and ending July 1, 1901.

The place where such business is to be transacted is designated as follows: In the front room, on the ground floor of his two story frame building on R R. Ave situated on lot four (4) of block eight (8), original townsite of the village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of such Village of Delano and the statutes of the state of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above applicssion will be held in the council room, at the City Hall, on Saturday, June 30, 1900, at 8 P. M.

L. M. MAXFIELD.

Why so Many Young Men Fail.

"One trouble with many young men who start out in business is they try to do too many things at once," says Hetty Green. "The result is that they don't know as much as they ought to about any one thing, and they naturally fail. The trouble with young men who work on salaries is that they're always afraid of doing more than they are paid for. They don't enter into their work with the right spirit. To get on and be appreciated a young man must do more than he's paid to do. When he does something that his employer has not thought of, he shows that he is valuable. Men are always willing to pay good salaries to people who will think of things for them. The man who only carries out the thoughts and ideas of another is nothing more than a mere tool. Men who can be relied upon are always in demand. The scarcest thing in the world today is a thoroughly reliable man."—Buffalo Journal.

Personal.

Mrs. Wash Rader visited Minneapolis Wednesday.

Emil Weise left Tuesday for a couple weeks visit in the City.

C. R. Thorn, of Clair City, visited friends here over Sunday.

Alva Catlin and Emery Cunningham drove to Buffalo Monday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith left Monday for Sioux Falls to visit with his people.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Caesar, of Howard Lake visited with Delano friends last Friday.

George Barth, of Watertown, visited Delano relatives the fore part of the week.

Miss Alice Arnold is visiting Delano friends She is to teach at Montevideo next term.

Misses Mamie and Katie Schaffer returned Thursday evening from a visit to St. Paul.

Victor Jacobs, who has been working in the Northern part of the state, returned home last week.

Tom Lanway left Thursday for Bothell, Washington, where he is expecting to take a claim.

Miss Estella Davis, who is teaching school near Maple Lake, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Mrs. J. H. Whitney and two sons, of Silver Creek, visited friends in Delano Saturday and Sunday.

Fred Galley, of Royalton, who spent a couple of days in town last week returned home Friday evening.

T. J. Catlin attended the meeting of the democratic state central committe in Minneapolis this week,

George Dyer, of Minneapolis, who attended the encampment at Howard, Thursday, spent the night with Delano friends.

Dr. Jenner P. Chance left this morning for Stillwater, where he will have a position on the medical staff at the prison.

Reuben Washburn, of Otsego, late of the 13th Reg. Minn. Vols. was in town Saturday, in the interests of the Anti-saloon League.

Dr. O'Connor, of LeSueur county, has located in Delano, having his office over the bank, and his residence in C. W. Kerrick's house on Third street.

Prof. Charles S. Hawker and family are spending their vacation with his parents on the old farm. It is claimed the Prof. is willing to accept the Republican nomination for Superintendent of schools.

Mrs. A. D. Smith left Sunday for Omaha, where she was summoned by telegram, on account of the serious illness of Mr. Smith. As the telegram came to late for any train before Monday, John Cunningham, accompanied by Julia and granddaughter Maudie, drove to the city with her, returning Monday.

Maple Plain.

LOS ANGELES, June 3rd, 1900.

J. H. McGary, Esq.

Dear friend: Your valued favor of long since, come to hand in due time. Many thanks for your kindly recollections of our early life in Minnesota. In looking back over these long, trying years, with all the pleasures and vicissitudes that have rolled over us from time to time, if properly written would make quite a book. When I look back to the time when we first met in Minnesota as fully developed boys physically speaking, we greeted one another with that pure, unalloyed friendship and with souls so full of warmth for each other, that I feel to say that we were more like brothers than acquaintances. I really can not express in fitting language that kind feeling that I entertained toward and for others. How sadly we all felt when one of our number was called away; and how many have joined the great hosts. And the few of us that are left begin to look around and feel like counting them. We were boys then; we are old fellows now, and even those that were our first born we see silver threads mixed through their hair, and they begin to tell of events when they were boys.

Seemingly we grow old far too fast. I had some talk with my weakly feeble brother, and he remarked that he ought to feel satisfied for the many years that he was spared. He said he felt when first taken down nearly thirty years ago, that then he felt that if his life could be spared five years he would feel grateful.

If it is agreeable to you I would like you would write an obituary notice, in the GAZETTE, and mail me a copy.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn., June 19, 1900.

BUFEALO GAZETTE,

The above letter I received several days ago from my old time friend, I. A. Christlieb, one of the early settlers of Minnesota, but now of Los Angeles, Cal., asking me if I would write an an obituary of his brother. Hon B. F. Christlieb, who died at his place in Los Angeles, April 15, 1900. To me this is no enviable task, for I am pained and grieved to write the obituary of as noble and kind hearted a man as was B. F. Christlieb.

For thirty years Mr. Christlieb was afflicted with that dreadful disease, consumption, but he bore it all with patience and fortitude. He was one of the early settlers of the state of Minnesota, and during his sojourn here held many important and responsible positions, He was leading merchant and post master at Long Lake for a good many years; was a member of the state Legislature, a position he filled with credit to himself and his constituents; was surveyor and did much important work in that line in Western Hennepin and Wright county.

Some three or four years ago Mr. Christlieb sold out his business at Long Lake, the care and anxiety of a business life proving too much for his weakened constitution. Thinking the climate of California would be congenial to one afflicted as he was, went there to the land of flowers and sunshine for his health. He made his home while there with his brother, I. A. Christlieb, and died there as above stated. So ends the life of a true hearted and noble man. He is gone from earth but his kind deeds will never be forgotten.

Mr. Editor, in conclusion would beg leave to add something of my own to the above. Mr. Christlieb was a personal friend of mine; had known him for 35 years, and no community could boast of a man who was more honest and truer to his fellow man. In him was the make up of all the qualities that fitted a man for a nobler and a higher life.

Peace to his ashes until the trump of God shall sound, and then with all the saints, may he receive a crown of rejoicing that faideth not away.

J. H. McGARY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE,

Democratic, $1.00 a year. Read it during the hottest campaign our country has ever known. Don't read only one side and become warked, like a Water Elm board laid out in the sun to dry. Be well balanced.

Duluth Herald: It has been estimated that Great Britain put 250,000 troops in South Africa and the Boers armed 50,000 soldiers for the defense. The British arm lost 50,000 men and the Boers 12,000. The money cost of the war has been $400,000,000 by Great Britain and $1,000,000 by the Transvaal.

Oregon Agriculturist: The farmers of the wheat growing districts of the Pacific Northwest are facing a very serious problem as to getting sufficient help for the harvest season. It will be almost impossible to get enough hands to do the work and the wages which will have to be paid will be out of all proportion to the price of wheat.

Norwood Times: God help Bryan with Dave Hill, Richard Croker and other gold bugs of New York leading his forces for the people in this campaign. If elected he can not carry out the great principles of reform with such lieutenants at the head of Democracy. The control must remain with the silyerites if anything is to be accomplished. There is little difference between Hill and Hanna.

Litchfield Independent: The Delano Eagle and Willmar Argus are both getting their editorial thoughts ready made, emanating from Room 1, 700 14th st N. W., Washington, D. C. It gets wearisome to run across the identical selfsame editorials word for word in one paper after another. Think your own thinks, brothers, and don't depend on that notorious political corruptionest Charles Dick, of Akron, Ohio.

ROCKFORD.

The old settlers meeting at Buffalo on the 16th was well attended. The largest delegations present were from Monticello and Rockford. Most all parts of the county were well represented. The court room was full to overflowing and as many outside. The Buffalo band furnished excellent music for which they received a vote of thanks. The singing was not there. The Howard Lake Quartette and the Buffalo and Monticello glee clubs were called for but no one responded. Probably it is a boycott on the old settlers. Next year we shall only depend on Rockford. The speaking, recitations, and readings were all good. The principle speakers were Hon. Henry Kreis, E. H. Farnham and G. W. Florida; recitations were by Mrs. J. E. Madigan, of Maple Lake and Mrs. E. E. Darrow, of Rockford; the reading of the "Midnight Ride" by Miss Fannie Ewing, of Rockford. The old officers of the association were re-elected, except James Sturges was elected vice president and J. M. Powers treasurer.

There were two statements made by the speakers on Wright county that exception can be made to both publicly and personally, as the writer of this is a native of the state of Maine and has been a citizen of the village of Rockford for 44 years. The first was more in the manner of speech and by implication than by direct statements. After spreading himself over the whole state instead of Wright county, he endeavored the nationality of the first settlers, and after naming the several countries of Europe, Asia and Africa and the Isles of the sea, and nearly every state of the Union, he wound up with "and a few even from the state of Maine" as it this was the last place on earth. If the Hon. Gent knows anything about the pioneers of Minnesota he should known that during the years 1848, 1849, 1850 and 1851 nearly one half of the first white settlers, the pioneers were Mainites. The sturdy sons of Maine did come into the new territory and didn't go prowling around for a fat government or territorial office. They went at hard work to develop and improve the new territory; they built the saw mills at Stillwater and opened up the lumber business of the St. Croix valley; they built the saw mills at St. Anthony Falls and opened up the lumber business; they were the pioneer lumbermen on the Rum river and built the saw mills at Anoka. In 1852 nearly one half of the citizens of the then principal business towns of Minnesota were Mainites. The first white settler in Wright county was from Maine. John McDonald took up a claim and moved into Otsego, July 5, 1852, and in at least one half of the Wright county towns the first settler was from Maine. So much for "a very few even from Maine".

One other statement made was that the meanest man in the county lived in Rockford and then went on to state that years ago he was on an electioneering trip or collecting or some other journevings at the public expense and lost a pair of gloves at a store in Rockford. If he knew that it was a Rockford man that stole his gloves why did he not have the man arrested and punished. There were very likely other people from other localities in and about the store. If the statement was made in fun it was simply foolishness, if in earnest it was a libel on the whole community and a direct insult to the large number of Rockford old settlers then in the hall, the largest delegation from any town except Buffalo. It may be that we are the meanest people in the county. We do not pretend to be all saints; but our records for the past forty years will show what we are. We do not trouble the district court with civil or criminal cases; the county commissioners have not been called to pay justice or constable fees; we have no quarrels or fights; never had to commit a regdlar paper; the county never had to pay for advertising delinquent taxes, and never for any cost at court. We generally attend to our own affairs and look out for our glory.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.74½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.72½
Rye	" "	$.46
Potatoes, per bu..		.30
Butter		.12, .17
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys.		.06

DIED.

LITER,—at Dickinson, N D., Charles Liter, Thursday, June 20.

District Court.

Cyrus vs Great Northern railway, stricken from calendar,

Paudlitzke vs G. N. R RR., stricken from calendar.

State vs Hoffman, defendant plead guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to two years at hard labor in Stillwater prison.

Johnson vs Skoog, and Hess and Johnson vs Skoog, continued to December term.

State of Minnesota vs Martin Boyd. Bastardy. Continued to next term.

W. H. Story vs Sherman W. Stacy, continued to special August term.

Peter Carroll vs Estate of John Carroll, dismissed on stipulation with prejudice

Christian Erickson vs James Erickson, continued over the term.

Frank Griffith vs Merina Griffith, action for divorce on ground of desertion. Granted.

Andrew W. Bertram vs Albert N. Mitchell and Albert N. Mitchell as guardian of Grace Mitchell et als. Settled.

John A. Brasie vs Minneapolis Brewing Co., struck from calendar.

Ole Nyberg vs Johnson. Nyberg was given a verdict of $119.25 for personal injury.

State vs Barney McGuire. States witnesses failed and Barney was acquitted of criminal assault.

Sheridan vs. Sook Flowage. Jury disagreed and was discharged.

Festy McDonough vs Soo line dismissed by stipulation.

John Woodworth vs I. Gutzwiller Jr., action to recover commission for land sale dismissed by stipulation.

Frank Sheridan vs Geo. J. Sook, for damages resulting from drain which turned water on plaintiff's land in Rockford. Jury failed to agree.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1900.

The republican pretense that there is uncertainty about who will fill the second place on the McKinley ticket is amusing. Boss Hanna and Mr. McKinley have long ago selected the man, but the secret has been well kept, as they wish the delegates to the convention to be deluded into the belief that the nomination is theirs. The platform that will be adopted by the Philadelphia convention has also been written, although the convention will go through the farce of appointing a platform committee to prepare it. The platform was written by Postmaster General Smith, who was chosen for the task because he was a newspaper man, but its authors are Boss Hanna and Mr. McKinley. They dictated it in the rough to Mr. Smith, who polished it up. In fact, the work of the Philadelphia convention could easily be done well inside of three hours, but Hanna promised in return for that $100,000 contribution that the convention should sit three days, and the programme has been arranged on a three day basis, not only to give the Philadelphians a chance to even up but to try to work up a little enthusiasm among the delegates.

Senator Chandler, who has a way of nagging his party and its leaders, when the spirit moves him, has been throwing cold water on the Hanna McKinley crowd by pointing out in a published interview the danger of republican defeat this year. Following are some of Mr. Chandler's reasons: "We will be hurt the most by the charges of extravagance and corruption. The next danger point is the charge that the party is bound in chains by the money power and that its reins are held by millionaires, and the third thing to fear is great losses in the Philippines." He pointed out exactly where defeat might meet the republicans when he said: "Suppose the war news next fall is not good, or that there are labor troubles, or that prosperity is threatened. What then? Illinois, Indiana, and even New York would slip away from us. It is barely possible that we may lose those states even without any succession of untoward events. In that event, we would lose the election." Mr. Chandler is being roundly abused by the party bosses for publicly saying what they have been saying among themselves for weeks.

The Court of Claims has taken the Sampson side of the battle of Santiago with a vengeance. It decided that Sampson commanded the fleet during the battle and that the New York was engaged therein. Under that decision Sampson, who had no more to do with destroying the Spanish fleet than the reader of this, will get $8,335 as his share of prize money, while Schley, the man who commanded the fleet which destroyed the Spanish ships, gets only about $3,000.

A sensational statement was made before the Industrial Commission, now hearing testimony on matters relating to labor, by Mr. M. F. Thompson, Secretary of the Southern Industrial Convention of Huntsville, Ala., and a bitter opponent, of labor unions, who said: "Labor organizations are today the greatest menance to this government that exists inside or outside the pale of our national domain. Their influence for disruption and disorganization of society is far more dangerous to the perpetuation of our government in its purity and power than would be the hostile array on our borders of the armies of the entire world combined. "That is probably the most extreme opinion of its kind ever publicly uttered in this country. It was listened to by some of the labor leaders, who intend to answer it in their testimony before the commission.

Col. George C. Gorham, a life long republican and for years Secretary of the Senate, expresses the opinion that Mr. McKinley would be defeated if every democrat in the U. S. refrained from voting next November. Speaking of the political outlook, he said: "My correspondence is extensive, representative and frequent with all sections of the country, and I believe I am telling you the the truth when I say that if the election were held tomorrow, my old friend, Mr. McKinley, would not carry half a dozen states. Let's see. Yes, he would carry Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont. I feel certain he would get those states. Maine, though would be doubtful. Now, if anybody can tell me what other states Mr. McKinley is sure to carry I will be very much obliged. I have given the complete list of safe republican states at this moment, and I don't know but that some of these I have placed in the McKinley column will turn up missing in November. I have been watching national campaigns for a good many years and if the democrats can't sweep the country this year they would better go out of business and turn the job of fighting the republicans over to somebody else."

The republicans are so much alarmed over the outlook for the Congressional elections that they will maintain campaign committe headquarters in both Washington and Chicago. Duplicating headquarters will do them no good, as they cannot destroy the record made by the republican administration.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. R. Farnham & E. F. Schenk, Princeton, Blotter Attach. for Check or Receipt Books. P. Gilley, West Duluth, Seltheating Sad Iron. M. Harzburg, St. Paul, Button Displaying Dev. G. L. Houghton, Wood Stock, Globe and fixture therefor. R. W. Knapp, Minneapolis, Water Tube Boiler. L. C. Lorin, St. Paul, Jarless Hub. G. W. Murphy, Northfield, Fuel press. A. A. Peterson, Sundahl, Device for Transmitting Power. A. S. Peterson, Battle Lake. Anchor. K. Ryan. St. Paul, Bicycle Skirt. C. C. Webster, Minneapolis, Casting Machine

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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Extension, 10ft Ash table	Worth $6.00;	*FOR $5.00*
" " Oak "	" 7.50;	" *6.00*
" 8ft " "	" 6.50;	" *5.50*

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W. D. ALBIETZ.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1900. — NUMBER 40.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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48 WATERTOWN, MINN.

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at... ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS

President, JOHN LOHMILLER.

Trustees, HENRY BOCK, A. E. JOHNSON, A. G. JONES.

Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer, LOUIS P. PRODST.

Justices of the Peace, R. M. WALTER, O. L. HILLIGS

Street Commissioner, DARV WEIKER.

Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.

Village Marshal, JOSEPH MERRIMAN.

Constables, JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

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DR. J. S. SHRADER, A. E. JOHNSON, and I. GUTZWILLER.

Democracy.

Webster defines democracy:

1. Government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained and directly exercised by the people.

2. Government by popular representation; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but is indirectly exercised through a system of representation and delegated authority periodically renewed; a constitutional representative government; a republic.

3. Collectively the people, regarded as the source of government.

4. The principles and policy of the Democratic party, so called (U. S.).

Are you a democrat? If not, why not?

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The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them: trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patents cases, etc., etc.

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A. G. CATLIN, Publisher.

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BRYAN AND TOWNE.

They're shouting all over for Bryan,
Reformers of ever hue,
In East, South and West the same thought is expressed,
There's only one leader in view,
From Maine unto Lower California
The Democrats give him the call;
And anti-expansionists, silver men, Populists,
Bryan's the choice of them all.

They're shouting all over for Bryan;
They know that his star will prevail;
But, while they agree on the head, you can see
They're badly mixed up on the tail.
Remembering Sewall and Watson,
On one point they're perfectly clear,
They want no more tangles and jangles and wrangles
About who shall bring up the rear.

They're shouting all over for Bryan;
But who shall his running mate be?—
'Tis a question perplexing, annoying and vexing,
On which hardly two can agree.
There are various sides to the problem,
And the factors that enter therein
Are knotty and many, but the highest of any
Is this simple point, can he win?

Some think we should go to the navy,
While some this contention deny;
With some folks the cue is to take up the Dewey's,
While others are shouting for Schley.
Some say we should go to the army
And these are for Lee, or for Miles;
But other folks glance, in a manner askance,
On this hero collection with smiles.

Some favor New York, or New England;
Some think we should go to the West;
With others a location's a consideration
Of very small moment, at best.
They ask for a man like our chieftain,
Possessing the courage to fight,
Who'll march in the van for the freedom of man,
Who dares to speak out for the right.

Some advocate Ridpath, or Caldwell:
Some Sulzer or Norton suggest;
While some are for Harrison, some are for Pattison,
Some think that Williams is best;
Some nominate Daniel, or Blackburn
And other like names of renown;
But of all I insist that the choice of the list
Is the matchless and eloquent Towne.

They'd plead till the masses should listen;
They'd plead till the nation should turn
From its idols of gold once again to behold
The altars of liberty burn
They'd challenge the cohorts of Mammon
Till his ranks in defeat should go down—
The gallant young leaders from out of the West,
Our champions, Bryan and Towne.

—Denver News.

ANY Democrat that don't want Bryan and Towne, don't honestly want Bryan and any other Bryan man, for president and vice president.

BRYAN AND TOWNE is the proper ticket for the Democrats to nominate at Kansas City. They will make such a campaign as was never before made in the interests of the people.

WITH Napoleon McKinley and Rough Rider Roosevelt the Republicans have an unfortunate pair to present to the people for their votes at the coming election. There is already too much militaryism to suit most folks.

DR. LEONARD. Missionary secretary of the M. E. church don't believe that the Chinese have murdered our missionaries. He ought to know about as soon as anybody. Why then the necessity of sending boat loads of United States soldier boys to China to kill off the Chinese, and themselves be killed? What is it for? If we wont allow a Chinaman to become an American citizen, what do we want to molest them for? Hadn't we better stay at home and keep peace among ourselves? If it was true when Lincoln said "Our country can't endure half slave and half free" it is still true, and our country can't prosper half voters and half vassals.

WE will doubtless know for sure by this time next week what the democratic presidential ticket will be. Just now it looks like Bryan and Towne.

MAJOR A. G. WILCOX, late editor of The Farmer, in St. Paul, died at his home near Hugo, Minn., Tuesday, June 12. He was also press agent of the State Fair Association. Agriculturists and others will miss a friend.

Two frightful railroad wrecks occurred this week; one in Georgia, by a train running into a washout, 37 people killed. In Wisconsin an excursion train collided with a freight train and six killed. This is getting to be too frequent; such accidents could be avoided generally, When there are rains sufficient to wash out a hundred feet of track it would be safer to have the track examined by a track force, or even by an extra engine ahead than to risk running a full train load of people into the swolen stream. And it would be better when excursion trains are run to have arrangements made so completely that freight trains won't be on the same track at the same place and time. It looks as if something must be done to prevent such avoidable accidents or people will choose slower and safer modes of travel. No one wants to be kept in a stage of suspense for hours or days when rdiing on a train, thinking every moment is apt to be his last by a frightful accident, trough carelessness, neglect, or undue greed for gain of somebody.

Our National Birthday.

On July 4, 1776, the Congress of the United States of America assembled according to previous adjournment, and resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to take into further consideration the Declaration of Independence. After some time the President resumed the chair and the committee report, the now famous Declaration of Independence, was read and agreed to, ordered engrossed, and signed by the fifty six noble representatives of the then thirteen colonies of this country.

This was the deciding point of the destiny of our country. By agreeing to this Declaration of Independence our forefathers abolished tyranny from their country and established a republic, whose institutions and customs have been kept up, and have by us been inherited. Shall we continue to be a republic? Shall we teach our children that "We hold these truths to be self evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." Shall we continue to be a republic?

Let us remember at what a risk these congressmen of the United States affixed their signatures to this Declaration of Independence; how they placed in the balance their property, their lives, that independence might be gained to themselves and their posterity. They risked much, they gained more.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty". Let us be vigilant. Let us guard the sentiments so tersely expressed, so faithfully fought for, so dearly bought, and that has been the beacon light to the oppressed of every nation for nearly a century and a quarter. Let us cherish our blessing. Let us with our voices and our votes seek to perpetuate our republic; to hand it over to our successors on this stage of action as pure as it was when written by Thomas Jefferson and signed by John Hancock and his colleagues in the hour of our birth as a free and independent nation. Let our national birthday be honored and observed while time lasts.

WHEN David B. Hill lectured in the People's church in St. Paul, he remarked in his speech that he would not tell the audience his views on gold and bimetallism, but he hoped that the great gold fields of South Africa would settle the question. A man who was then, or is now afraid to tell the voters where he stands on such questions, has no business on any ticket for president or vice president. The voters of today want men who have principles, and they want the head and the tail of the ticket to agree on the principles.

Oregon Agriculturist: The cost of butter is probably as low in Minnesota as in any state and the summer pasture as good as anywhere, but the most progressive dairymen of that state are talking of the advantage resulting from having a silo to commence feeding from July 1. It requires too much land for a safe supply of pasturage throughout the summer.

Condemn McKinley.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 21.—The Prohibition State Convention tonight adopted resolutions declaring that "the establishment of the army canteen by executive power in violation of law is an outrage against justice, an injury to the public service, and a vicious course to destroy the boys who gallantly offer their lives for the defense of their country."

The President and his Attorney-General are unsparingly condemned.—World.

Denies Reported Cablegram.

DELAWARE, O., June 25. -Dr. Leonard, missionary secretary of the M. E. church, denies that the reported cablegram from Frederick Brown, at Chee Foo contained the alleged murder of American missionaries, the Pykes and Haynes, was received by him. He says:

"I have no reason to believe that any of our missionaries in China have been murdered, and I shall continue to believe that all are alive until I receive positive information to the contrary.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Expensive Imperialism.

If we hold to the rule that it is the first duty of any public officer to handle the peoples money, the taxes, with economy, because all the officers are nothing more than the people's servants, elected for that purpose, we find that the imperialistic rule of McKinley is far more expensive than that of Harrison or Cleveland. The annual expenses of Harrison's administration averaged $331,000,000; those of Cleveland's second term, $360,500,000 and McKinley's 514,250,000. These are the common expenses and they are about $150,000,000 per year higher than those of the former presidents. Divide this $150,000,000 with the number of inhabitants of the United States and you will find that the tax payer paid for each member of his family at least $1.75 annually more taxes, for the honor of being ruled by McKinley. The imperialistic patriot will say: "That is no wonder. McKinley started that glorious war in the Philippines." But the above figures have nothing to do with this war. That runs under extra expenses. It costs $130,000,000 annually, or $1.50 more for every member of the tax payers family. Imperialism and forcible conquest are expensive to the common taxpayer, and gives no returns if he does not stand on the crib.

These figures prove that our administration spends our money more freely than former presidents. Is it a wonder that his servants are full of his praise, full of patriotism and talk about the wave of prosperity, because these $150,000,000 annually jingle in their pockets? It is to be expected that they do their best to be at least four years more in clover. And it is not to be wondered either, that all those who, by the protective tariff rates monopolize the prices of goods, as for example our lumber kings, should furnish plenty of money for the political campaign. So we will see the next elections radiant with fireworks, brass bands, torch light processions and campaign orators to induce the voter to climb in the high protective imperialistic band wagon.

Beware! There is nothing in militaryism, imperialism, and forcible aggression for the common man. And if you vindicate McKinley's policy do not bleat if you are afterwards shorn.

O. M.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

Rode Astride a Big Bear

None Ever Knew Whether Steed or Rider Was Worse Scared.

"DID YOU ever ride a bear?" asked Bill Ellis one night as we sat down at the camp fire after hunting all day.

"No, I suppose not," he continued without waiting for me to reply. "Lots of folk haven't. In fact, I'm the only feller I ever heard of that ever did. All the ridin' is generally the other way. Bear seldom carry outside passengers. But Old Clubfoot packed me one day in great shape. That old sarpent used to range these hills and if there was anything he liked it was lead. He was a regular travelin' lead mine. He was so dangerous I never hankered after his pelt, but one day I nearly ran over him and he came for me, so that there was nothin' to do but shoot. I fed him some lead right in the gizzard and all he done was to gulp as if it was good, and come right on with his mouth wide open for some more. I accommodated him right in the mouth, too, but one of his big white teeth flew into splinters that whizzed up into the air. I had a Sharp's rifle and just as I went to load it again the cartridge stuck in the chamber and I couldn't shut it. Disappointment seemed to make the old cuss only the madder and on he came, bent for a full breakfast.

"I suppose you'd have perspired, as they say in polite talk. I didn't have time to get a pore open, for luck was on my side and I was only a few yards from a live oak. I was young and pretty quick and swung myself in a jiffy onto a big limb. I felt a rip in my pants as I whirled over and, after gettin' well out of reach, I felt there and there was three or four slits six inches long where his claws had just missed by casin'. You may laugh all you please about folks that work with the seat of their pants, but if it hadn't been for the dry goods boxes down at the country store you wouldn't be entertainin' me with your ear to-night.

"I crawled along to the trunk of the tree and began to wonder how I was to get the rifle up. Old Clubfoot was there with his big paws clawin' down bark only two feet from my toes and tryin' to get up. His breath felt like the steam of a locomotive and his eyes would almost have done for a headlight, he was so mad. I had seen mad bear before, when they had a foot caught in a trap, but I never saw such ragin' fury as this old scamp had when he found I was just beyond his reach and the trunk of that tree too straight and smooth for him to climb.

"Just as I began to think of a Sunday school hymn suitable for a saved sinner, I felt a bite. Then there was another and another and somethin' crawlin' up my sleeve and on my neck and up my ankles and more bites by the second, with the smell of ants gettin' mighty powerful. Then you bet I did perspire in no time. Did you ever try an ant bite? How many bites from one of the big red or black ants do you suppose it would take to kill a man? And how long do you suppose it would take? A horse stung by enough bees is dead before any pisen can possibly reach his vitals. A man dropped in bilin' water would be dead before any heat could ever reach his innards. It's the shock to the nerves what does the business, and before the fifth bite was well in my nerves was gettin' terrible shook up. Then I saw the tree was full of 'em and lines of hundreds of big red ants runnin' up the trunk. No use to mash 'em, for a hundred'll come to the funeral of everyone you mash. It wasn't half a minute before some still small voice inside whispered that I would have to get out of that tree, for it was certain the ants would kill me and with more sufferin' probably than I was likely to get at the hands of the bear.

"You'd a been mighty smart and slipped down the tree on the opposite side from the bear, wouldn't you? That shows what you know about bear. You can have 50 feet start and he'll climb your back stairs in just 1¾ seconds. I wasn't that variety of squash. It was over 200 yards to the next tree and that was a low one, where he might claw me down even if I was lucky enough to reach it. A grizzly standin' on his hind legs is mighty high and his durned claws add another foot onto his long arms, and when he stretches them out you've no idea how they reach. All he's got to do is to get one hook into your meat and you're his'n. There was only one thing to do and that was to scare the stuffin' out of him. They're just like wild cattle on a plain. If you run from 'em they'll make a bulge on you sure, but if you run at 'em and wave your coat you stand a show of scarin' 'em off. There was only one thing to do, and that was to ride him, for swearin' at him didn't have no more effect on him than it does on you when you make a rank miss on a first-rate shot at a deer.

"There was no time to lay out any fine plans, for the ants bit worse and worse and came thicker and thicker. So I ran out on a big limb and the bear followed me out there and looked up and showed his big white teeth and seemed to say—ain't you got some more lead to feed me? I'm tired of waitin' so long. I gave him my hat for a change, and as it fell to the ground he dropped his head and began to chaw on it. Before he had a chance to show any disappointment, because a bear's favorite teethin's ring—a man's skull—wasn't inside of it, I just dropped square a-straddle of his back.

"What are you lookin' so queer about? You don't believe it, eh? Well, now, I ain't a-tryin' to make out that I was particularly brave. It was only a stroke of genius. There wasn't any courage about it. It took more bravery to stay with the ants. There was millions of 'em, and I just had to ride out of there. It was the only way to beat the grave. Of course a man must be somethin' of a bareback rider and know how to keep his bearin's—no joke intended—but when you get in such a scrape as that there's nothin' else to do, especially for the bear, for he had ridden so many hunters that I thought a change would be beneficial to his constitution. You might not have been as good a rider as I was and probably would have got off at the first pile of rocks we sailed through. But you'd have mounted him just the same as I did, because you'd 'a' had to.

"Did he snort? Not much. He had no time for that. Did you ever watch a fly sittin' on an arrow when you let go the string? That was about my fix, only I didn't drop off. Fact is, I didn't dare to, for he wasn't scared enough yet. He started fast enough, but when I got a good grip with each hand into his wool, dug my heels into his flanks and hollered 'Git out o' here, you son of a gun!' he shot out like one of these rifle balls you hear tell of that gather speed so fast that when we went under the first tree I didn't have time to unload him and catch onto a limb and swing up again, as I had meant to. That would have been a dandy trick to play him, for if he'd ever taken a notion to come back he'd never 'a' found the tree. A shootin' star might as well try to find the cloud it went through before it busted.

"In about half a second somethin' green whisked past. It wa'n't in my eye, for you never saw nothin' green in that when it come to a question of bear. I'm green on theosophy and a few other fine pints of religion, but not on bear, thank you. It must a been another tree, but I wa'n't very particular about stopping to find out, so on I journeyed. Just as we cleared that, somethin' gray went a-swimmin' around on all sides with a thousand quails a-whizzin', squealin' and dartin' around my head, and the durndest rattle you ever heard. It sounded as if the lightnin' had struck the pantry

"GIT OUT O' HERE."

of the giants and busted all the crockery and turned the fleas loose. It might a been a rock pile we went through, but I wasn't particular enough to get off to look. Just then I saw a couple of brown spots ahead, with somethin' behind that looked like the tail of a coyote, and then two streaks of brown went past us from in front, but they fell behind so fast I couldn't tell, but I rather guess they was coyotes.

"Just then there was another flash of green, and then a regular cloud of it swimmin' around me, an' such a rippin' an' tearin' of clothes an' the awfullest smashin' an' crashin' of brush an' such a scratchin' of my eyes an' scrapin' off of my skin where the clothes had been, an' all at once I come to a dead stop so fast that it turned me upside down. As soon as I could get the blood out of my eyes enough to see, I found myself in one of these great big mountain manzanitas with my heels a lookin' at the sky an' not a durned rag on me but a bit of court plaster I had on back of one ear. I kept still for a second, expectin' a thunderbolt or somethin', but the coast was all clear an' the sun a smilin' as only our dear California sun can smile, with the birds all a singin' praises to their Maker and not an ant or a durned thing in sight to bother anybody. Just then I heard some one holler: 'Get out of here, you son of a gun.' It made me jump up, but it sounded so natural like it set me to thinkin', and durned if it wasn't my own voice—just arrived.

"Oh, yes, he done pretty well for a lame bear, but what sport I'd a had if I'd only had my spurs on."—Los Angeles Times.

Her Symptoms.

"Ah!" wailed the stage heroine as the calcium-light man illuminated her anguished countenance. "Ah! This fierce pain in my heart! This sudden gloom! This—"

"Excuse me, madam," said the professional-looking gentleman who arose in the stage box, "but if you also see floating specks before your eyes and do not breathe freely, you should try my famous Elixir of Health. It will—"

But the ushers had dropped him on the sidewalk and the audience did not catch the rest of his remarks.—Baltimore American.

Very Shaky.

Weary Willie (reading)—Hevins! De Squawbunk & Squashtown railroad has gone inter de hands uv a receiver.

Frayed Fagin—I knew dat line wuz shaky. I rode ten miles on de trucks uv dat corporation once an' never got so shook up in me life.—Judge.

Some Useless Men.

Many a man owes his continued existence to the fact that murder is a crime.—Chicago Daily News.

The Minneapolis Tribune.

Among the dailies of Minnesota's Twin Cities, The Minneapolis Tribune is unquestionably entitled to rank as the leading republican paper, for it is the only one that [illegible] party's principles through thick and thin. As a result of its faithfulness, combined with its great enterprise as a newspaper, it enjoys the largest circulation of any in the Northwestern dailies, its average for year ending March 31, 1900, being 50,185.

The Tribune's new service is thoroughly up to date. In addition to the very full service of the Associated Press, it shares with the New York Tribune the special cable war service prepared in London by I. N. Ford, and and its corps of special correspondents, who sent in their news over the wire, embraces the national capital, the metropolis and the entire Northwest. This special service covers North Dakota and South Dakota very thoroughly, in addition to Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Montana and the Pacific Coast. Nothing that is going on in all this region escapes the vigilant eyes of its correspondents.

The Tribune's editorial columns are terse and vigorous, and in addition to treating all political and current questions with great intelligence and logical acumen, bear evidence of unusual literary culture, especially in the Sunday edition. And the Sunday edition of the Tribune, by the way is a news and liteary gem. In its various instructive features, its stories, its illustrations, its correspondence, etc., it is entitled to rank along side of the magazines, its best broad pages, numbering from 32 to 64, containing quite as much matter.

A very taking feature of The Tribune is the cartoon department, presided over by "Doc" Bowman, whose cartoons are so good that they are regularly copied into the leading periodicals of this country and Europe. They illustrate and enliven current events, take off the folies and foibles of statesman, and convey a political or moral lesson with a precision and force that the brightest written article seldom attains.

One reason why the Tribune's cartoons are so popular is because the mechanical work on them is so well executed, and this leads us to speak of The Tribune's art department which is unquestionably one of the best. The Tribune has recently moved into its new building, which is one of the very finest structures devoted solely to the newspaper and printing business, in the country. Its mechanical appliances are first class in every department, but in the seven rooms given up to the art department on the fifth floor, they reach the acme of perfection. We might easily devote a column to a description of the beauties of the new Tribune building. Like the Tribune itself, it is nearly perfect in every feature.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

If anything, the Chinese names are worse than those of South Africa. In place of "fontein" we have "ching" and "chang" and "chow."

A woman who wears a stuffed bird on her hat is liable to a fine of from $25 to $50 in Arkansas, a law to that effect having recently been provided by the legislature.

Those who had succeeded in grasping the pronunciation of places of undying interest in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines can now begin all over again on places of great current interest in China.

A funny census man in New York concluded his questioning of one household by adding: "Is this hot enough for you?" He was kicked into the middle of the street and the police very properly refused to interfere.

Among those who assisted President Monroe to lay the corner stone of an arsenal at Philadelphia was Frederick Fraley, who was then 13 years of age. Now, aged 96, he is the oldest man in the active business life of Philadelphia, going to his office daily as president of a savings bank.

The German government, after an extensive series of observations, has ascertained that the trees most liable to be struck by lightning is the oak. Other growths follow with varying degrees of probability, the beech being most exempt from unpleasant visits of the electric fluid.

The states of Texas, Mississippi and Georgia have recently abandoned the system of hiring out convicts, but have employed them to advantage on farms, especially in raising cotton. This form of employment has been found to work the least injury to free labor and to assure the best returns.

Mrs. S. J. Lippincott, known to thousands by her pen name of "Grace Greenwood," has left Washington, and will in future reside with her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Hall Winslow, at New Rochelle, N. Y. For many years Mrs. Lippincott has been a leading literary figure at the national capital.

The Philadelphia firm which refused to furnish the government with certain warship apparatus because its proprietors are opposed to war was the Haines Gauge company. They are members of the Society of Friends. It is said to be the first case of the kind on record in the United States.

The 20 young men sent to this country by the Argentine Republic to study agriculture and stock raising, are now in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, diligently learning the English language in order to make the best of their opportunities when they enter the agricultural colleges next fall.

Frank Reglid, a handsome young New York actor, 30 years of age, has been made a millionaire by the death of his aged wife. When the couple were married in 1894, the wife was 70 and he was 24. She gave him a wedding present of $75,000 in cash, and now he gets a million. And this is love!

Immigration to the United States is unusually large at the present time. The figures for every month of the current year show an increase over those for the corresponding periods in any previous year with one or two exceptions. The total immigration for the month of May is given as 56,812, and the figure for the present month is sure to be much larger.

The experts estimate that the orange crop of Florida this year will be 1,000,000 boxes, and that the average price received will be two dollars per box. It has not been many months since those same "experts" were telling us that fires were being built in the orange groves of Florida in an effort to save a few of the trees, and that the crop would be an absolute failure.

The Pacific cable will consist of three sections—the first joining Monterey and Honolulu, the second reaching from Hawaii to Guam, and the third stretch making the last long reach to Manila, each of the three sections being over 2,000 miles long. It is a big contract, but the Yankee never yet found anything too big for him to attempt, and he will not be dismayed by this task.

England, according to official reports, has lost something like 34,000 men in the eight months' fighting with the burghers. These losses are enough to sadden England, but Americans who remember the days of the civil war will regard such loss as hardly worthy of attention. There were weeks in Grant's campaign when the union army lost as many men as the whole British casualty list to date; there were battles where more men were killed in a single day than have been slain by the Boer bullets in the whole South African war.

The government has collected the statistics of death by lightning in this country during 1899. The total is 563, the largest number ever before officially reported. Prof. Henry, the compiler, makes these important suggestions: "Persons in a house during a thunderstorm should avoid chimneys and open windows. The middle of the room is probably the safest part. In the open, persons should never seek the shelter of trees. Wire fences and live stock should be avoided. If on horseback, it would be well to dismount and wait until the storm passes."

Having rounded out a useful life of 88 years, Mrs. William E. Gladstone died in Hawarden castle, where she was born. She was the handsome Miss Glynne when she married Mr. Gladstone in 1839, but she never cared to shine in society. Her life work was done in her home as a wife and mother. Not only did she rear a large family of children into useful manhood and womanhood, but for nearly 60 years she stood tenderly by the side of her illustrious husband and helped him in a thousand ways. She was an ideal mother and a devoted wife.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

An appeal has been issued by the Woman's Army and Navy League of Washington for aid for the library at Manila, P. I., established as a memorial to the heroes of the war.

In Washington a monument to the memory of Samuel Hahnemann, founder of the homeopathic school of medicine, was dedicated.

THE EAST.

William McKinley was unanimously renominated for president of the United States by the republican national convention in Philadelphia, and Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, was unanimously nominated for vice president. Senator Hanna was reelected chairman of the national republican committee.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 23d aggregated $1,498,268,980, against $1,455,365,789 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 7.4.

In the United States there were 167 business failures in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 162 the week previous and 180 in the corresponding period of 1899.

The death of L. H. Thompson, judge of the Vermont supreme court, occurred at his home at Irasburg, aged 52 years.

Flames in one of the principal business blocks in Pittsburgh, Pa., caused a loss of $250,000.

One of the oldest American portrait painters, Jasper Francis Cropsey, died at his home in Hastings, N. Y., aged 78.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 24th were: Brooklyn, .660; Philadelphia, .627; Pittsburgh, .481; Boston, .479; Chicago, .471; Cincinnati, .449; St. Louis, .427; New York, .396.

WEST AND SOUTH.

By his balloon falling into the water Arthur Ledyard, perhaps one of the best known aeronauts in the United States, was drowned in Lake Erie off Toledo, O.

Utah's ex-congressman, Brigham H. Roberts, was convicted of polygamy by a jury in Salt Lake City.

The democrats of the Twelfth Illinois district have nominated L. M. Briggs, of Hoopeston, for congress.

Fire destroyed the Southern Pacific roundhouse at Kern City, Cal., and Patrick Quinn and Byrd Gilmore, employes, perished in the flames.

J. A. T. Hull was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Seventh Iowa district.

Lois S. Hall, who celebrated her one hundredth birthday anniversary on May 22 last, died at her home in Canton, Ill.

One of the most prominent lawyers of Indiana, John H. Butler, died in Indianapolis, aged 87 years.

The Florida democrats nominated William S. Jennings for governor.

Farmers in South Dakota, by digging a short cut for the Missouri river at Renniger's Neck, changed its course.

Two-thirds of the North Dakota wheat crop has been destroyed by drought.

Miss Jessie Morrison killed Mrs. Olin Castle with a razor at Eldorado, Kan., and then fatally wounded herself. Jealousy was the cause.

In Indiana a rainstorm did great damage at Fort Wayne, Warsaw, Peru and other towns in the Wabash valley.

At Gillingham, Wis., lightning struck a church while services were in progress and Louis Peckham was killed, the entire congregation shocked and the building wrecked.

In St. Louis cars now run regularly in the daytime on all lines and at night on many.

At the age of 85 Rev. John Philip Conradi died at his home in Baltimore, Md. He was the pioneer of Lutheranism in America.

About July 20 national republican headquarters will be opened in New York and Chicago.

Near Poseyville, Ind., John Whitehead, a farmer, killed his wife and himself. No cause is known for the crime.

Fire nearly destroyed the business portion of Huntley, Minn.

Cattle were killed and much property destroyed by a windstorm near Blanchardville, Wis.

In Salt Lake City Brigham H. Roberts was sentenced to pay a fine of $150 or go to jail for 50 days for "unlawful cohabitation."

Fire destroyed the residence of Mrs. Collier, at Thatcher, Ariz., and five small children perished in the flames.

In the cemetery at New Prague, Minn., Maj. Schaefer, a retired army officer, committed suicide.

In Livingston parish, La., a mob lynched Frank Gilmore, a white man, for the murder of an aged woman.

At the Washington Park race track in Chicago the American Derby was won by Sidney Lucas, a twenty to one outsider, in 2:40½.

Four men were killed in a mine explosion at Champion, Mich.

On the Chicago & Northwestern road trains collided at Depere, Wis., and six persons were killed and 53 injured.

On all St. Louis lines traffic was resumed and neither passengers nor crews were molested.

By a cyclone in Beaver county, Okla., five persons were killed and great damage was done to property.

In St. Paul Henry Finehout, believed to have been the oldest railroad conductor in the world, died at his home, aged 81 years.

In a wreck caused by a washout on the Southern railroad near McDonough, Ga., 35 persons were killed.

In Cedar Rapids, Ia., Charles Mifford, a crazy man, killed James Fitzsimmons and wounded Mrs. Fitzsimmons and her daughter, fatally shot Joseph Drake and then killed herself.

John Ethridge's two daughters were killed by lightning in their home near Charlotte, N. C.

The wheat crop in Kansas is 100,000,000 bushels, and 20,000 men have been imported to help harvest it.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Russian minister of foreign affairs, Count Muravieff, died in St. Petersburg.

Reports of the bombardment of Tien-Tsin by Chinese troops with modern artillery are confirmed. Fighting lasted five days and many on both sides killed; foreign concessions nearly all burned and American consulate razed. Admiral Kempff, in a message received at Washington, asked for more troops and warships.

Roberts has almost accomplished his object of cutting apart the Boer army and preventing intercommunication of isolated commandos.

In Edinburgh, Scotland, the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union opened its annual meeting.

One hundred American troops were ambushed by Filipinos and driven back to Tagayan, losing nine men killed and 12 wounded.

Boers made a bold dash on Honing spruit and cut Lord Roberts' line of communication. They were driven away and the damage was repaired.

The reports of Rear Admiral Kempff of the repulse at Tientsin of allied forces prompted the ordering to Taku of Rear Admiral Remey with the cruiser Brooklyn. Four Americans were killed and several wounded at Tientsin. The empress is reported to have ordered the extermination of all foreigners and this action is considered a declaration of war on all the powers.

LATER NEWS.

Officers and clerks of the American Steel Hoop Company, to the number of sixty moved the office of the company from Pittsburg to New York in a special train.

The collection of wild animals and oriental attractions now to be seen on the Midway, St. Paul, supplied by the New England Carnival and Promoting company, is one of the finest ever carried through the country. The carnival closes June 30, and is attracting large and well satisfied crowds.

While in the midst of prayer at the camp meeting at Watertown, Wis., Frank Kaasten dropped dead.

A fire occurred in the powder works of Laflin & Rand at Pleasant Prairie, Wis. Thirteen of the men were overcome by the fumes of charcoal but were finally resuscitated.

The 22d international convention of the Knights of St. John began at Philadelphia the 25th.

The secretary of the navy has authorized the following names for the new battleships and cruisers. Battleships—Virginia and Rhode Island. Armored cruisers—Maryland, Colorado and South Dakota. Protected cruisers—St Louis, Milwaukee and Charleston.

Judge Elmer P. Adams of the United States district court granted a temporary injunction in the case of W. D. Mahon and all the members of division No. 131, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, restraining them from interfering with the running of mail cars over the lines of the St. Louis Transit company.

Anti-imperialists to the number of 35, and coming from the principal cities of the country, met at the Plaza hotel New York. The meeting was for the purpose of determing what action followers of this line of policy will take in the coming presidential campaign.

A cyclone passed over Eutlaw, Ala., and did a great deal of damage. The Methodist church and female seminary were badly wrecked.

"Eight hundred Sikhs and 200 Welsh fusiliers have affeeted a junction with the American, German and Russian forces which had been cut off by the Chinese about nine miles from Tien Tsin.

Lord Roberts' six columns are converging apparently so as to close in upon the Free Staters, although decisive results cannot be expected for several days. A number of Boers who were supposed to be within the wide flung net have broken or stolen through Gen. Rundle's Ficksburg-Senekal's lines.

Flax in Chicago the 25th, advanced from $1.40 to $1.50.

Large quantities of gold, received by merchants in the western part of the Transvaal, from President Kruger ostensibly in payment of requisitioned goods have been seized by the British. If the genuineness of the accounts can be proved the gold will probably be repaid.

A cloudburst submerged the streets of Mobile, Ala.

The Chicago bricklayers' strike is an end.

At Coney Island, N. Y.. Gus. Ruhlen the Akron giant knocked out Thomas Sharkey in the 15th round. The result was a surprise to all the sporting men.

There were two deaths and four prostrations by the heat in Pittsburg, Pa.

D. K. Duffield, a board of trade broker was robbed of $50,000 worth of bonds and deeds while on a Chicago street car.

The officers of the British first-class cruiser Terrible assert that discord exists between the Russians and Anglo-Americans, and they believe the Russians are planning to break the concert and take possession of Peking independently.

The president has assigned General Adna R. Chaffee to the command of the military forces in China.

The democrats of Illinois nominated Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora, for governor.

The prohibitionists of Illinois nominated Judge V. V. Barnes for governor.

The U. S. cruiser Brookly, with 300 marines sailed from Manila for China coast.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 23.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 85@86c; No 2 northern, 84@85c; July, 83½c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 29c.

Corn—No. 3, 41c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.00.

Hogs—$4.75@5.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16@17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c,

LEADERS ARE NAMED

Republicans in Convention at Philadelphia Finish Their Work.

Ticket Is McKinley and Roosevelt—Both Are Nominated Unanimously—Proceedings of the Last Day.

Convention Hall, Philadelphia, June 22.—The republican national convention assembled for its concluding session Thursday morning. The attendance was the largest of any session.

Called to Order.

At 10:36 Chairman Lodge glanced at his watch and then with three raps of the historic gavel stilled the tumult on the floor while the band ushered in the session with the national anthem, Senator Hanna being one of the first to rise and the entire audience following as the inspiring strains reverberated through the building. As the anthem closed the chairman announced the opening invocation by Archbishop Ryan.

There were no preliminaries. The wrangle expected over the question of reducing the representation in the south was averted by the withdrawal of ex-Senator Quay's proposition. The great hall became quiet as Senator Lodge, standing before 15,000 eager faces, gavel in hand, announced that nominations for president of the United States were in order. The reading clerk advanced to the front of the platform. He was about to call the roll of states for the presentation of candidates. When Alabama was called the state yielded to Ohio.

This was the signal for the recognition of Senator Foraker who was to make the speech nominating Mr. McKinley as the republican candidate for president. Then the cheers began and a wild scene ensued. It was exactly 15 minutes when order was restored and Lodge announced: "The chair recognizes Gov. Roosevelt of New York."

Ovation to Roosevelt.

Again the magic of a name sent the multitude into convulsions of enthusiasm. All eyes were turned toward Roosevelt. He stepped out into the aisle and strode up the platform, looking neither to the right or the left, and then turning and surveying the sea of waving cheering humanity.

There he stood, his face grimly set, without a smile. He made no acknowledgments, no salutations to the plaudits, but like a hero receiving his due, calmly awaited the subsidence of the tumult. At last he raised his hand and at his bidding the demonstration came to an end.

Then Gov. Roosevelt began his speech, speaking in a clear full voice. His sentences were delivered in a manner that denoted a careful study of each word. His argumentative style kept the audience en rapport with him, for he was given the closest attention by the vast audience, in fact very much more attention than had any other speaker.

The closing words of the governor brought another demonstration, and for a minute it seemed that the convention would go mad and then and there make two nominations instead of one.

Senator Thurston, the Demosthenes of the senate; John W. Yerkes, an orator from the Blue Grass state, and Gov. Mount, of Indiana, also seconded McKinley's nomination, but before the latter concluded the convention was impatient for a vote, and several times tried to howl him down.

The Voting Begins.

The restive listeners broke in with many demonstrations and calls of "vote," and Chairman Lodge was kept busy with his gavel trying to maintain sufficient order for the speaker to be heard. As he closed the convention again demanded a vote and the chairman announced that the roll of states would be called for the vote on the nomination for president. At 12:37 the vote began for the presidential candidate.

Some of the states were not content with casting their votes for McKinley, but the chairman announced the vote which the candidate would receive in November. At the call of Hawaii the delegations stood and cheered the announcement of the new possession of its two votes for McKinley.

The tally clerks quickly made the official summary and handed it to the chairman. Mr. Lodge took the paper and advancing to the front of the stage said:

Unanimous on First Ballot.

"The total vote cast is 930. William McKinley has received 930 votes. It is a unanimous vote and the chairman declares that William McKinley is your nominee for the presidency for the term beginning March 4, 1901." Now again pandemonium broke loose in one swelling chorus of enthusiasm for the new candidate. Up went the plumes and standards. Up stood the great audience, men and women, mingling their shouts and their frantic demonstration.

Roosevelt for Vice President.

Mr. Lodge warned the noisy and demonstrative throngs that there was still vital business to be done, and announced that the call of states would proceed for nominations for the vice presidency.

As the name of Alabama was called on the roll of states, for nomination of candidates for vice president, the announcement was made by the chairman of the delegation that Alabama would yield to Iowa to present a candidate.

Chairman Lodge then recognized Col. Lafe Young, one of the Iowa delegates at large, and editor of the Des Moines (Ia.) Capital. Col. Young was in Cuba at the time Roosevelt led his gallant rough riders up San Juan hill, and his reference to the governor's campaign was eloquent and touching.

The demonstration which followed the announcement by Col. Young of Gov. Roosevelt as the candidate of the young men of the country, who represented their desires and their ambitions and embodied their patriotism and Americanism, was not second to that accorded the president's name.

At the conclusion of the call, Chairman Lodge announced that Gov. Roosevelt had received 929 votes, one delegate in the convention not voting. This delegate was Gov. Roosevelt himself, who refrained from voting with the New York delegation. Chairman Lodge's announcement that Gov. Roosevelt had been nominated for vice president evoked a burst of applause that fairly shook the great steel-girdled building to its foundations.

Convention Adjourns.

The serious work of the convention was now practically over, and only a few details remained to be performed. A resolution by Gen. Grosvenor was agreed to for an official print of the convention proceedings and a reprint of the proceedings of four years ago. Another resolution empowered the national committee to fill vacancies on the committee. On motion of Col. Dick, Senator Lodge was placed at the head of the committee to notify the president of his nomination, and Senator Wolcott at the head of the committee to notify the vice presidential nominee.

Resolutions of thanks to Mr. Lodge and to Mr. Wolcott for their able services as presiding officers were unanimously adopted; also thanks to Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, for the hospitality of the city and to all officials of the convention. This closed the work, and at 2:14, on motion of Sereno Payne, of New York, the republican convention of 1900 adjourned sine die.

Hanna Again Chosen.

The national committee met in the rooms back of the convention hall immediately after the adjournment of the convention. As soon as the committee was assembled Senator Hanna was nominated and reelected chairman for the next four years.

New Silver Certificates.

Washington, June 26.—Five-dollar silver certificates of the new design made their first appearance Monday and took the place of the old fives in all treasury payments from the cash-room. The feature of the new note is a large typical Indian head in the center, with a blue seal and a large letter "V," with the word "Five" also in blue, running in a curved line across it. As an artistic production this note is regarded as equal to any ever issued by the government.

THE BOER WAR.

Roberts' Forces Closing In on the South Africans—Consul Hay to Visit Kruger.

London, June 25.—Dispatches from Lord Roberts say that Buller has occupied Standerton, capturing railway rolling stock. Ian Hamilton took Heidelberg and chased Boers for seven miles. The Boers made a bold dash on Honingspruit and cut Lord Roberts' line of communication. They were driven away and the damage was repaired. British suffered a loss of 37 killed.

London, June 26.—Lord Roberts' six columns are converging apparently so as to close in upon the Free Staters, although decisive results cannot be expected for several days. A number of Boers who were supposed to be within the wide-flung net have broken, or rather stolen, through Gen. Rundle's Ficksburg-Senekal lines.

The Canadians were engaged in the Honingspruit fight last Friday. Gen. De Wet's men first cut off a Canadian outpost of mounted rifles at dawn, two being killed. Lieut. Triglis and four others were wounded, and three were captured. The Free Staters then attacked the camp where were 50 Canadians and two companies of Shropshires, though without much effect, as the men were well entrenched.

The foreign military attaches who were with Lord Roberts are now in Cape Town, en route for Europe. United States Consul Hay, of Pretoria, is going to Machadodorp in the interest of the British prisoners and to see President Kruger.

A CLOUDBURST.

Much Damage Is Caused at Various Points in Indiana by Heavy Rain.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 23.—One of the hardest rainstorms in years swept Indiana Friday morning. The Wabash river is out of its banks and still rising. Much damage has been done. At Wabash the waterworks are broken and the city is without water for use or fire protection. At Treaty, six miles south, a Big Four freight train of 15 cars is wrecked in a washout. The new iron bridge on Upper Treaty creek is gone and not a bridge is left between Treaty and Lafontaine. Two houses were carried away. The Wabash has been rising there at the rate of two feet an hour and is spreading over the flats. Many factories will have to close. At Fort Wayne there was a cloudburst. The water backed over many squares of residences. Electric lines were stopped and barns and debris are backed against the bridges. At Warsaw the big city sewer under construction is filled with drift. Basements are filled with water. At Peru there were four cloudbursts and great damage is done. The government gauge showed a fall of over six inches in ten hours. Throughout the Wabash valley there is much damage by the high water, and as the river is rising still more damage is feared. Crops are overflowed and the corn will suffer, especially as nearly the entire valley is planted, and thousands of acres will have to be replanted.

Mine Disaster.

Champion, Mich., June 25.—Four men lost their lives in a Champion mine explosion Saturday evening. They are: John Floyd, shift boss, married; Noah Lark, ship tender, single; Herman Luma, miner; Otto Parkala, miner. Of five men on the twenty-fifth level near the explosion at the bottom of the shaft, but one escaped by climbing the air hose to pure air. Gases and smoke asphyxiated the victims. The cause of the explosion is not known, but was probably due to sparks from a miner's pipe.

Must Have a License.

Springfield, Ill., June 22.—The supreme court has decided that a farmer cannot sell hard cider without a license, holding that it was intoxicating liquor. The case was that of William B. Hewitt, a mine operator at Chenoa, McLean county, who sold miners hard cider made at his farm in Livingston county, and who pleaded as a defense the provisions of the law which provides that farmers and fruit growers and vine growers can sell products of farm and orchard in all forms, except as spirituous, vinous and malt liquors.

Led Into a Trap.

Manila, June 25.—A detachment of 40 men of the Fortieth regiment, Capt. Thomas Millar commanding, left Tagayan de Misamis, island of Mindanao, scouting, June 13. The morning of June 14 they encountered a strongly ambushed and intrenched force of the eney. The Americans' attempts to charge were frustrated by the Filipinos' pitfalls and traps. The advance line, consequently, was under a heavy fire in front and on its flanks, and fell back on Tagayan. The American loss was nine men killed and two officers and ten men wounded.

A Warm Day.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 26.—Monday was by far the hottest day of the season here, the government thermometer registering 94. The mercury in thermometers on the streets in many places touched the 100 mark, and some of them a little beyond. In northern Minnesota and North Dakota, the heat was greater than in this city. Devil's Lake reports 100 in the shade, Grafton 107 in the shade, Pembina 101. The average throughout Minnesota was about 95 degrees.

Very Low Water.

Dubuque, Ia., June 26.—The present stage of water in the Mississippi is the lowest known for June during the past 25 years. The stage Monday was one foot six inches above low-water mark, and still falling. Should the decline continue navigation will be suspended on the Mississippi within a few weeks.

Brother and Sister Drowned.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., June 26.—Emily and Don McDonell, aged 17 and 15 respectively, children of Hon. A. B. McDonell, president of the Lumberman's national bank, were drowned in Long lake, Chippewa county, Monday. They were bathing and went beyond their depth.

Journalist Dead.

Chicago, June 26.—Martin J. Russell, one of the publishers of the Chicago Chronicle, and for years one of the most brilliant editorial writers in Chicago, and the northwest, died at Mackinac island of Bright's disease.

TIENTSIN OCCUPIED.

Chinese City Captured by Allied Foreign Troops.

Admiral Seymour Reported Captured—Rumor of a Great Battle—More American Troops Ordered to China.

Chefoo, Tuesday, June 26.—Rear Admiral Kempff reports, by a Japanese torpedo boat, that the combined forces entered Tientsin on Saturday, June 25, sustaining small loss. They started on Sunday to relieve the force which left Tientsin on June 10, and which is believed to be surrounded near Peking. According to Japanese reports, Admiral Seymour has been captured, and the ministers have left Peking, guarded by Chinese soldiers. Their whereabouts is unknown.

Great Battle Reported.

Chefoo, June 26.—The New York Journal correspondent cables: "A great battle has taken place. The Chinese army is reported to be victorious. Tang-Shan, Shan-Hei-Kwan and Pei-Ta-Ho have been abandoned by Europeans. The foreign quarters of these towns have been looted. The Chinese fleet is supposed to have been broken up. The admiral is in hiding or a prisoner at Tientsin, it is reported. There is very little hope for Peking. The worst fears are now entertained for Seymour. One rumor says the foreign force was seen on June 22 eight miles southeast of Peking; another says the whole force was annihilated seven miles west of Lang-Fang."

Russians Lose Heavily.

Tsing Tau, June 26.—Eight thousand allied troops have landed at Taku, including 1,200 Germans. A French officer, who has succeeded in getting through from Tientsin to Taku, says that the Russians alone have lost 150 killed and 300 wounded.

Over 4,000 Chinese Killed.

London, June 25.—It was reported from Shanghai Sunday evening that the allied forces had blown up the Taku forts and that every available man had been sent to the relief of Tientsin. Two thousand three hundred Chinese bodies are alleged to have been cremated at Taku and more than 4,000 Chinese are said to have been killed at Tientsin.

Four Americans Killed.

Washington, June 25.—The navy department Sunday afternoon issued the following bulletin:

"A telegram from Admiral Kempff, dated Chefoo, June 24, says: 'In ambuscade near Tientsin, on the 21st, four of Waller's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2,000 going to relieve Tientsin to-day. KEMPFF.'"

American Troops for China.

Washington, June 25.—Four thousand five hundred men, under the command of Brig. Gen. R. H. Hall, and a fleet of 16 men-of-war and 500 marines, under the command of Rear Admiral Kempff, will comprise the American force which will protect Americans and their interests in China.

THE DREAD ARMY WORM.

Appears in Immense Numbers Along the Missouri in South Dakota.

Yankton, S. D., June 25.—The dread army worm has appeared on the Missouri sand bars along the river front in this city in such numbers as to cause serious alarm. Twenty or 30 acres of willows have been swept bare and the worms are moving eastward. They invaded J. C. Schott's farm and house and drove the family out. He lost his garden and part of his crops. The worms are from two to three inches long and are said to be the genuine army worm, which sweeps all vegetation clear as it moves.

No One Held Responsible.

St. Louis, June 26.—The coroner's jury, sitting in the inquests on the bodies of Edward Thomas, George Rice and Edward Burkhardt, strikers who were shot and killed on Sunday, June 10, in a riot which took place in front of the barracks of the posse comitatus, at Sixth street and Washington avenue, returned verdicts to the effect that the former was killed by deputies in the discharge of their duties, and that the two latter were killed without justification by parties unknown to the jury. The verdict of homicide in all cases, but no persons were held responsible.

Train Wrecked.

Peoria, Ill., June 23.—A special to the Herald-Transcript says: The Big Four passenger train which left Indianapolis for Peoria Thursday evening at 11 o'clock was wrecked a few miles east of Forster, Ind., at 2:40 Friday morning. The mail car, ladies' coach and sleeper turned over and rolled down an embankment. Four people were injured, among them H. B. Gould and wife, of Peoria, and Charles S. Miller, engineer maintenance of way, Indianapolis. A cloudburst and subsequent heavy rain was the cause of the accident.

A Costly Blaze.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 23.—Fire in one of the principal downtown business blocks Friday caused a loss of $250,000, involving eight buildings containing many office tenants. The aggregate insurance will more than cover this amount. The fire was first discovered in the rear of the Eichbaum company printing establishment, supposedly caused by spontaneous combustion.

Wheat Crop Ruined.

Winnipeg, Man., June 26.—Of 1,800,000 acres under wheat, 1,000,000 acres will never be cut. Rains cannot now change a stunted crop six to eight inches high and a small head into a crop. Best authorities hope for seed and feed, but this is doubtful.

Aged Conductor Dead.

St. Paul, Minn., June 25.—Henry Finehout, aged 81, believed to have been the oldest railroad conductor in the world, died at his home here Sunday. His railroad service extended over a period of 60 years, and he never had an accident.

Kansas Farmers May Combine.

Wichita, Kan., July 25. — Kansas and Oklahoma wheat growers are talking of forming an organization by which they may handle the large crops harvested and get the highest possible price for their output.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Drainage.

Delegates from every county in the upper portion of the Red River Valley congregated at Crookston to attend a meeting of those interested in drainage. The meeting was arranged for at the recent gathering at Grand Forks when the tri-state convention was held, and was intended as auxiliary to the general movement to induce government aid for the reservoir plan of controlling the water, and also had as an object the intention of enlisting state aid in continuing the work of reclaiming the swamp lands that are yet unprovided with an outlet to the natural waterways.

The attendance was fair, considering the brief notice given, 100 delegates being present from various portions of the district sought to be improved. They were in every instance representative men, and took an active interest in the work of the meeting.

The resolutions committee reported recommending the construction of reservoirs at Red Lake and Lake Traverse at the expense of the general government; the opening of that part of the diminished Red Lake reservation in Marshall and Red Lake counties; and asking the legislators from all the valley counties to work to the end that state aid be secured to further the building of canals for drainage and reclaiming the swampy portions of the counties in the Red River Valley. A permanent executive committee was appointed by counties as follows: Wilkin, Ezra G. Valentine; Norman, J. C. Norby; Marshall, Fred Tiedt; Kittson, W. F. Kelso; Roseau, O. Holdahl; Beltrami, C. R. Martin; Big Stone, F. L. Cliff; Clay, Chas. J. Oliver; Red Lake, Henry Norland; Traverse, M. Murphy; Polk, T. A. Hoverstad.

Postponed.

Land sales in Clay, Wilkin and Otter Tail counties set for July 25, 26 and 27, respectively, have been indefinitely postponed by the state auditor. Mr. Dunn believes that because of the uncertain crop conditions a sale at that time would be unprofitable to farmers. Their holdings could not be increased and the profit of the sales would go entirely to the speculators. Heretofore the state land sales have been in the timbered regions, not affected by the crop conditions, but this year the land to be disposed of is on the prairie, and many farmers have been looking forward to the sale as an excellent opportunity for them to enlarge their farms. This would be manifestly impossible at this time of drought and grasshopper scares.

State Normal.

The state normal board met in annual session in St. Paul. Although the session was behind closed doors it developed that a number of warm passages between members of the board occurred. The chief bone of trouble was the election of a president for the St. Cloud normal school. After a hard fight Professor Kleeberger was re-elected. Professor J. F. Millspaugh, Professor Cooper and Professor F. A. Weld, presidents of the three other normals, were re-elected without a dissenting vote.

Still Dancing.

The Indians at Leech Lake, according to the report of Deputy United States Marshals Bunde and Picha, who were in Minneapolis, are still drinking and dancing, and although there is no immediate danger of an uprising, it is feared that it would not take much to make the red man hostile. The Messiah is said to have informed them that his tornado which was to have destroyed all who did not live in tepees several days ago, will not appear until July 4.

Reunion.

Survivors of the old First Minnesota regiment held a reunion at Red Wing. Jens H. Grondahl delivered the address of welcome, to which Frank J. Mead, of the Soldiers' Home, responded. The following officers were elected: President, John Pride, Minneapolis; first vice-president, Newton Brown, Waterville; second vice-president, W. H. Hoyt, St. Paul; secretary, Gus Plummer, Minneapolis; treasurer, M. Marvin, Winona. The next reunion will be held at Waterville.

Extends Its Scope.

The state railroad commission has extended the scope of its inquiry into the reasonableness of existing freight tariffs. Traffic officials of all lines running into the Twin Cities have been so notified, and the effect was the hasty call for a meeting of legal and traffic officials at the general office of the Omaha in St. Paul yesterday. The session lasted some time and adjourned without making known its decision.

That Table.

It was with three raps on the famous Minneapolis South Side high school table that Mark Hanna called the republican national convention to order at Philadelphia. Thus the table, that was made in the manual training department of the Minneapolis schools, did service as the chairman's table at its third national convention. It is in excellent condition.

News in Brief.

Minnesota is included in the list of states which are not allowed to ship cattle to Missouri. Governor Stephens issued a proclamation shutting out the cattle from a number of states because, he says, tuberculosis exist here. It is understood that the edict does not affect the cattle interests of the state, for little is shipped from this state into Missouri.

The colored Methodist churches of Minneapolis and St. Paul have united for the second annual camp meeting, which will be held in Midway from July 1 to August 7.

A warm discussion was provoked at the session of the grand grove of Druids in St. Paul. It was regarding the admission of saloonkeepers and bartenders to membership in the Druids. The contest was won by those favoring admission. It was decided also to continue the bienial sessions.

John Donaher, who has been under arrest on a charge of being implicated in the recent murder of the Wise family, near Anoka, was set at liberty by Sheriff Merrill. He is not the man wanted, and his actions convinced the sheriff that he is not mentally bright. He went directly out of the city, in the direction of St. Cloud.

The Southern Minnesota Picnic Association of the Modern Woodmen of America held their picnic in Mankato, and fully 8,000 people from outside of Mankato participated.

At a recent meeting of the State Medical Board, sixty-four candidates were examined, of whom fifty-four were granted license to practise medicine.

Carl Johanson, 11 years old, accidentally shot and killed his cousin, Frankie Johanson, 9 years old, at Madella. The children took the gun and went down to the river, south of town, and while sliding down a bank in the sand pit the gun was discharged, instantly killing the little fellow.

The jury in the Vig rape case at Crookston returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Northern Pacific conference of Congregational churches held its annual session at Detroit.

The census enumerator of Waite Park failed to make an appearance.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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NORTH STAR DEMOCRACY

LINES UP ENTHUSIASTICALLY FOR BRYAN AND TOWNE.

Resolutions and Delegates For the Western Men of the Hour—Now Let the "Effete East" Stop Once and Listen. The Greatest of State Conventions. Marked Difference Between Democratic Enthusiasm and Republican Apathy. And Now For Kansas City, Who's Going?—The Special Train Announcements. Other Political Note—The Great Duluth Freight Strike and Its Deep Significance—State and National Points of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, June 25, 1900.

By all odds the most imposing, enthusiastic and effective Democratic state convention ever held in the history of the state was that of last week at Minneapolis, announcing the state sentiment on national men and issues, and selecting the state's representation to Kansas City. The convention—with preconvention discussion and speculation and subsequent comment, which has been universal in approval of all the action taken—has almost completely monopolized political interest of the week.

Features of the convention, aside from the large attendance, unbounded enthusiasm and absolute unanimity, may be briefly enumerated, beginning with the address of State Chairman L. A. Rosing, in the course of which, having covered national and state issues and the record of the state administration, he paid well deserved compliments to his associates of the state central committee and the committeemen throughout the state, especially to Hon. T. D. O'Brien, our popular national committeeman, and to Secretary T. R. Kane for his untiring labors. Mr. Rosing concluded with such a reference to Mr. Towne as touched off the pent-up enthusiasm of the convention for our beloved son, and was the keynote of the ringing endorsement of Mr. Towne, brought in by the committee on resolutions.

A distinct feature was Mr. Hudson's address as temporary and permanent chairman, and the ability with which he conducted the convention.

Other features were the speeches of the gentlemen called upon by the convention, including Mayor Gray of Minneapolis, Mr. Kane and Governor Lind. The latter's was probably one of the shortest speeches on record and never-the-less one of the most effective.

Another feature was the unanimity with which the delegation to Kansas City was selected, not a single ballot being required. Like unanimity was shown in action upon the platform adopted. It was significant that the recognition of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Towne was almost synonomous with the Sioux Falls resolutions, while the money plank is almost exactly the same as adopted by the Peoples party at that convention.

And a very significant feature was the enthusiastic response of the convention to every mention of Governor Lind or his administration.

And speaking of the deep interest attending the convention, what a contrast between the Democratic enthusiasm and the Republican lack of it as to the Republican national convention. During the early days of the Philadelphia-Hanna affair, there was no gathering at the bulletin boards in either St. Paul or Minneapolis. And there was no popular greeting in either place to the nominees when announced.

And now the question is, are you going to Kansas City? If not, why not? It is the duty of every son of the state to go who possibly can. Full particulars of the trip are obtainable from either Democratic or Silver Republican headquarters.

Speaking of the convention trains, both will have bands and both will be decorated for Bryan and Towne "to beat the band." "Solid trains through for Bryan and Towne" they will be. The convention train roads, the Chicago Great Western and the Minneapolis and St. Louis, will do their utmost to deserve the honor accorded them in their selection as official roads.

The next and the last state political events prior to the election will be the state nominating conventions for the Democrats and Peoples party, respectively. Both have been called for Sept. 6 and there is every indication of uniting on one ticket.

Speaking of combines, in the line of those covered by the state convention's denunciation of the Hanna-Payne subsidy, there is a situation at Duluth not only distressing to home shipping interests, but of threatening danger to every interest of Minnesota. This is the understood combine in control of lake rates. The matter seems carefully hidden by some at least of the daily press, who give meager reports to events unless they are favorable to the combine. Thus the published reports are that trouble as to rates has again been patched up, whereas the existing peace seems to be that the lion has the lamb inside, instead of running along by its side. The following summary is made by a gentleman in a position to know, almost officially, what is the real situation:

"The present trouble," says this gentleman, "is the culmination of an old scheme. In the shipping season of 1898 it was commonly talked that the small craft was being forced off the lake. There is now a strong combination, of which Rockefeller is at the head, which, while there was a show of competition, forced the rates down so that the small craft couldn't live. Having practically frozen them out, the rates are now so exorbitant that vessels have lain idle, for the reason that shippers couldn't use them and keep from loss. The little ones are now practically out of the carrying business. This will also affect the independent mine owners and lumbermen, who will find that they cannot ship without prohibitive rates, while the firm at the head of the steamship combine practically controls the mining and lumber business, and so can afford to pay heavily out of one hand into the other. The combine now demands a freight rate that is larger than has been known before, and the days for cheap carrying rates on the lakes are over. This state of affairs is vitally interesting and dangerous to shippers tributary to Duluth."

Particulars concerning this situation will be awaited with deep interest, for it may reasonably be expected that this "murder will out." And yet it will be a question, as Hanna would say, of "What are you going to do about it?" For those fellows who are seizing on the great waterway that God has provided and Uncle Sam improved for use of all the people will say, like Hanna, "We know our business."

Speaking of other transportation interests, decreased railway earnings over last year, marked decreases, as well as in bank clearings, are further gold-standard, Mark Hanna prosperity signs for June to this date.

It actually worried the goppite Fairmont News that Adjutant General Lambert turned out in military uniform to welcome the Boers. Why, bless you, nothing more proper, considering the fight the Boers put up against powerful England—a fight, by the way, they would never have had to make had the McKinley administration been truly American.

The American Federation of Labor raises its banner of unionism and will make the test fight under the leadership of President Gompers, taking the St. Louis cases as the foundation. It need be every city in the country will be involved. Since the St. Louis corporations made that distinct issue, by its refusal to arbitrate the question of union rights, no other course is left labor than to make the fight to the bitter end. Already orders against going to cities affected by strikes are out for a dozen or more large places. President Gompers has an army of 2,000,000 in the unions to follow him, and he has the moral support of a large majority of the people of the land.

The New York World gives the list of trusts organized in the last two years of the McKinley administration. It fills two columns of small type, footing hundreds of millions of dollars. They are more in number and amounts than were organized before in all the history of the country. Four more years of it under McKinley promotion, and where would the country be.

The Republican national committee would skin the Southern officeholders alive, they would, for interference with politics, and passed a resolution calling on McKinley to attend to it. Then Hanna quietly asked Payne to put the paper in his pocket, and he did. That's the way they will do with trusts.

The state railroad commission while investigating rate charges in the southwest, have found reason to investigate rates in general in the state, and such a hearing will be commenced June 26, of which all the roads have been given due notice.

Bad omens from the rep Hanna convention are too numerous to mention. But the most distressing, after the ominous "thirteen" of the minute when Foraker spoke Little Mack's name! was Hanna's entanglement with a funeral procession on the way to the convention on the fatal morning.

And they do say that the manufactured cheering of McKinley lasted thirteen minutes. Blaine's in 1884 lasted three times thirteen, and all know what happened to Blaine.

The death's head and crossbones, also, of Kentucky Taylor were conspicuous, not to mention Quay and other dead things. Altogether the goppite outlook is full of forebodings.

And by way of correction of the statement elsewhere of no enthusiastic ratification in the Twin Cities, Minneapolis had one, with 100 Republicans taking a 10-cent, gold-standard lunch, with ice water, which they called "banquit."

And speaking of conditions, gold continues to go abroad, and Uncle Sam's surplus now stands but a trifle above $65,000,000.

Depew called Mr. Bryan a "body-snatcher." He is right. He has the G. O. P. corpse in the vat.

Even our esteemed "independent" Minneapolis Times discusses the "improbability" of confidential or other letters of W. J. Bryan having been "found" in Aguinaldo's captured correspondence. Along about election time it will be natural for a good many things to be "found," in this way However, The Times seems rather to discredit the story!

Thanks to prompt action by Governor Lind and Professor Lugger, state entomologist, fears felt at the appearance of grasshoppers in portions of the Red River valley are diminishing. The governor has increased the state allowance to fight the hoppers, and the late rains in that region have assisted to stop the threatened spread of the pests.

G. S. C.

The Proper Response.

Mamma—Why did you let him kiss you?

Daughter—Well, he was so nice; he asked me—

"But haven't I told you you must learn to say 'No?'"

"That's what I did say. He asked me if I'd be very angry if he kissed me."—Philadelphia Press.

Wrong Impression.

He—Am I right in presuming to think you care for me?

She—No, you are left.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

You know how freely and recklessly you talk about other people? Well, that's the way they talk about you.—Atchison Globe.

Noncommittal.

Mrs. Slowpay—A girl formerly in your employ answered my advertisement for a maid. Is she honest?

Dressmaker—That is more than I can say.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Well, you see, I have no positive proof of her honesty, but every time I sent her to you with my bill she failed to give me the money."—Chicago Evening News.

Accommodating.

"I am a British subject," he said, as he signed the register with a flourish. "All right," replied the hotel clerk, "if I notice any Boers lurking about I'll give you the tip to rush to cover."—Philadelphia North American.

THE REPORT OF A MAN OF EXPERIENCE.

What He Found in Western Canada to Induce Him to Settle.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Feb. 20, 1900.

To whom it may concern, especially to those who are desirous of obtaining health and wealth for themselves and families, I wish to state a few facts in regard to the Canadian Northwest, where I went, leaving Sault Ste. Marie on May 2nd, 1899, for the purpose of seeking a better home for my family in the future. I got a special rate ticket for Ft. McLeod, Alberta. Through Manitoba and part of Assiniboia the farmers were busy employed ploughing and seeding. I found the farmers very kind and friendly, willing to talk and assist in giving me the particulars of the country. At McLeod I spent a few days looking over some ranchers' stock, which I was surprised to see looking so well; they were in better condition than any stock I ever saw in Michigan, even those that had been stabled, and most of these had never seen the inside of a shed or received any feed from the hands of man. But as I was looking for mixed farm land I found McLeod no place for me, it is only fit for ranching purposes.

Retracing my way back to Winnipeg, I stopped off at Lethbridge where I found some of the greatest horse-ranches I ever had the pleasure of looking at; it is a fine level country and lots of water and good grazing. At Medicine Hat, which is located in a valley, there were lots of sheep, cattle and horses in the surrounding country and all looking well.

On July 14th I went on to Regina; there I began to see mixed farming lands in abundance and the crops looking remarkably well, and as long as daylight lasted I saw the same all along the line, and on the 15th of July I arrived in Winnipeg, just in time for the Exhibition; there I met with one of the most beautiful pictures of the world's records, for as soon as I entered the grounds my eyes met with all kinds of machinery, all in motion, and the cattle, grain and produce of the country was far beyond my expectation, in fact it was beyond any industrial exhibition or agricultural fair I ever visited, and I have seen a good many.

From Regina to Prince Albert, a distance of 250 miles, it is all good for mixed farming, and well settled, with some thriving little towns. In some places the grain, just coming into head, would take a man to the waist, and the wild fruit along the line was good, rich and in great quantities; from Saskatoon on the south branch of the Saskatchewan river to Prince Albert on the north branch of the same river, is one of the best farming districts without any doubt that ever laid face to the sun, and everything to be found there that is necessary to make life comfortable; all that is required is labor. There is lots of wood, good water and abundant hay land, and the climate is excellent.

Prince Albert is a flourishing little place, situated on the north Saskatchewan river, having a population of about 1,800, with good streets and sidewalks and churches of nearly every denomination, three schoolhouses and another one to be built at once; also a Brewery and Creamery. Here I stayed for about four months, working at my trade of brick-laying, and met with farmers and ranchers with whom I made it my special business to talk in regard to the prospects. I also visited several farmers for some distance out in the country while crops were in full bloom and I may say that I never saw better crops in all my travels than I saw along the valley towards Stoney Creek and Carrot River. In the market garden there is grown currants, both red and black, and as fine a sample of roots and vegetables as ever went on a market. The soil in and around this district cannot be beaten for anything you may wish to grow, and besides the season is long, giving time for everything to mature. The cattle were looking as good as I saw anywhere, good pasture and hay land, and plenty of water wherever you go. The country is dotted all around like islands with timber fit for fuel and building purposes and within a day's walk of lumbering-woods, where lumbering and tie-making is carried on, in winter. Both large and small game is plentiful. There are two good sawmills in this district, with a good supply of all grades of lumber all the year round and also two good brickyards with an excellent quality of brick. There is no scarcity of building material and at a reasonable price. Clothing and living are no higher than I find in Michigan, and furthermore I wish to say that there is a great demand for laboring men all the year round and good wages ranging from $1.75 to $2.00 per day, and from $25.00 to $35.00 per month with board.

I wish to say that I am perfectly satisfied with the country and I intend to return to Prince Albert early in the spring of 1900. Any reasonable man can go there and in from five to ten years make a good and comfortable home for himself and family, and if any person into whose hand this letter should fall, desires more information, please write to me and I will freely give them my best opinion. I am writing this for the benefit of those who may want to make a better home for themselves and families or friends.

Trusting that this statement may be useful to you in the publication of your next pamphlet and be the means of guiding at least some of those who are in search of a home, I remain,

Your humble servant,
(Signed) WILLIAM PAYNE.

The above letter was written to Mr. J. Grieve, Canadian Government Agent at Saginaw, Michigan. Information as to lands., etc., can be had from F. PEDLEY, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or BEN DAVIES, 154½ East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

Those Names.

Johnnie—What's an iguana, paw?

Mr. Wise—Must be a sleeping-car.—Baltimore American.

A Regular Bird.

The burglar sometimes becomes a jail bird, because he's a robin.—Philadelphia Record.

It is hard for a crooked man to tell a straight story.—Chicago Dispatch.

Fishing is a matter of bait and wait.—Chicago Democrat.

ANSWERS FOR THE ANXIOUS.

Some Sapient Suggestions for the Edification of Unenlightened Inquirers.

Glorianna B., of Westport, writes: "I have a young gentleman caller who is always trying to kiss me. How shall I dissuade him?"

You should dissuade him with a hatpin or an ax, Glorianna, but as an all-around anti-kiss argument there is nothing so dissuading and at the same time painless as a large Bermuda onion, says the Baltimore American. You should eat one or two or three before the kissing bug flies around.

"Musician," of Waverly, wants to know how to discover whether or not her piano keys are ivory or celluloid.'

Touch them carefully with a lighted match. If they are celluloid you should then call the fire department.

"Housewife," of Roland Park, asks: "How can I keep roaches out of lard?"

Place the butter near by. They prefer it.

"Lucy F.," of Highlandtown, says: "My hair brush shows a good many falling hairs every day. How can I stop them?"

Soak the brush in glue over night.

"Rube:" It certainly was inhospitable of your friend, whom you were visiting, to refuse to allow you to use his tooth brush. However, we should cultivate a sweetness of disposition which will enable us to overlook such traits in others.

"Worried," of Catonsville: The quickest way to remove indelible ink from a carpet is to pour muriatic acid on the spot. Any carpenter can mend the hole it will make in the floor.

TOO LITTLE DEBATE.

Senator Green's Opinion of the Services Held in an Episcopal Church.

Senator Benton, of Missouri, one of the most conspicuous figures of the century in either house of congress, had a formidable antagoinst in Senator James Stephen Green. Congressman Hitt, according to the Chicago Chronicle, relates this anecdote of the two gladiators:

"Senator Green was not only a man of splendid genius, but of charming manner. He boarded at the National hotel, where he was popular with men and women. The latter found out that the senator was not much of a churchgoer and insisted that he should mend his ways in that regard. One Sunday he was late for dinner. The women asked him why.

"'I have been attending divine worship,' replied the senator, gravely.

"To what church did you go, senator?' asked a woman.

"'I don't know,' answered the courtly Missourian. 'I walked up the avenue, turned up Fourth street and entered a church on the left-hand side.' This was an Episcopal church.

"'How did you like the services?' asked another woman.

"'It appeared to me,' answered the senator, 'that there was too much reading of the journal and too little debate.'"

THE REAL STORY

How Mr. Shakespeare's Poetic License Put a Twist in Julius Caesar.

Col. Julius Caesar, Maj. Brutus and Capt. Marc Anthony were sitting in Sextus Boozem's cafe one evening, discussing affairs of the Sixth ward, when a portly individual dropped a sesterce into the slot machine and strained the outfit to find his weight, relates the Baltimore American. After he had gone Col. Caesar remarked:

"I like these fat guys. They can't get around fast enough to do any assassinating."

"So do I like them," said Brutus. "A fat man is a good fellow to go swimming with."

"Well," said Marc, "I'm interested in a toga factory down here on the Appian Way, and, of course, we would rather sell togas to the fat men than to the skinny ones."

"I like 'em," interrupted Sextus Boozem, who was wiping off the table with the skirt of his toga. "I like 'em, because they hold more than the other kind."

Of course, when Shakespeare dramatized the story he took liberties with it, just as dramatists do to this day.

Lincoln Talk That Didn't Go.

That altruism has no place in end-of-the-century politics was illustrated in the last aldermanic campaign. One night it fell to the lot of William E. O'Neill, the young attorney who was recently honored with the republican nomination for congress in the Third district, to address a meeting of colored citizens in behalf of his friend, William Hale Thompson, who was running for alderman in the Second ward. During the course of his eloquent speech Mr. O'Neill took occasion to remind the brethren of the great debt they owed to the republican party and to its patron saint, the martyred president, who had stricken the shackles from the limbs of their forebears. "Jes' stop right heah, Mistah Speakah," interrupted a man in the front row. "They's no doubt about the gemman bein' a powahful oratah, but I want to tell him this heah Lincoln talk doan' go; it doan' buy no clothes for the missus nor no shoes for de chillun."—Chicago Chronicle.

To Meet the Scenery.

Mr. T. Erribleigh Swell told his stenographer to write a note to a friend of his, asking him to dine "al fresco." The young lady put her Libby novel where she could reach it, and tapped off:

"You are requested to dine with Mr. Albert Fresco at my home to-morrow evening. Yours as ever, T. Erribleigh Swell."

For she was a young woman who believed in being respectful, even when speaking of scenery.—Baltimore American.

A Purist.

"Meet me," he wrote, "on the korner at 8 this evening, without fale!"

And she replied:

"There is no such word as 'fale.'"

She was a purist.—N. Y. World.

Tom—"Did you ask old Gilfoyle's consent to your marriage with his daughter?" Dick—"Yes." Tom—"How did you come out?" Dick—"I really don't know. It all happened so sudden."—Town Topics.

She—"If it wasn't for the old bachelors there would be no flirts." He—"If it wasn't for the flirts there would be no old bachelors."—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

"What an artistic pipe you have," said Miss Hicks to Barber. "Artistic?" returned Barber. "Not a bit of it. You can't make it draw."—Harlem Life.

Persons that fail to see a joke should not always be sure that the fault is with the joke.—Indianapolis News.

Many a supposed pessimist is a man who hopes others will deny his gloomy assertions.—Indianapolis News.

Persistence in doing one's duty ends in liking it, something like acquiring a taste for olives.—Atchison Globe.

Remember that other people's business isn't any of yours.—Chicago Daily Democrat.

Don't try to condense the milk of human kindness.—Chicago Democrat.

Usually all we can be certain of is uncertainty.—Chicago Democrat.

True courtesy is of the heart. — Ram's Horn.

World to End This Year.

This is the recent decision of one of the prominent societies of the world, but the exact day has not yet been fixed upon, and while there are very few people who believe this prediction, there are thousands of others who not only believe, but know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness or liver and kidney troubles. A fair trial will certainly convince you of its value.

The Round and the Square.

The large, imposing woman found her husband in the last saloon but one.

"Well, I've rounded you up at last!" she hissed.

"Oh, I can square myself, all right!" exclaimed the man, with a thin affectation of nonchalance.

He even affected to laugh, which rendered him a more pitiful spectacle than ever.—Detroit Journal.

The Right Spirit.

"What did Col. Stillwell say about the brandied cherries sent to cheer his convalescence?"

"He said he was afraid he wasn't strong enough to eat the fruit," replied the little girl, "but that he appreciated the spirit in which it was sent."—St. Louis Republic.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"Woman," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "will never succeed in her demand for the same pay as man for doing the same work. The only way to get the same pay for the same work is to howl for more pay for less work."—Indianapolis Press.

$30.30.

N. E. A. Convention at Charleston, S. C., in July. Tickets good going via Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Spartansburg, and returning via Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond and White Sulphur Springs, Va. For maps, time cards, etc., address J. C. Tucker, 234 Clark street, Chicago.

True State of His Mind.

The Old Friend—Say, it looks to me as if you were putting on a lot of extra dignity of late.

The Recently Enriched Person—You are badly mistaken. I am now in a position to allow my inherent and native dignity to come to the surface.—Indianapolis Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When a rich man marries a poor girl, she likes to give the impression that, though only a wild flower gathered under a wayside hedge, she puts to disadvantage all the hothouse plants that now surround her.—Atchison Globe.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

The man who is too proud to beg isn't always too proud to hint or proud enough to refuse what may be offered.—Somerville Journal.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

A favorite good wish in Ireland used to be, "May you live to eat the hen that scratches over your grave."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The veracity of figures often depends upon the honesty of the statistician.—Chicago Daily News.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The man who hesitates is lost, but the woman who hesitates is won. — Sydney Town and Country Journal.

Uncle Sam uses the best of everything. Uncle Sam uses Carter's Ink. He knows.

It is not work that hurts a man; it is worry.—Atchison Globe.

For Shooters and Fishermen.

The new 1900 edition of "Shooting and Fishing Along the Line of the Great Northern Railway" is without an equal amongst books of this class. It is handsomely bound in colored covers, of new and attractive design. It is printed on fine plate paper, in two colors, is beautifully illustrated with photographs reproduced in half-tone, and is in all respects a magnificent specimen of the printer's art.

Complete information is given about all sorts and conditions of sport, from lion and grizzly bear to "cotton-tails," and including every fish that swims in the many lakes and rivers of the wide Northwestern states.

All the little details of lakes, boats, bait, distances, etc., have been carefully compiled by practical sportsmen, and will be found a great convenience to anyone planning a trip. A new map of Minnesota in three colors is bound into each book.

The hunter or fisherman who is the fortunate possesser of this encyclopedia of sport in the Northwest needs no further guide to tell him where to go a-fishing or shooting. By mail for two cents from F. I. Whitney, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

The Foolish Maiden.

"What is love?" asked the Maiden.

The Misanthrope replied:

"Love is the most dangerous form of insanity, teaching its victim to disregard the first law of nature—self-preservation."

"What is love?" asked the Maiden, turning to the Child, which replied:

"Love is that which leads my parents to bring me things home, and the regard I have for them on such occasions."

"What is love?" asked the Maiden once more, this time of another Maiden of many years.

"It is," said she, "an unsatisfied longing for something you cannot get."

So the Maiden sighed and went into a convent. Foolish maid!

Had she asked me, I would have given her a few ideas on the subject.—Harper's Bazar.

The National Conventions.

Prohibition at Chicago, June 27-28, 1900. Tickets on sale June 26-27.

Democratic at Kansas City, July 4, 1900. Tickets on sale July 2-4.

The road to take to attend these Conventions is the Chicago Great Western Ry., the popular "Maple Leaf Route," with its vestibuled trains, free chair cars, satisfactory dining car service, and its unsurpassed sleeping car accommodations.

Only One Fare for The Round Trip.

For further particulars apply to any Agent of the Chicago Great Western, or address F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams street, Chicago.

Bathing Without Shoulder Straps.

The rank and file on the Modder river were a short time ago forbidden to bathe, and sentinels were posted on the banks to look for surreptitious swimmers. One of the sentinels caught sight of a swimmer, who persistently ignored his summons to surrender to arrest. At last the bather emerged from the river; the furious sentinel advanced upon the dripping figure and claimed a prisoner. "Confound you!" was the reply, "can't you see I'm an officer?"—London Chronicle.

Fourth of July Rates.

Be patriotic and take a holiday trip on Independence day. Cheap rates in every direction are offered by the Chicago Great Western railway. One fare and a third for round trips, children half rates. Tickets on sale July 3 and 4; good to return July 5. For further information inquire of any Agent C. G. W., or address F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams street, Chicago.

Maudie Again.

Maud Muller, raking hay one day,
Was caught in a rainstorm, so they say;
The rain came down in a perfect flood:
Said Maud: "I guess my name is Mud!"
—Philadelphia Record.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Some men are lions in society and bears at home.—Chicago Daily News.

TO WOMEN WHO DOUBT.

Every Suffering Woman Should Read this Letter and be Convinced that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Cure Female Weakness.

"I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhœa and was so weak that I could not do my housework. I also had failing of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. After a time I concluded to try your medicine and I can truly say it does all that you claim for it to do.

Ten bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend your medicine to all my sex, for I know if they follow your directions, they will be cured."—MRS. ANNIE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

Dessert for To-Day.

You need not worry about it if you have Burnham's Hasty Jellycon in the cupboard. Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and stand away to cool to secure the most delicious jelly. Absolutely pure gelatine, sugar and fruit flavors. Flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, wild cherry, peach, also unflavored "calf-foot" for wine and coffee jelly. Your grocer sells it.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 1819

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FREE Our 160 page illustrated catalogue. FREE

WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS and FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Winchester Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

A DEAD LIVER

He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with CASCARETS, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 424

DOLLAR WHEAT IS PREDICTED FOR 1900!

This is uncertain We supposed when we advertised twine bought by us to sell for less than market value that twine had struck bottom but our purchase finished June 21st, enables us to sell

NEW STANDARD TWINE AT 8 3-4 CENTS. NEW MANILLA MIXED AT 10 7-8 CENTS.

This twine will be put on sale June 25th There are seventeen cars of it, and will be sold at 8¾ cents for Standard and 10¾ cents for Manilla Mixed This price is 1¼ cents a pound on binder twine less than was paid to the penitentiary early in the season. Our twine is made by one of the best factories in the United States and satisfaction is guaranteed Order at once We will ship twine day the order is received.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 717-719-721 NICOLLET AVENUE, 718-720-722 FIRST AVENUE S. MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

$15.77 freight paid to ANY POINT EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS. outfit. Order today. Bicycle catalogue free.

ONLY 97 CENTS DOWN. Cut this ad. out and send to us with 97 cents, state whether ladies' or gents' bicycle is wanted, size of frame, and we will send you this High Grade 1900 Model $50.00 World Winner BICYCLE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight office and if you find it a genuine 1900 model high grade $50.00 World Winner, the grandest bargain you ever saw or heard of and you are convinced it is worth $10.00 to $15.00 more than any wheel advertised by other houses up to $25.00, pay your freight agent or banker the balance, $14.80. The World Winner is covered by a BINDING GUARANTEE. Frame is 22 or 24 inch, made from best seamless tubing, finest one-piece hanger, finest full ball bearings, Mason arch crown, enameled black or maroon, highly nickel finished, Delhi padded saddle, adjustable handle bars, best Doyle pedals, high grade guaranteed single tubing, pneumatic tires, fine leather bag, complete with tools and repair T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

$16.27

SEND NO MONEY. We ask no money until you have examined the machine and convinced yourself it is such a machine as was never before offered at anything like the price. OUR OFFER. Mention No. 92 if you have any use for a sewing machine. Don't send one cent of money, but write your name plainly and in full, name of postoffice and nearest railroad station, and we will send this drop head 5-drawer Cabinet Blue Ribbon Sewing Machine to your railroad station. PREPAYING ALL FREIGHT CHARGES ourselves; go there and examine it, call in any expert to examine it, compare it with machines that others sell at $40 to $60, and if every one pronounces it in every way the equal of such machines, the most wonderful bargain you ever heard of, pay freight agent our special introductory price, $16.27. If it is not perfectly satisfactory in every way, you will be under no obligations to take it. $16.27, freight and collection charges paid by us to any town east of Rocky Mountains for the No. 92 machine in our new Grand Five Drawer Drop Head Cabinet Blue Ribbon; it eclipses all previous attempts at Sewing Machine values. Guaranteed 20 Years. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 29, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Most all farmers commenced cutting rye, Tuesday.

—A number of farmers received a car load of shorts and unloaded it Wednesday.

—Young Fred Adicks has purchased a separator. It arrived Monday and was unloaded Tuesday.

—Star gazers were out evenings this week looking over the eastern horizon for Saturn and his sattelites.

—The rain on Tuesday afternoon was fine and highly appreciated by everybody. More just like it would also be gladly received.

—The raging Crow will, at the rate of the past few years, be known as a thing of the past very soon. Each year finds it dryer and growing up to weeds and grass.

—Several of our gardeners announce that they have had new potatoes so early this season notwithstanding the dry weather. This seems earlier than usual for potatoes.

—Quite a building boom is on in Delano; two new houses on S. Second street, Bartlett's new mill, and an addition to a house near the creamery on the Brooklyn side.

—Street sprinkler Shaw enjoyed a few hours leisure for the first time since he undertook the job, on Tuesday afternoon. He enjoys a good shower as much as anybody.

—C. M. Conzet received a letter from his brother Henry, at Belfour, N. D., which says that that locality is the best in Dakota to hold moisture, or do well without rain.

—Again we begin reading in the papers of prostrations by heat. Minneapolis had three Monday. The mercury has hovered around the 100 degree mark every day this week.

—C. M. Conzet has just ordered a large supply of special sweat pads which he invented, known as "C. M. Conzet Sweat Pad" They are to be here this week or next and are just the thing for horses during harvest.

—South River street has been greatly improved by being widened and graded in front of the Catholic church property. The sidewalk has been taken up for half a block and we learn that at least a part of it is to be cement when re-laid.

—Prof. E. M. Cunningham and Claus Johnson took 119 fish out of Lake Rebeccah, last Monday afternoon, most all croppies, but also caught some pickeral and bass, on sunfish hooks. One pickeral was a seven and a half pounder.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Coffin and son, of Minneapolis, returned home Wednesday after a few day's visit with the former's mother in this city. —St. Peter Free Press.

Elmer will be remembered as a member of the GAZETTE force in his younger days.

—Carver's court, at the corner of River street and R. R. Ave. is in almost continuous session these hot days. Cases of all kinds are thoroughly tried before a full bench. Nothing is too intricate or mysterious for discussion. Astronomy is the latest subject and is much more elevating than many others that have had hearings.

—A mad dog scare comes from Greenwood, Hennepin county. It is claimed that a dog went through the country and bit several dogs, all of which have been killed; several pigs, that have since died; and a cow that was severely lacerated over the head and lips. The cow's wounds healed, and so far she seemed as well as ever, but people are living in dread. The health officer concluded to communicate with the secretary of the state board of health concerning the case, and find out what is best to do with the cow.

—Farmers are making hay much more economically than ever before in this section; fence corners and out of the way places are eagerly sought out and every spear gathered in. We predict that hay will be cheaper towards spring than it is now. Everybody will make all he can and save it in good shape. When there is plenty no one is so saving; and this year a good many farmers will cut more than they ever have before, on account of marshes and shallow lakes being dry. There is also a second crop to figure on, which may be as good as usual, as it is not likely the present drouth will continue all summer.

—Wm. M. Liggett, director of the experiment station sends out circular letters headed "Do Not Sacrifice Your Stock Now". He says: "Many farmers, alarmed at the shortage of pasture, as well as oats and hay crops, are already selling their cattle. While the drouth in the Northwest is serious do not overlook the fact that Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and other states have an abundance of food of all kinds, and the farmers in these states will be willing to pay good prices for stockers in the autumn months." He advises the planting of fodder corn, oats and barley mixed, oats alone sown as late as the first week in July, or rape may be grown as late. Write him for advice, and don't get scared and sell short of cows so long as there is any food at all.

—A hack will be run between Delano and Rockford on the Fourth.

—Lebore's team took a spirt this a. m. demolishing the buggy. Nobody hurt.

—Mayor Lohmiller had his potatoes plowed Tuesday, immediately after the shower. He thinks now he may get a crop after all.

—Hay meadows seem to be the most valuable parts of farms in this vicinity this year; that is, where they have good hay on.

—Rev. Savs deserves credit for the earnestness with which he entered into the plan for improving the church property by grading and new sidewalk.

—Several new signs are to be seen on Rail Road Ave., this week. Charley Wiese, Dr. J. C. O'Connor and J. C. McDonald are among those having them hung up.

—A numerously signed petition to the Village Council to extend the water system to S. Second street is ready for presentation to the Council at the next meeting.

—The evening train east on the G. N. has been changed back to the old time near 4 p. m. instead of and hour later. Don't get left if you are going east in the evening.

—Joseph Ludescher, south of town, turned his cattle into his oat field, and when they had finished it, plowed it up. He may raise some fodder corn or millet for winter vet.

—Walter Burrows, of Rockford, hauled hay to Delano this week. He said $6.00 for last year's hay, and some two years old, is a pretty fair price for not very good hay either.

—So many of the boys who played ball last Sunday received injuries of various kinds as to make some of them think some other day than Sunday would be better for base ball playing.

—Quite a supply of wood has been laid in at the power house. It seems our village authorities prefer wood to coal yet. Possibly when the Richmond coal mines in Stearns county get to running full blast we can get coal to better advantage and for cheaper prices.

—The Delano High School library is open every Saturday forenoon to any one in the village who wants to take out books during the summer, and should be made good use of. An evening with some good book is much more profitably spent than by going to the depot to see the train come in.

—Assessor Valentine Eppel tells us that his assessments of Delano foot up for real estate, $98,743 for personal property, $58,255. This is a gain of a couple of thousand over the last assessment on each That don't seem like a very big wave of prosperity for such a thriving village as Delano is supposed to be.

—H. C. Parslow informs us that a twenty year old son of Fred Burley, at Hasson, on Sunday, June 18, played base ball and got overheated and drank ice water from which he got inflamation of the bowels and died on Saturday, June 16. Richard Wiggins drove to Delano last Sunday for Rev. Hixon who accompanied him to Hasson to preach the funeral on Monday.

—Members of the board of education will be chosen next month. Have your men picked out. Don't get fooled into selecting men unfit, unwilling or too careless to attend to the duties of members of such an important board. Upon the school officers very much depends as to the kind of a school our village will have. All desire to see Delano High School in the front rank.

—Vol. I, No. I, of the Richmond Standard came to our table this week. It is published at the coal mines of Stearns county, and is a neat six column folio. The editor, James H. O'Leary, well known as a former member of the GAZETTE force promises next week to make his paper seven columns folio. His Bulletin business is to be carried on with headquarters at Richmond. Success Jim, success.

—Several of the men at work shingling on John Gralla's new residence on South Second street, on Wednesday, had a narrow escape. The scantling used for a foot rest gave way and precipitated some to the staging below. George Erickson caught his hatchet into the boards so as to hold himself, but Frank Gralla fell to the ground injuring his hip and otherwise bruising him. He is confined to his bed from the effects of the fall.

—The village hippodrome, located by village Surveyor Maxfield, and running full blast this week is quite a large one, including parts of River, Rockford and second streets and a passage through the Catholic church property. The sprinkler was brought into requisition, so that the dust was laid, the chariots and chargers and drivers, entered upon the course and pursued each other around the ring periodically, and with great regularity, owing to the manipulations of the Belt on Second street. The result of this circus is to be a couple of nicely graded streets and cement sidewalks, which will add much to the beauty and greatly facilitate travel in the south end of the village.

Wedding Notes.

Among those who attended the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stein were Miss Maggie Stein, Miss Emma Luppold, Miss Ida Luppold, Miss Mammie Ludwig, Miss Josie Ludwig, Miss Teena Aufferman, Miss Ollie Buffeding, Mr. Otto Raths, Mr. Alvin Steffes, Evelin Casselhall (flower girl) and Mr. Huch from Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Geo Stein and Children of St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stein returned to St. Paul Monday morning.

—Friday, the 20th of July, has been fixed for Judge Giddings to hold a special term of court at Delano, for the purpose of issuing naturalization papers.—Eagle.

Don't neglect this opportunity to become a full fledged citizen of the United States, if you are not already one.

Personal.

Mr. Roban wheeled to Waverly last Friday.

George Rogers visited his Delano customers Monday.

Perry Ball left Monday for Valley City, Dakota, to work.

Mrs. C. M. Conzet and daughter visited Rockford, Wednesday.

Miss Alice Arnold visited Delano friends several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Knoll visited the cities a couple of days last week.

Miss Carrie Marth went to Tacoma, Wash., for a visit with her sister.

Miss Ruby Smith spent the fore part of the week with Delano friends.

Martin Bland, of Marysville, was a passenger for the cities this a. m.

Miss Ollie Olson came up from the city, Tuesday evening for a visit.

Mrs. Louey Strauch and son came home from the cities this morning.

Miss Gay Gent, of Rockford station came up from the city yesterday, via G. N.

Mayor Lohmiller visited Minneapolis Wednesday, on business and pleasure.

Miss Ethel Guptil visited a week with her sister, Mrs. W. Haynes and family.

Miss Bertha Reible spent several days last week at Long Lake, visiting friends.

W. W. Palm and family, of Wheaton, N. Dak. visited Delano friends this week.

Miss Flossie Davis visited with her sister, Miss Estella, at Silver Creek, last week.

Roy Mulford arrived home Monday evening from Michigan, for a visit with his mother.

Walter Mara attended to business at the round elevator during Fred Knoll's absence.

Several Watertown people, among them St. Johns, passed this way to the cities this morning.

E. S. Babb and Peter Lothman and son were among passengers for Minneapolis this morning.

Frank Rader has returned home from Wisconsin where he has been spending the summer.

Mrs. Peter Bork returned home Wednesday from Pine City, where she had been visiting her sons.

Prof. Ed Freeman, late of Good Thunder arrived at home Monday evening for a summer vacation.

Miss Belle Mara and her brother John Mara, of Watertown, made Delano a business trip Wednesday.

Miss Blanche Rader, who has been visiting at Annandale for the past month returned home Tuesday.

Michael Litfkin, who has been in the city for some time, returned home via Delano, to Watertown yesterday.

J. B. Light, of Watertown, was in town Tuesday. He says it is awful dry but corn looks better than last year,

After a pleasant ceremony at the Catholic church Mr and Mrs. Mike Jacobs returned to their home in Independence.

Messrs. O. A. Burnes and C. J. Buckley were to represent Delano republicans at the state convention at St. Paul yesterday.

Misses Marie Graut, Minnie Yager and Deloras Kohler came up from Minneapolis Wednesday on their way to Watertown.

C. O. Teas, of Watertown, shook hands with Delano friends yesterday, going to and returning from the Republican state convention.

Rev. J. R. Whitworth, who has been stopping in the Rader neighborhood, left Monday afternoon for his home, Roanoque, Va., where his wife is sick.

Olaf Peterson took a trip to Bemidji, Saturday, to visit his daughter Katie, and other old Delano friends. He is home again and reports a fine time,

Mr. and Mrs. F. A Barth and two children, of Watertown, came home from the cities via Delano this morning. Mr. B. was made Secretary of the Catholic Temperance society of Minnesota.

Mrs. Eunice Johnson and children returned from Excelsior yesterday, where they visited with her sister Mrs. Rev. Davies. Prof. Johnson will visit his mother and sister at Iowa City before going to Chicago.

County Cullings.

The sixth district democratic congressional convention is to be held at Aitkin, on Monday, Sept. 3.

The state convention for nominating state officers will be held in St. Paul, on Thursday, Sept. 6. County conventions for electing delegates to the state convention will be held on Thursday, Aug. 30. All Democratic.

Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Convention at St. Paul yesterday, elected Senator E. T. Young, chairman.

They nominated Senator Knute Nelson to succeed himself in the U. S. Senate.

The state ticket nominated was:
For Governor, Samuel R. VanSant.
Lieut. Gov., Lyndon A. Smith.
Atty. Gen., W, B. Douglas.
Treasurer, Julius H Block.
Sec. of State, Peter E. Hanson.
Chief Justice, C. M. Start.
Associate Justice, L. W. Collins.
Railway and Warehouse Commission.
Charles F. Staples.
Joseph G. Miller.
Ira B. Mills.

ROCKFORD.

Program for the 4th of July celebration at Rockford:

National salute of 123 guns at sunrise, ringing bells, and blowing steam whistles. Grand industrial parade starting from Centennial hotel at 9:30 A. M., with music by the Hanover Silver Cornet Band, through the principle streets of the village to Burt's grove on R R. avenue.

Exercises at the grounds:
Welcome words by the president.
Music by the band.
Prayer by Rev. George Wright, chaplain.
Singing by the Rockford choir, Welcome Greeting.
Music by the band.
Reading the Declaration of Independence, Prof. F. H. Pryor.
Song by Rockford Male Quartette, Song of a Thousand Years.
Oration by Hon. D. B. Johnson.
Music by the band.
Singing by the choir, Wave Noble Flag.
Music by the band.
Singing by the male quartette, The Battle Cry of Freedom.
Afternoon picnic dinner in the grove at 1 o'clock.
Bicycle races, horse races, and many games and amusements in the afternoon.
Base ball game at 3:30 o'clock; Delano against Buffalo, $15 to the winning club, $5 to the defeated club.
A steam riding gallery and a dancing platform will be in the grove. The committee of arrangements have put in a new well and pump, and water will be plenty. They will try to make everything pleasant and comfortable for visitors.

Mr. Joseph Stocker, of the village, died June 19th, 1900, aged 79 years; funeral on the 20th. Services by Rev. George Wright, of the A. C. church

Farmers and others begin to feel year anxious about crops. It has the appearance of a total failure in many places, of everything, unless rain comes in a very few days, and then there will be a very short crop of everything on the farm.

The street commissioner has been making many substantial improvements on the village streets during the past week.

Crow river has nearly run dry. Not much water power.

Maple Plain.

It seems the signs of the times are warning us of an approaching danger We hear of wars and rumors of wars, pestilence and famine, casualties, murder and strife. But then we read that all these are only the beginning of sorrow. But then they tell us, you are only a kicker, and there is no cause for alarm. This has been the old, old story, from the time the devil seduced our fore parents in the garden of Eden up to the present time. Belshazzar thought this while feasting his thousand lords; but the hand writing on the wall caused his knees to smite one against the other, and in that night was the king of the Chaldeans slain and the land was given to the Medes and Persians. It seems strange, men well versed in ancient and modern history do not know that there was never a republic that did not fall, and ours might not be an exception to the rule; anyway it should behove us to well guard against all things that is calculated to bring about dissatisfaction and disorder.

We have read up the proceedings of the great national convention which was held at Philadelphia last week, where they put in nomination William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt at the head of the national republican ticket. If all they declare in their platform is true and for the best interest of the country, then we have no cause for alarm. In their platform they renewed their triple relations by reafirming their faith and allegiance to a high protective tariff, the single gold standard and declaring against free coinage of silver. They tell us the silver issue is forever dead and will never be resurrected. So the Jews thought of Christ when they put him to death. From the early dawn of the republican party in every state and national platform up to 1896, they declared for bimetalism, free coinage of both gold and silver on a parity; but at that national convention they had a change of heart. A revelation had come to them through some prophet that silver was a spurious money no better than potmetal or the drippings from an iron foundry; and so they delared for a single gold standard, the money of kings, princes and nobles. McKinley was nominated at that convention, 1896, for president, on a single gold standard platform. While he was a congressman he never failed to vote for silver, first, last, and all the time. Why so soon this change of heart? The last Congress passed the single gold standard bill, making gold the only money of redemption in this country. And as Bonaparte said of the English army when he was about to meet them in open combat on the plains of Waterloo, "Ah ye Englishmen! I have you at last." and so the Bank of England, the Wall street bankers and the money power of this country have us, and there will be no Blutcher come to our rescue. With this iron grip (the gold currency bill) the money power can, if they see fit (and they will sometime) bring on a money panic in 48 hours in this country, and the poor will have nowhere to go. If for 80 years free silver answered our purpose in trade and commerce, what is the matter that it so soon became a spurious money? Has all this been done for the interest of the men who work in the mines, the shop, and the fields? They have been told so, and many of them, I am sorry to say, believe it. I am sorry to see men laugh and chuckle at their own calamity. What did the republicans say in their platform at Philadelphia about trusts? It was high popilorum or low popiburum, just as you are a mind to take it. It was left so you could put your own construction upon it. The republicans think the election of their men to office is assured. This may prove true and no doubt in many respects it would be as well, for should the other side get in their hands would be tied, and then would come the cry "I told you so, if the democrats got in you would have nothing but hard times for four years". And should the democrats get in, the republicans can and will bring this about. It seems to be dog eat dog with the two old parties. A country like this that God has done everything for, and that there has been so much money and many lives lost to perpetuate its free institutions, should be such a bone of contention, and all for greed, office, and the emoluments thereof.

Our growing crops are much in need of rain. Everything will be short in the way of grain and provender. Farmers are taking that dreadful disease the blues. Many have to haul water from the lakes for domestic purposes.

The prohibitionists had a meeting at Armstrong last Friday evening.

John Hillstrom, who was burned out on Memorial day is putting up a new house.

The assessed value of property in the Town of Independence, for 1900, both personal and real is, in round numbers, $327,000. FARMER.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 74½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.72½
Rye	" "	$.52
Potatoes, per bu..		.30
Butter		.12, .17
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		10.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.06

Married

JACOBS, ALTNDORF,-on Tuesday, at Loretto, Mr. Michael Jacobs and Miss Kate Altndorf.

Notice of Hearing of Application for Licence to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, COUNTY OF WRIGHT AND STATE OF MINN. } S. S.

Notice is hereby given that Simon Weldelce has filedin the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning June 21, 1900 and ending June 21, 1901.

The place where such business is to be transacted is designated as follows: in the front room of his brick building, situated on lot twenty-six (26), block eight (8), original townsite of the Village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of the State of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council Room at the City Hall, on Saturday, June 30, 1900, at 8 P. M.

L. M. MAXFIELD,
Village Recorder.

Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, COUNTY OF WRIGHT AND STATE OF MINN. } S. S.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Wiese, has filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning July 1, 1900 and ending July 1, 1901.

The place where such business is to be transacted is designated as follows: In the front room, on the ground floor of his two story frame building on R R. Ave. situated on lot four (4) of block eight (8), original townsite of the village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of such Village of Delano and the statutes of the state of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the council room, at the City Hall, on Saturday, June 30, 1900, at 8 P. M.

L. M. MAXFIELD.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1900.

Notwithstanding the juggling by the republican leaders with the Vice Presidential nomination, which every body saw through, the Hanna made ticket which was nominated at Philadelphia and the Washington made platform adopted have evoked not the slightest enthusiasm in Washington, although the numerical strength of the bread and butter brigade at the National Capitol, and Roosevelt's considerable personal following, led many to suppose that there would be at least a bluff made at some sort of an enthusiastic demonstration. About the only hurrahs heard in Washington have come from delegates to the convention who stopped on their way home, and those hurrahs were not the result of enthusiasm but of whiskey or other intoxicants. But that, of course, does not worry Boss Hanna. It is boodle, not enthusiasm, that he relies upon to duplicate his '96 business.

Nothing more contradictory was ever put into a party platform than the declarations of the republican platform that "We endorse the administration of William McKinley", and "We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the U. S." Mr. McKinley's administration is responsible for the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which, if ratified, would make the carrying out of that plank of the platform an impossibility. The platform did not dare endorse by name the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy job, but merely asks for "legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade carrying fleets of the world" It is certain that Hanna's subsidy job won't do it.

Mr. McKinley did not take kindly to the suggestion that an extra session of Congress be called to determine the policy of this government towards the proposed invasion of China by an allied army. He preferred to jump head foremost into an alliance with the imperial governments of Europe, and Japan, and U. S. troops are now being hurriedly sent to take part in the invasion. If his action does not lead to entangling foreign complications, many shrewd men will be mistaken in their predictions.

One of the reasons for republican alarm about the great middle west was concisely given by Mr. J. V. Beal, of Akron, Ohio, now in Washington, when he said: "The industrial situation in some of the manufacturing states of the middle western states is decidedly gloomy. The big trusts; which one hears so much about in the East, and the evil effects of which are felt comparatively little here, have been destructive to a large number of factories in our section of the country. There is hardly a manufacturing city of any size in Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois, where one or more factories have not been closed down on account of the combination in some particular line of goods. The result has been that a good many people have been thrown out of employment in recent months. Little has been heard of these matters, because nearly everybody had been making good money and had enough left to support themselves for some time, while they looked for other employment. But a great deal of hardship has resulted."

Some of Boss Hanna's millionaire allies have undertaken the contract of aiding the Philadelphia ticket by steadily forcing the price of wheat upward during the campaign, for the purpose of trying to propitiate the disgruntled farmers of wheat growing sections. This may be a good thing for those wheat growers who may be able to take advantage of it, but it will have its risks, both for the wheat growers and the republican ticket. If it should appear at any time to the millionaire syndicate that they can make more money by letting the bottom drop out of the scheme than by carrying it out, they will be apt to do it. Millionaires never allow anything to stand in the way of accumulating other millions.

Democrats do not lack live issues for this campaign, and by no means the least of them is the extraordinary extravagance of the government under the McKinley administration. In the language of Representative Richardson, of Tenn., the able democratic leader of the House and Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committe, "The cost of running this government has been $300,000,000 more annually for the last three years than it was before the war with Spain was fought. It is a serious question whether this vast increase is fully warranted. Was the war with Spain worth $900,000,000 to the American people? If the war wasn't worth $900,000,000, it is for the republican party to explain why our expenditures should not be materially reduced." That is straight talk and strictly true. If the people wish to continue reckless and extravagant expenditures just because taxation produces the money, they will continue the republican party in power. But if they wish the government administered on the same economical system which rules in every well conducted business establishment, they will turn the government over to the democratic party, which stands for retrenchment in public expenditures. This issue is not likely to be lost sight of.

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On Tables.

Extension, 10ft Ash table.....Worth $6.00; *FOR $5.00*
" " Oak " ..... " 7.50; " *6.00*
" 8ft " " ..... " 6.50; " *5.50*

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DELANO, MINNESOTA.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

A Bergstrom, Minneapolis, welt guide for sewing machines. B. Brown, St. Paul, detachable tooth for steam shovel buckets. C. W. Christian, Waterville, photographic vignetter. J. E. Erickson, St. Paul, dovetailing machine. J. Glibert, fisher, land roller. E. Jaquemin, Minneapolis, car-axle brass. W. T. Rolf, Minneapolis, sofa bed. J. W. Stevens, St. Paul, railway rail joint.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1900. — NUMBER 41.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

Dr. C. H. KOHLER,

Dayton Building, Cor. 8th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

H. A. Halgren, M. D.

Electricity and surgery a specialty. Sick calls promptly attended to. 48 WATERTOWN, MINN.

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m. Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m. A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS

President, JOHN LOHMILLER.

Trustees, HENRY BOCK, A. E. JOHNSON, A. G. JONES.

Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.

Justices of the Peace, R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS

Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.

Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.

Village Marshal JOSEPH MERRIMAN.

Constables JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION

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T. J. CATLIN, Editor.
A. G. CATLIN, Publisher.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

HOHENLINDEN.

On Linden, when the sun was low,
All bloodless lay the untrodden snow,
And dark as winter was the flow
Of Iser rolling rapidly.

But Linden saw another sight,
When the drum beat at dead of night,
Commanding fires of death to light
The darkness of her scenery.

By torch and trumpet fast arrayed,
Each horseman drew his battle-blade,
And furious every charger neighed,
To join the dreadful revelry.

Then shook the hills with thunder riven,
Then rushed the steed to battle driven,
And louder than the bolts of heaven,
Far flashed the red artillery.

But redder yet that light shall glow
On Linden's hills of stained snow,
And bloodier yet the torrent flow
Of Iser, rolling rapidly.

'Tis morn, but scarce yon level sun
Can pierce the war-clouds, rolling dun,
Where furious Frank, and fiery Hun,
Shout in their sulphurous canopy.

The combat deepens. On, ye brave,
Who rush to glory, or the grave!
Wave, Munich! all thy banners wave!
And charge with all thy chivalry!

Few, few shall part where many meet!
The snow shall be their winding-sheet,
And every turf beneath their feet
Shall be a soldier's sepulchre.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

ONE of the worst fires, since the great Chicago fire, causing the most loss of life and property, occured in New York last Saturday. Three large ocean liners, a number of canal and tug boats and several piers were distroyed, and 250 lives were lost. The property loss is estimated at $10,000,000.

OF all the dailies of the Twin Cities the Pioneer Press has the wildest and most rabid editor writing for it of any. His, or we are sometimes compelled to think her articles are often very amusing and ludicrous. In the issue of July 4 "she" has an article headed "The Copperheads Go to Far". The very head shows weakness and the article contains phrases and assertion and calls names in as senseless a manner as could be expected of ten or fifteen year old boys of the slum districts in a fight. He says in his heavy argument that most of the leaders of democracy have shown themselves to be absolutely bereft of decency and patrotism; and goes on in a raphsody about Croker, the product and glory of the slums; says the American people will hang higher than Haman the politician, or set of politicians, who venture to question their rights as to certain things, and "Deluded as the Pioneer Press believes the democratic rank and file to be" also that the leaders of the democratic party are following a course "whose sole purpose is to tie the hands of the president in his eudeavor to save the lives of those Americans pent up in Peking and elsewhere in China". How foolish this last assertation! He calls the large number of citizens who are opposed to imperialism, "crazy lot of anti-imperialists." Evidently the editor was hot about something or wasn't feeling well.

We've heard about bigoted bombistic bumcombe, but a good sensible editorial against the democratic party, its leaders and doctrines is read with as much interest and respect by democrats as one in favor of the same, but the article refered to is not to our mind in that class.

THE Warship Oregon which run agroun on Chinese shore a week ago is reported again floated.

THE International forces at Tien Tsin numbering 12,000 men are surrounded by Chinese and are holding them off with extreme difficulty.

THE Democratic convention failed to get their candidates in nomination on the Fourth as they expected because they didn't have their platform ready and "time and tide wait for no man".

THE French people are greatly pleased over the presentation of the Lafayette statue to France at the Paris exposition, by the United States, and the press devotes much space to friendly coment on the Lafayette fete given in honor of the noble Frenchman who did so much to help launch this republic among the nations of the world.

AFFAIRS in China look more serious with every news from the orient. The Chinese Emperor was forced to commit suicide and the dowager empress is insane from an overdose of opium which she was forced to take under compulsion of Prince Tuan the Chinese Usurper. All foreigners in Pekin are reported massacred and large Chinese armies are on the march against the international forces. Report says that the Chinese army numbers 1,700,000 men and that nearly 1,000,000 Mauser rifles were imported during the past three years. If the above statements are true there is evidently good prospects of serious trouble before the pig tailed desciples of Confucius are taught the exis- of other nations and peoples on the earth.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

T Forstner, New Ulm, vehicle pole attachment. H. L. Hegland, Cyrus, pneumatic straw stacker. P. T. Langdon, Audibon, automatic car axle lubricator. A. T. Peffer, St. Cloud, merchandise exhibit.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

MIXED HIS LETTERS.

Editors have their troubles. One of these men who preside over the destinies of a Western paper is morning the loss of two subscribers. One wrote asking how to raise twins safely, while the other might rid his orchard of grasshoppers. The answer went forward by mail, but by accident the editor put them into the rong envelopes, so that the man with the twins received the answer "cover them carefully with straw and set fire to it, and then the little pests, after jumping in the flames for a few minutes, will be speadily settled." And the man with grasshoppers was told to "give castor oil and rub their gums with a bone."Ex.

SHOTT AND NOT.

A duel was lately fought in Texas by Alexendor Shott and John S. Nott. Nott was shott and Shott was not. In this case it is better to be Shott than Nott. There was a rumor that Nott was not shot, but Shott avors that he was not, which proves either that the shot Shott shot at Nott was not shot, or that Nott was shot notwithstanding.

It may be made to appear on trial that the shot Shott shot shot Nott, or as accidents with firearms are frequent, it may be possible that the shot Shott shot shot Shott himself, when the whole affair would resolve itself into the original element and Shott would be shot and Nott would be not.

We think, however, that the shot Shott shot shot, not Shott, but Nott. Anyway it is hard to tell who is shot.—Youth's Companion.

Democracy.

Webster defines democracy:

1. Government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained and directly exercised by the people.

2. Government by popular representation; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but is indirectly exercised through a system of representation and delegated authority periodically renewed; a constitutional representative government; a republic.

3. Collectively the people, regarded as the source of government.

4. The principles and policy of the Democratic party, so called (U. S.).

Are you a democrat? If not, why not?

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

A DISABLED HUNTER and a BLIND PANTHER

WE WERE hunting for big game among the Black hills, and one day, when there were signs in the air of a coming snowstorm, I left camp and wandered away for three or four miles. After an hour or two, as I stood resting beside a tree, a deer broke cover in front of me and only a pistol-shot away. It was a fine buck, and he walked into the open as cool and unconcerned as if hunter had never thirsted for his life. I ought to have dropped him dead at that distance, but he fell at my fire, to get up and limp away, and, believing him to be wounded mortally, I followed at my best pace. The ground was rough and covered with young cedars, and, being a bit excited, I paid little heed to what was under foot. Of a sudden I found myself falling, and, as I went down, I dropped my gun to clutch at the nearest branches. I went down 12 or 15 feet over the edge of a ravine, struck on my feet, and then plunged forward and brought up on a ledge or shelf about four feet wide by ten feet long. This shelf overhung a depths so black and dismal that I dared not wonder how far down it was to the tiny stream flowing over the rocks at the bottom. The ravine was about 15 feet wide, and directly opposite me, in a mass of rocks, was an opening which I knew at first glance to be the den of some wild animal. I did not take note of these things at once, for in the fall I had broken two ribs and been badly bruised, and was almost unconscious for a quarter of an hour. When I rallied a bit I found a wall 15 or 20 feet high behind me, and as for the ravine in front, I could not have crossed or descended into it even had I not been injured. I had just taken in the situation when the sky grew dark, the wind swept up the ravine with a long-drawn moan, and snowflakes whirled thickly around my head. I was lying quiet and hoping the pain soon would become easier, when I got such a shock as nearly put my wits to sleep again.

Directly in front of me, across the ravine, coming out of his den with great dignity, appeared the largest panther I had ever seen. He stood snuffing the air and looking full at me, and when I realized how helpless I was things turned dark and I groaned in despair. It was only a fair leap for the beast across the ravine, and I expected him to make it at once and attack me; but as the minutes passed away and he still hesitated, I began to wonder over his actions. He turned to the left and trotted along over the ground a distance of about 20 feet. Then he wheeled and passed the den by about the same distance the other way. When he had gone over this beat two or three times I discovered what was the matter. As he came toward me I got a clear view, and saw that he was stone blind. There was a white film over each eye, and he could not see a tree in his path. Disease or accident had blinded him, but instinct had taught him the lay of the ground. His movements were as regular as the pendulum of a clock. Just so far down the ravine and return; just so far up the ravine and return. In going down he avoided a stunted cedar growing in a crevice in the rocks; in going up he avoided a bush which was in the direct path. Grace, litheness, strength, ferocity. The lower jaw was down, and I had a fine view of the fangs which could rend the hide of a horse. At every move the terrible claws clicked and grated—claws which would sink to the bone of a man's leg and then strip the quivering flesh off in fragments. There was a curious fascination in watching the beast as he took his promenade. I forgot my plans as I rejoiced over his blindness. Had he been in possession of his natural vision—could he have but seen ever so little—he would have sprung upon me, fastened those yellow fangs in my throat, and in 30 seconds all would have been over. But he was blind, and I hoped he could not discover my presence if I remained quiet.

Of a sudden there was an alarm. The snow was falling more thickly, but the beast was so near that I could catch his every moment. As the wind whirled up the ravine it created an eddy, and from one of the circles of this eddy he got my scent. Stopping midway in his promenade, he reared up and sniffed the air with savage growls, and my heart beat so hard that it seemed as if he must surely hear it and follow the sound until his hot breath was on my face. Sniff—snuff—growl! To the right, to the left, straight ahead. After a minute he lost the scent, and then he stood still and uttered continuous growls as he waited to catch it again. His long tail swept the ground in a half circle, and his ears worked swiftly back and forth. After a minute he got the scent again. He reared up, whirled about three or four times as if on a pivot, and then he pointed full at me. A tape line 15 feet long would have covered the ground between us—between where I lay helpless and he half crouched for a spring. If the film could be torn from those eyes, how they would glint and glitter and blaze! There was something in the sound of his low growling which chilled my blood—a menace, a warning of what was to come, which forced me to shut my eyes and utter a last prayer. Why does he hesitate? What delays his spring? He waited so long that I concluded his blindness reasoned against his ferocity. But he finally made up his mind to try. I could tell that by his continuous growls, by the ears laid flat back on his head, as you have seen in an angry cat; by the clicks of his claws on the flinty rock as he sought a foothold for a spring. As he was on the point of taking the leap the capricious breeze played him a trick. He suddenly lost the scent and walked slowly down the shelf to pick it up again, perhaps reasoning that I had moved my position. Ten feet to the right he got it, and with a fierce snarl he crouched and made his leap. Did the beast know the lay of the ground before losing his eyesight, or was it the subtle instinct given to the feline tribe? It was a clear leap of 15 feet—maybe a foot or two more. Only at that spot could he strike the shelf on which I stood. He rose in the air like a bird taking flight, described a graceful half-curve in the air, and landed so light that I felt rather than heard him. He was ten feet away from me, and he reared up and snuffed the air in every direction. But for the wind and the snow the beast must have got my scent so close at hand. On the contrary, after about two minutes he leaped back across the ravine and disappeared in his den. Then, with many a groan and half-suppressed ejaculation, I drew myself back until I rested against the cliff. I knew that my ribs were broken, and that unless discovered by accident I could never leave that ledge alive. It certainly had set in for a snowstorm, and it took only a few moments to hide me from sight under the white mantle. This was my salvation again. As the pain made me half-unconscious a full-grown female panther, followed by a cub which may have been a year old, scrambled down the rocks on the opposite side of the ravine to the den of the blind beast. Some taint of my presence must have been in the air, even though so faint they could not locate me. They snarled in anger and sniffed at the air, and it seemed to me as if both looked directly at me for several seconds. If they did I was so buried under the snow that they failed to make out what sort of an object I was. They finally turned and disappeared in the cave, but were out of sight only a moment. When they reappeared the blind panther was with them, and the three scrambled up the rocks and disappeared in the

THE INDIAN FIRED AND KILLED THE FEMALE.

forest. There had been a killing somewhere and they had come to conduct him to the feast. Perhaps they brought to him food now and then, but he must have had to go with them for water.

I was waiting for I knew not what when the end of a strong bark rope with a noose in it suddenly was let down in front of my eyes. No one had come in search of me. Peter, our Indian guide, had discovered the panther den the day before, and had come back on this day in hope of getting a shot. Indian like, he had taken a close survey of things while waiting, and after a time had discovered me on the shelf below. Few men would have tried what he did. As soon as I had slipped the noose over my shoulders and drawn it tight, he began pulling, and though I weighed 15 pounds more than he did, he finally succeeded in landing me on the edge of the cliff. The rough usage I received made me faint away, and it was while I was unconscious that the three panthers returned. As they scrambled down the rocks and stood for a moment the Indian fired and killed the female. She dropped dead in her tracks, and he fired again and killed the cub. Then something like a tragedy occurred. The blind panther could have saved himself; in fact, he did dash into the cave, but, as if realizing that those he depended on for food and drink were dead, and that without them he must perish, he reappeared, sniffed at their bodies, and then, with a scream in which there was more lament than anger, he leaped into the ravine and vanished into the darkness, to be mashed to a pulp on the rocks below.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

BRYAN NOMINATED.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan is Nominated for President on the Democratic Ticket, by the unanimous vote of every state in the convention.

The Platform adopted by the convention indorses 16 to 1.

Denunciation of the Republican Administration's Philippine policy is contained in the platform.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1900.

Naturally, Mr. McKinley is being harshly criticised for being away from Washington for an indefinite stay just after he has issued orders which commit this government to a participation in the war which the combined European powers are preparing to wage on China. He must have felt that he was doing wrong in going to Canton, where he and Boss Hanna are to fix up his letter of acceptance and other campaign matters, as before leaving he tried to give out the impression that he regarded the trouble in China as about all over, after the Chinese Minister announced the safety of diplomats and other foreigners who were all reported killed in Pekin by the European manufacturers of news. But the Chinese minister made another announcement, which made it plain that the trouble is just beginning, and that was that the fight at Taku was started by the demand by the European fleet for the surrender of the Chinese forts, and not by the firing of the forts on the fleet. Europe is going to break China up, and Mr McKinley is going to help. That is the way things now look.

All the monkey business in the postal service is not monopolized by the Cuban branch, not by a whole lot. There is much gossip in Washington concerning the purchase of time clocks for all free delivery postoffices and expensive typewriters for offices having receipts of $30,000 and over, by the Post Office Department, and much of it implies that private individuals have had big "rake offs" out of the purchase money. The odd thing about the time clocks is that they are of the same make as those introduced in the Treasury Department several years ago and which stirred up the indignation of Congressman to such an extent that they were by vote of Congress ordered taken out. Then it was that the man with the big "pull" got the Post Office authorities to see what a good thing those same time clocks were and to agree to pay the regular retail price, $125 each for them, although about 800 of them were purchased. Letter carriers and other post office employes have to have their time records made by these clocks, which Congress declared degrading and disgraceful when used in the Treasury Department. They can ask their Congressmen to explain the administration code of ethics which makes it right and proper to deal with postal employes of free delivery offices in a manner which Congress declared to be degrading and disgraceful when applied to employes of the Treasury Department.

China isn't the only country in which foreigners are sometimes wrongfully treated, as may be seen by the following experience in Washington, told by himself, of Mr. F. V. Postels, an architect from St. Petersburg, Russia: "I have been traveling in this country quite extensively, studying the architecture of American cities and observing American methods of constructing big buildings. I noticed a building in course of construction, in Washington where a steam elevator was being used to hoist the brick. I was much interested, as in Russia the builders have the bricks carried aloft by manual labor entirely, and having a camera with me, I accosted a workman and explained that I would like to take some pictures of the building, especially the elevator. Hardly had I adjusted my camera when a big chunk of lirt was thrown at me by one of the laborers. I was somewhat surprised, but brushed my clothes and again adjusted my camera. Then there flew at me a great bunch of mortar, which ruined my hat and came near spoiling my clothes." It is fortunate for the good name of our country that such ill mannerly treatment of strangers is exceptional with us.

The deeper the country gets into expenditures in Cuba since the occupation of the island by our troops the plainer it becomes that there has been the wildest extravagance in every direction. The latest exposure concerns the military hospital near Havana. $200,000 have been expended on this hospital, all the plans being on the basis of furnishing accomodations for 2,500 patients, while at no one time has it had more than 80. In order to shift some of the responsibility for maintaining this extravagant establishment the military authorities, by a little juggling among themselves, have leased it to the City of Havana, to be be used as a general hospital, although everybody familiar with conditions over there knows that the city was already amply supplied with hospitals.

There is a persistent report around Washington that Perry Heath has been asked to resign the position of First Assistant Post Master General, because of the publication of the fact that he was one of those who vouched for Neely and procured his appointment. According to this story, this isn't to punish Heath, but to bamboozle the public. He is again to have charge of Hanna's literary bureau, and if Mr. McKinley is re-elected will be given something "equally as good" next year.

Are We at War with China?

A "high official" at Washington is quoted as saying, "We are not at war with China."

If Mr. McKinley had not made one war on his own initiative, without a particle of authority from the body in which the war making power is vested by the Constitution, such a disclaimer would not be deemed necessary. But with 65,000 soldiers and forty five war vessels—a larger force than the United States ever before marshalled against a foreign foe—now and for some time past endeavoring to complete the conquest of the Philippines by the President's sole authority, the sending of warships to bombard Chinese ports and the ordering of a General and a brigade of soldiers to Peking, the capital, are naturally viewed with suspicion. If this is not an act of war, what would be?

American citizens in China are certainly entitled to the protection of their Government. But if a war is necessary to defend them Congress alone has power to declare it. To order a considerable military and naval force to China, in ignorance of the actual facts, and to act in conjuntion with those land grabbing empires, Great Britain and Russia, is a stretch of the executive power that would have startled the country a few years ago. Has familiarity with imperialistic acts really deadened the sensibilities of the American people to invasions of the Constitution and the usurpation of authority by the President?—World.

The Other Side.

The Chinese trouble is not at all one sided. Rev. E. E. Aiken of the American board of missions, who has spent twenty years in China, said in a recent interview: "If missions had confined themselves to missions, and diplomacy had treated China decently and fairly, the boxer movement would not have arisen." Even a heathen has rights. —Los Angeles Herald.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

JULY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

Mme. Patti still holds the record for the largest sum that has been earned in a year by a woman. Her highest total for 12 months is $350,000.

English is doubtless the coming language, but the people who use it are kept busy in studying the tongues of Africa, Asia and the Pacific islands.

The sun's rays do not penetrate the ocean to a very great depth. Scientists assert that 200 feet beneath the surface of the sea the darkness is complete even at noon on the sunniest day.

The word "compound," which is frequently used in dispatches from China, means an inclosure. In that country and in Japan it is customary to build high brick walls around factories, business houses, banks and residences for protection, and these are known as "compounds."

One result of the installation of the corn kitchen at the Paris fair has been a widespread agitation in that country in favor of the appointment of a commission by the government for the purpose of visiting the United States and ascertaining the best means of introducing corn in France.

Capt. Cel-Regotti, an Italian inventor, has made a rifle which works automatically after the first shot, and so rapidly that a second shot is discharged while the first is only 50 yards from the muzzle. Ten years from now the best rifles of to-day will probably be considered very slow and clumsy.

A scientific paper says that the heat of an ordinary incandescent electric light globe is such that if the globe is inserted in a quart of water it will bring the water to the boiling point within an hour. Yet people who cover the globes with fancy paper and silken shades wonder why their houses burn down in a mysterious manner.

The problem of Indian education seems likely to be solved by the Indians themselves. In the territory the Chickasaws have five colleges and the Creeks have ten. The Choctaws have no colleges, but have 160 common schools in which the higher branches are taught. The expenses of educating the Indians are borne by the federal government.

Not a single reigning family in Europe belongs to the nation over which it rules. The Austrian royal family, the Hapsburgs, are Swiss, as are also the Hohenzollerns, Emperor William's family; Denmark's king is a German, the king of Belgium a Saxon; Alfonso of Spain is a Bourbon; Humbert of Italy is of a family from Savoy and George of Greece is a German.

Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir apparent of Austria, has given his kingdom for a wife. Some years ago a monarch wanted to give his kingdom for a horse. Now the question arises: Are wives quoted higher than they were or has the automobile decreased the prices of horses? Some debating club may find material in this for an exciting session, especially if it number a few women among its members.

The empress dowager of China is the one woman in the world to defy all Europe. She is now about 60 years old, and for the last 40 years has exerted an all-powerful influence in directing the affairs of China. She is the second wife of the emperor, and because she bore him a son and the first wife did not she takes precedence. As to education, she has received the best China can give. A native wit and cleverness supply what she may lack in book knowledge.

Statistics show that the United States are between them producing, in round numbers, 120,000,000 barrels of petroleum per year, and that the production of outside countries has of late increased so much that they are able to contribute enough now to bring the world's aggregate production to about 150,000,000 barrels. It is well known that the production of Russia is much less now than it might be, owing to the lack of enterprise of the people and to inadequate transportation facilities. New deposits are being discovered almost daily in this country.

The Ninth regiment, which was ordered to China from Manila, is a notable organization. It was under Gen. "Fighting Joe" Wheeler for a time, and has participated in hard fighting in widely separated parts of the world. It was one of the regiments in that famous charge at San Juan hill, and it took a prominent part in the engagement at Angeles and in other battles in the Philippines. In every engagement it has behaved with conspicuous gallantry, it was picked for the expedition to China with the belief that it is a model regiment.

Worried citizens who have the locations and incidents of the three big wars slightly mingled will no doubt be reassured by a firm though kindly explanation fully detailing the points which have bewildered them. They will be much relieved to know that the empress dowager has moved from Bloemfontein and will hold a parley with Aguinaldo at Jonkerspruit, while Lord Roberts, having detached one column to Malolos and another to Tientsin, expects to defeat Gen. MacArthur half-way between Machadodorp and Macabebe before the week is over.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

President McKinley and wife left Washington for Canton, O., where they are to remain for several weeks.

In Washington Benjamin Hill Snell, 44 years old, was hanged for the murder of 13-year-old Lizzie Wiesenberger. Snell was six feet six inches in height, and weighed 237 pounds.

The commissioner of pensions states that during the fiscal year just ended 105,567 pension certificates were issued, 15,000 more than during the year 1899.

THE EAST.

The annual four-mile boat race at New London, Conn., between Harvard and Yale was won by the latter.

In New York city James H. Merill, 54 years old, mayor of Oshkosh, Wis., died suddenly.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 29th aggregated $1,462,748,202, against $1,498,268,980 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 10.6.

In the United States there were 207 business failures in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 167 the week previous and 181 in the corresponding period of 1899.

On July 12 Theodore Roosevelt will be formally notified of his nomination for vice president.

To attend the rough riders' reunion in Oklahoma City, Okla., Gov. Roosevelt left New York.

In New York Mrs. Peter Darlington celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., one man was killed and 11 injured and $300,000 worth of property destroyed as the result of a fire in the machine shops of the Best Manufacturing company.

At Northfield, Mass., the fifteenth annual students' conference, founded by Dwight L. Moody, opened.

In the National league the per centages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 1st were: Brooklyn, .636; Philadelphia, .589; Pittsburgh, .517; Boston, .491; Chicago, .482; Cincinnati, .464; St. Louis, .453; New York, .358.

In the intercollegiate boat race at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Pennsylvania's university eight won, Wisconsin being second, Cornell third and Columbia fourth.

At Hoboken, N. J., fire which broke out on the docks of the North German Lloyd company caused a loss of life estimated at between 250 and 300, and property loss of $10,000,000. Three oocean liners, the Saale, the Bremen and the Main, were destroyed.

Fire wiped out the great lumber yards at Black Rock, N. Y., the loss being $400,000.

At the age of 60 years, Rear Admiral John W. Philip, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, died of heart disease.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A decision of the Indiana supreme court makes it unlawful to pump natural gas from wells. Only natural pressure may be used.

The troops of Lord Roberts were being attacked on every hand by Boers, and in three days the British losses were more than 100.

In the Red River valley in North Dakota light frost occurred and vegetation suffered in spots.

Over 1,600 miles of new railroad track have been laid in the United States since January 1 last. This exceeds the record of the corresponding period of 1899 by nearly 300 miles.

After living 92 years John Moberly committed suicide at the home of his son near Maryville, Mo.

In St. Louis the work of establishing bus lines by the strikers to compete with the Transit company in carrying passengers is progressing.

In a landslide at Hartsell Hill, Ala., three men were killed and several others were injured.

In Chicago the Western Envelope company lost a contract for 97,000,000 envelopes because of a strike.

At San Quentin, Cal., Thomas Flannely was hanged for the murder of his father and Sheriff McEvoy October 24, 1897.

With 300 passengers and $2,000,000 in gold dust the steamer Gustin, from Dawson and Yukon ports, arrived at St. Michael.

In Detroit George Willard, said to be a notorious diamond thief and bank robber known to all the police departments in the United States, was arrested.

At Morencia, Ariz., fire wiped out the mammoth smelting plant of the Detroit Copper Mining company, owned by Phelps, Dodge & Co., of New York, the loss being $1,000,000.

In the harbor of Norfolk, Va., a barge was sunk in a collision, and 19 negroes were drowned.

Flames destroyed the Cataract house, the leading hotel in Sioux Falls, S. D., and other property, the total loss being $150,000.

The governor of Minnesota ordered a company of militia to the scene of the Indian troubles at Rainy lake.

From the Klondike steamers brought to Seattle three tons of gold dust, valued at $1,600,000.

With troops for China the transport Grant left San Francisco.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kan., has been selected by the United Christian party as a candidate for vice president. Rev. C. S. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., is the nominee for president.

In Lake St. Clair, near Port Huron, Mich., the tug Marion Teller foundered, and three of the crew were drowned.

The Detroit (Mich.) Journal office was burned, the loss being $75,000.

Over portions of Indiana a storm wrecked many buildings, did great damage to crops, and seven persons were struck by lightning.

Flames destroyed most of the business portion of the village of Oneida, Ill.

At Caldwell, Tex., Ed Guyton was hanged for killing Daniel N. Ragsdale in September, 1899.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A request has been made by the Danish West Indies that steps be taken toward their annexation to the United States.

In Manila the first educational enterprise not under the control of the priests in the Philippines, the nonsectarian college of primary and secondary education, has been opened.

Telegrams say that the United States battleship Oregon went ashore in a fog off Hoo Kle island, north of Chefoo. The extent of the damage is not known.

In the Rainy river (Ont.) district Indians were holding secret meetings and an uprising was feared.

Later advices say that the American battleship Oregon, which went on the rocks 40 miles west of Chefoo, is lying easily and may be saved.

Roberts finds the Boers under Gen. Dewet hard to catch despite his big net.

The confirmation of the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, and other foreigners at Peking creates consternation among the powers. The position of all foreigners is believed to be desperate. All the legation buildings have been burned except those of England, France and Germany.

In northern Luzon a week's scouting resulted in 50 Filipinos being killed and 40 wounded. One American was killed. Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation urging the Filipinos to distrust American tenders of peace and to refuse to surrender their arms.

LATER NEWS.

An agreement between the St. Louis Transit company and its striking employes was signed at St. Louis by representatives of the transit company and by the executive committe, thus ending the greatest street railway strike ever known in this country.

The National Council of Women has sent out announcements that its next meeting will be held in Minneapolis Oct 16, 17 and 18. This announcement will be a big surprise to most of the club women, for the proposition has only been under consideration a few weeks. The invitation was extended by the officers of the Minneapolis Woman's Council, and has been indorsed by the members of the advisory board individually.

The Northern Pacific has countermanded orders recently issued for $300,000 worth of new freight cars. The failure of the wheat crop in the northwest is given as the reason for this action.

One entire block in the centre of Brown's Valley, Minn., comprising twelve business houses, was destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at $75,000, with insurance of $30,000.

A courier from Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of customs at Peking, reported that Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, and his secretary attempted to visit the tsung li yamen. He was shot four times and died at the rooms of the tsung li yamen.

A bold attempt by two masked men to loot the safe in the office of the Globe Laundry company, Chicago, was frustrated by an accident which may prove fatal to one of the marauders. In exploding dynamite to shatter the lock of the inner door of the safe, one of the men had his right hand torn away and his arm shattered, while the other was struck in the face by a flying fragment of steel.

The monthly comparative statement of the government's receipts and expenditures shows that the total receipts for the month of June were $351,435,832 and the expenditures $335,340,673, leaving a surplus for the month of $17,895,159. The receipts for the twelve months of the last year amount to $568,988,948 and the expenses $487,759,171, making a surplus for the year of $81,229,777.

The big reservoir of the city water works system in the district in the northern part of Grand Rapids, Mich., burst. More than 100,000,000 gallons of water were let loose, and rushed down through the valley adjacent.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Chinch bugs are doing great damage to Kansas crops.

A music typewriter has been patented by a Worcester (Mass.) man.

London is crowded with Americans, and hotel keepers are reaping a harvest.

American trade with China is chiefly in the region where the disturbance is greatest.

A steam automobile was built in England in 1834. It was regarded as a curiosity.

A Binghamton (N. Y.) school teacher whipped a boy and exploded a torpedo. He may die.

A six-year-old boy at Acorn Ridge, Mo., shot his brother dead as the outcome of a quarrel.

Japan has appropriated 50,000,000 yen for war purposes. A yen is about the same as our dollar.

The Christian Endeavor convention in London will be attended by 10,000 delegates, 3,000 from America.

Treaties with European countries will postpone until 1903 the exclusion of canned meat from Germany.

Paving blocks made of glass refuse pressed into shape by a new invention are giving good satisfaction in Geneva.

Officials of big railroad lines at Chicago say the excursion business, both east and west, is heavier than in years.

An Oklahoma woman wants a divorce because her husband had killed 27 men. After the twenty-sixth she drew the line.

The poorhouse at Wichita, Kan., has been abolished by the county commissioners, there being no more paupers in the county.

James H. Eckles says business conditions are better than admitted, farmers are prosperous, and trade will continue good.

Ex-Gov. "Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee, has closed a lecture tour in the west and is reported to have earned $30,000 above his expenses.

Joseph Real, a white man, died in Toledo, O., from lockjaw, resulting from bites received in an assault by a negro, Haley Ravelle.

Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., the new rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, New Haven, Conn., is the richest clergyman in America, counting his wealth by millions.

AN AWFUL DISASTER.

Fire Sweeps Away Big Docks and Ocean Steamships.

Three Vessels Burned at Hoboken, N. J.—Men and Women on Board Find Escape Cut Off—Fully 200 of Them Perish.

New York, July 2.—Probably 200 lives, perhaps more—some estimates put the number as high as 500—were lost Saturday afternoon in a fire horror that in many respects is unprecedented.

Many of the unfortunates were burned to death, more were drowned. Over a thousand people were struggling in the water at one time, and how many of these were lost is only conjecture.

The same fire destroyed three great ocean steamships, the immense wharves of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, the Hamburg-American Steamship company and the Thingvalla Steamship company, a vast storage warehouse in Hoboken, 12 canal boats and six barges.

The ocean liners destroyed were the Saale, the Bremen and the Main. All three of these ships belong to the North German Lloyd company.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the fastest and one of the largest passenger ships in the world, was damaged and had a narrow escape from total destruction.

There were hundreds of men on each of the destroyed steamships and a few women. There were crowds of dock laborers and employes on all of the piers. There were men, women and children in the canal boats and men on the barges and lighters.

Escape Quickly Cut Off.

So quickly did the fire spread that escape for all of these hundreds was cut off almost before they knew the fire had started.

Men working in the holds of the three steamships were shut in by walls of flame. It was impossible to reach them in any way. Men on the pier jumped into the water to save themselves. Many were saved; others sank before help could reach them.

Loss of Life Estimated at 200.

The North German Lloyd Steamship company estimates the loss of life by the fire at 200. The company took the crew lists, checked off those members who are in hospitals or reported safe, and believes the others to be lost. Among the dead are a number of officers. The body of Capt. Mirrow, of the Saale, has been found, burned so as to be unrecognizable. Fortunately the number of visitors on the pier and boats was unusually small, because no steamer was due to sail except the Saale, and she only for Boston, where she was to have taken on a load of Christian Endeavorers, bound for the convention in London. No passenger was lost on any of the boats. A number of Christian Endeavorers were visiting the Saale, drawn by the interest taken in the boat, because of her charter by the Boston Endeavorers. Some of these visitors were reported lost. The German consul general cabled to Berlin placing the death list at 200.

It is estimated that from 300 to 400 persons were injured and taken to the different hospitals in this city, Jersey City and Hoboken. Many of them were found to be not seriously hurt and were discharged Sunday. Many others are believed to be so seriously injured that they cannot recover.

May Be Larger.

One of the officers of the steamship Bremen said that there were fully 200 visitors on board that vessel when the fire touched there, the majority of them being women. A boat was lowered from the Bremen shortly after the alarm had been given, but the craft capsized as it touched the water and all hands were precipitated into the water, and none of them was saved by those remaining on the vessel. This in itself would indicate that the list of dead may be larger than it was first thought to be.

Eighteen Bodies Found.

Up to 11 o'clock Sunday night 18 bodies had been recovered. Eleven of these were placed in a row at the morgue in this city and numbered, this being the only means the authorities have of maintaining any sort of identity over the corpses, as they are so badly charred and dismembered that identification will be made only by trinkets or pieces of clothing that were found about the bodies.

The loss of life will probably prove greatest when the wreck of the Saale has been searched. Already a number of bodies have been taken off her, and as soon as the fire in her hold has been subdued enough to allow anyone to go down in her there is every probability that many bodies will be found below decks, as various tugboat captains claim to have seen 30 or 40 persons in one compartment just before the Saale went down. Some of those penned in by the flames were alive when the steamship was towed to the Jersey flats just north of Ellis island. Through the open deadlights or portholes the poor creatures appealed for help several times before the vessel was scuttled in the hope of putting out the fire which was raging in her upper works. The portholes being less than a foot in diameter, it was impossible to save them, and one after another the people inside succumbed to the smoke and flames.

Of the 266 persons who are reported missing it is believed that some will be found safe in sailors' boarding houses in this city, Jersey City and Hoboken.

The North German Lloyd officials deny that any passengers were lost; declare that few, if any, visitors perished, and that the loss of life was almost entirely among employes of the company.

May Have Perished.

It is feared that some of the Christian Endeavorers who were to have sailed from Boston Tuesday for Southampton on the Saale may have lost their lives. It was said that some of these people had come to this city, to inspect the ship, which had been chartered to take 500 of them to England, and that they were on board of her when the flames broke out on the pier.

Officials declare positively that there were no members of the Christian Endeavor society aboard the Saale.

As many people, to avoid being roasted to death on the three steamships and the docks, jumped overboard and were drowned, searching parties kept up a close watch to-day along the shores of the North river, Brooklyn and Staten Island. As the tide was on the turn when the people were lost in the water, it is believed that their bodies were carried up stream and when they rise will come to the surface above Twenty-third street, unless they drifted into the central current and caught the flood tide running out. They are likely to be discovered mostly in the upper bay. Relatives of the missing employed rowboats and men to patrol in the vicinity of the disaster in the hope of picking up the remains of the missing ones. Other boatmen searched for the dead on speculation.

Damage of $10,000,000.

The property loss can simply be approximated at this time. None of the officials around the docks could give anything like a precise estimate of their losses and none was prepared to make a statement on this point. A conservative estimate made by a prominent fire underwriter places the entire damage at less than $10,000,000.

How Lives Were Lost.

Fully 1,500 people were working on the piers and vessels when the fire began. There were the longshoremen removing and loading cargoes, the sailors on the vessels, and even a number of passengers on one ship which had just arrived.

Cut off from shore by walls of fire, driven off the piers into the water, cooped up in cabins from which the sky could be seen through narrow portholes but no rescue could be had, hundreds of persons met fearful deaths. Nobody will ever know how great the number is. Many bodies have been recovered, unrecognizable.

Ships, piers and warehouses were all burning within nine minutes from the start of the fire. Then when the engines and fire tugs came they were powerless to put a limit to the flames. Not till a pier of the Hamburg-American line was blown up by dynamite was the fire under control.

Whisky Feeds the Flames.

In the middle of pier 3 was a large quantity of cotton bales, and alongside this inflammable substance were 100 barrels of whisky. The fire had its origin in the cotton and was fed by whisky. The casks which contained the spirits exploded and their contents were scattered over the inflammable merchandise upon the pier. The fire swept over the pier with greater rapidity than the devouring elements travel over the dry grass of the prairies. It caught the awnings and rigging of steamers and spread with inconceivable rapidity to the highly polished woodwork of the cabins and the inflammable cargoes which were being stored in the holds.

Firemen Helpless.

Such headway was gained by the fire that when the Hoboken fire department arrived the firemen were utterly helpless to cope with the flames. They were further handicapped by having several hundred feet of hose burned. Calls were made to the New York fire department for assistance, and fire tugs were sent over. These, however, had little effect on the great mountain of flame and smoke.

The steamships Saale and Bremen, after being pulled free from the docks, were towed ablaze down the bay and beached off Liberty island.

Vain Appeal for Help.

On the Bremen as it blazed out in midstream six men could be seen with their heads out of the portholes, waving handkerchiefs for assistance. Tugboats and small boats darted around the big steamships, making every effort to save the men, but the heat kept them away.

Miraculously Saved.

Superintendent Miller, of the Bremen piers, starting out late Saturday night in quest of the dead, most unexpectedly rescued 22 men. On the tug E. A. Stevens he approched the Bremen and found, to his amazement, that there were still men living aboard her. He took from one of the coal ports the fourth engineer and six of the crew who had managed to survive the fierceness of the fire in the lower part of the vessel. Then he visited the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and, seeing the Main drifting with the tide, he followed in the Stevens to where the still burning liner was beached on Weehawken flats. Profiting by his experience on the Bremen, he scanned the sides of the vessel closely and descried at one of the coal ports a man who was calling for help. Going to the side of the vessel, he rescued this man and 14 others, all of whom had been in the bottom of the ship for nearly eight hours, with the flames roaring above them and working their way even nearer. The men were at their last stand and would soon have perished.

Pennsylvania Wins.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 2.—Pennsylvania's university eight won the intercollegiate race Saturday afternoon by less than two seconds after one of the finest rowing contests of a decade, making their third consecutive win of the most important collegiate regatta of the year. Five crews competed. University of Wisconsin was second, Cornell was third and Columbia fourth, while the eight from Georgetown university bobbed along in the rear, badly beaten. The official time of the crews were as follows: Pennsylvania, 19:44 4-5; Wisconsin, 19:46 2-5; Cornell, 20:04 1-5; Columbia, 20:09 1-5, and Georgetown, 20:19 1-5.

Indian Trouble Feared.

St. Paul, Minn., July 2. — Gov. Lind has been appealed to for protection by the people in the Rainy lake region. Settlers there take the pretended Indian uprising seriously and the matter was Saturday brought to the attention of the state executive. Gov. Lind declined to make known the nature of the message received, but it is believed he has been asked to send state troops to Rainy Lake to protect the lives of the citizens there.

Cuban Teachers at Boston.

Boston, July 2. — The United States transport McPherson, having on board the first detachment of the Cuban teachers who are to attend the summer school at Harvard university this season, arrived in Boston harbor Saturday morning. There are 124 women and 107 men on the McPherson. The transport Crook, with a second detachment of teachers, passed Highland light at 9:30 Saturday forenoon.

Renominated.

Macon, Ga., July 2.—Congressman Charles L. Bartlett has been unanimously renominated by Sixth district democrats.

RUMOR CONFIRMED.

Official News of Killing of German Minister at Peking Received at Shanghai.

London, July 2.—Official dispatches received by the consular body at Shanghai, an express cable dated Shanghai, July 1, says, confirm in the fullest manner the report of the butchery of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, on June 18. The ambassador was riding on Legation street when he was attacked by Chinese troops and Boxers, dragged from his horse and killed. His body was hacked to pieces with swords. The German legation and six other buildings were burned and a number of servants of the legations were killed and their bodies thrown into the flames.

Washington, July 2. — The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff:

"Chefoo, June 30.—Secretary. Navy, Washington: Ministers at Peking were given 24 hours to leave on the 19th. They refused and are still there. The Peking relief forces got half way. They were attacked by imperial troops on the 18th. McCalla was in command. Four were killed and 25 wounded. McCalla and Ensign Taussig wounded, but not seriously. Now over 14,000 troops ashore. Commander Wise commands at Tong Ku, in charge of transportation rail and river. The combined nationalities find it necessary to make use of some civilians to operate railway.

"KEMPFF."

London, June 30.—The powers are said to have agreed that Russia and Japan shall provide 12,000 soldiers each, Great Britain 10,000, France 8,000, and Germany, America and other powers 5,000 each.

THE OREGON DISASTER.

Report That the Big Battleship Was Aground Near Chefoo, China, Is Confirmed.

Washington, July 2.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Capt. Wilde, of the Oregon, dated Chefoo, Saturday, confirming the report that his ship is aground 50 miles from Taku. The Iris and another relief ship are now with the Oregon. The point where the Oregon grounded is 50 miles west-northwest of Chefoo. Taku is 150 miles west of Pinnacle rock, where she struck.

The following dispatches were received at the navy department Saturday morning relative to the grounding of the Oregon:

"Chefoo, June 29.—Secretary Navy: Anchored yesterday dense fog in 17 fathoms, three miles south of How Ke light, Gulf of Pe Chi Li. Sent out two boats and sounded. Least water 5½ fathoms. Weather clear. Got under way and struck Pinnacle rock. Much water in forward compartment. Perfect smooth. Shall charter steamer if possible at Chefoo and lighten the ship. Rock through side of ship above double bottom about frame 19. Small holes also through bottom of ship. WILDE."

"Hong-Kong, June 29.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Princeton arrived. Brooklyn leaves for Nagasaki. The Zafiro at Chefoo has been sent to assist Oregon reported by Rogers on a rock south How Ke light. Iris going to her assistance. "REMEY."

Pinnacle rock, where the Oregon ran aground, is about 25 feet high and lies 3 2-3 miles south of Howki island, and about 1¼ north-northeast of the island of Siao Lu Shan. The rock is encircled oy a shoal and should not be approached nearer than three cables.

A Great Horse Sale.

Sioux City, Ia., June 29.—In as many seconds, Thursday, more than 5,000 horses were sold at auction in the Sioux City stock yards, making, it is believed, the largest single horse sale on record. The same firm of dealers has sold more than 12,000 horses here within the last six weeks. These animals are western range horses, none of them having been broken. They are generally small, although many are suitable for general work. Prices range from $15 to $40. The sale attracts thousands ofspectators, so many horses in a bunch being a novel sight. Some of the animals came from as far west as Oregon.

A Damaging Storm.

Merrillan, Wis., June 29. — One of the most heavy wind and hailstorms that has visited this county for years passed over this place. Hail fell the size of walnuts and for half an hour the storm continued. West of here grain was leveled to the ground, shade trees were uprooted and delayed traffic, several large barns were blown flat, and in one of these three persons are supposed to be. Several persons were hurt by flying debris. Grain in some places is reported to be totally destroyed.

Hawaii a Territory.

Honlulu, June 22 (via San Francisco, June 29).—Hawaii is now a territory of the union, with a territorial form of government, and the last vestige of the government of the republic of Hawaii obliterated. The territorial government was formally inaugurated June 14, when Gov. Dole took the oath of office and delivered his inaugural address. In Honolulu the day was observed as a general holiday.

Rear Admiral Philip Dead.

New York, July 2.—Rear Admiral John W. Philip, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, died at 3:15 o'clock Saturday afternoon of an organic affection of the heart. He was taken ill about 11 o'clock Thursday night. During the war with Spain Admiral Philip commanded the battleship Texas and participated in the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

Close of the Carnival.

Milwaukee, June 30.—The last day of the carnival was given over to the carnival corso, when the fun makers in fancy costumes had their usual parade.

The carnival came to a close at night, with a reception and ball at the Deutcher and Calumet clubs. About 5,000 persons attended.

Henderson Renominated.

Waterloo, Ia., June 29.—Speaker Henderson was renominated by acclamation Thursday by the Third district republican convention for his tenth term as representative in congress. The nomination was made amid great enthusiasm. Speaker Henderson made a short speech of acceptance.

Minnesota Republicans.

St. Paul, Minn., June 29.—The republican state convention Thursday afternoon adopted a resolution indorsing Senator Knute Nelson for relection, nominated Capt. S. R. Vansant for governor and renominated Lieut. Gov. L. A. Smith, both by acclamation.

IN COMMERCIAL CIRCLES.

Situation of the Past Week as Reviewed by Dun—More Failures Than a Year Ago.

New York, July 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The country begins to feel some of the effects of its new place among the nations. Influences affecting its business during the week ranged all the way from a boycott at St. Louis to a war in South Africa and from sun spots to the relief of Peking. Droughts and sun spots have played their part before, but none can quite foresee all the results of defending American rights in China. Political influences also tend to color current opinion about most things in presidential years. All these and other influences work together to create a state of uncertainty until the controversy is over.

"The long effort to hold nominal prices for iron at Pittsburgh has ceased, and the associations now recognize an open market in which Bessemer is offered at $19 and billets at $26, with grey forge at $17. Scarcely a single transaction is reported, buyers abstaining even more than when prices were purely nominal, and while there are many considerable contracts waiting for a safe basis in cost of material, the problem is a rather difficult one. Over 30 furnaces are said to have gone out of blast, and while some have been stopped for repairs, many more will be idle for a time until wage scales for the coming year have been settled with labor organizations. With a proper adjustment of supplies and prices to the actual demand a heavy business is possible, but delay at this season may affect prosperity for some time to come.

"Neither official nor unofficial accounts have removed doubts about the wheat crop, and if it proves as low as one estimate, 460,000,000 bushels, the extent to which it may now be displaced in European consumption by corn will be seriously tested. Exports of wheat and corn were 429,000,000 bushels in 1898, and 400,000,000 in 1899, and have been about 190,000,000 bushels and 210,000,000 bushels of corn in the crop year 1900, but never as large before, for in 1892, when 225,000,000 bushels of wheat went abroad there were only 75,000,000 bushels of corn. But all recent estimates of production have been so far distrusted, and it is scarcely good sense to base grave apprehensions on any so early in date, and the census this year will be awaited with especial interest, because it will help to show how unworthy of reliance some estimates have been.

"Failures for the week have been 207 in the United States, against 181 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 22 last year."

WOOLLEY IS CHOSEN.

He Is Named as Candidate for President on First Ballot by Prohibitionists at Chicago.

Chicago, June 29.—The prohibition national convention adjourned sine die Thursday, after having placed in nomination for president John G. Woolley, of Illinois; for vice president, Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island. The nominations in each instance were made on the first ballot. Only two candidates for the presidential nomination were balloted for, Mr. Woolley and Rev. Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania. Hale Johnson, of Illinois, withdrawing his name at the last moment, throwing his strength to Woolley. For vice president three candidates were balloted for, H. B. Metcalf, Thomas R. Caskardon, of West Virginia, and Rev. E. I. Eaton, of Iowa, Metcalf receiving an overwhelming majority.

The platform adopted deals with but one issue—the suppression of the liquor traffic. President McKinley is vigorously arraigned for his attitude on the army canteen question.

John G. Woolley, of Illinois, prohibition nominee for president, was born in Collinsville, O., on February 15, 1850. He was graduated from Wesleyan university in 1871. He attended the University of Michigan law school and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1873. He was city attorney of Paris, Ill., in 1876, and state's attorney in Minneapolis from 1884 to 1886. He became a prohibitionist in 1888. He is called the "Wendell Phillips of the party." He was nominated for vice president by the Christian party this year. He resides at 5535 Cornell avenue, Chicago.

Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, prohibition nominee for vice president, was born 71 years ago. He is president of the Providence county savings bank and superintendent of the Sunday school of the Church of Our Father in Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. Metcalf was formerly a republican, but joined the prohibition party several years ago and has been prominently identified with that party since. He has been the candidate of his party for governor several times.

GOES TO BLISS.

Michigan Republicans Nominate Him for Governor on Nineteenth Ballot at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 29.—The republican state convention wound up its work at dusk Thursday night, after almost continuous sessions since ten o'clock in the morning, by placing the following ticket in nomination. Mr. Bliss was named on the nineteenth ballot:

For governor, Col. Aaron T. Bliss, of Saginaw.

For lieutenant governor, O. W. Robinson, of Houghton, present incumbent.

For secretary of state, Fred M. Warner, of Farmington.

For state treasurer, Daniel McCoy, of Grand Rapids.

For auditor general, Perry F. Powers, of Cadillac.

For attorney general, H. M. Oren, of Sault Ste. Marie, present incumbent.

For state land commissioner, Edward Wildley, of Pawpaw.

For superintendent of public instruction, Delos Fall, of Albion.

For member of state board of education, James H. Thompson, of Osceola.

[Col. Bliss has been a candidate at every convention since 1892. He came within 51 votes of Pingree's total upon the deciding ballot in 1896. He was a member of the Tenth New York cavalry during the civil war and won his way from private to colonel. He came to Michigan in 1865, and has amassed a comfortable fortune in the lumber business in Saginaw. He has served as congressman from the Eighth Michigan district in the national house of representatives.]

Dewey Cannon Unveiled.

Three Oaks, Mich., June 29.—This little city was overcrowded with visitors on Thursday, the occasion being the unveiling of the Dewey cannon. This cannon, it will be remembered, was donated by Admiral Dewey to the national monument committee to be given by them to the town or village contributing the most to the memorial in proportion to population. Three Oaks won the contest, and on Thursday formally unveiled and dedicated the preeminent trophy of the Spanish-American war to which is attached the personality of Admiral Dewey. Miss Helen Gould was the guest of honor of the occasion.

Detroit Journal Suffers by Fire.

Detroit, Mich., July 2.—Fire Sunday gutted the building occupied by the Detroit Journal and destroyed the mechanical, business and editorial outfit of the paper, with the exception of the presses, which sustained only water damage. The total loss is placed at about $75,000, fairly covered by insurance.

Fire in an Illinois Village.

Galesburg, Ill., July 2.—Fire destroyed most of the business portion of the village of Oneida Sunday morning. Loss, about $40,000; partially insured

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THROUGH LOVE TO LAUGHTER.

Lead your child through love to laughter,
Sorrow soon enough comes after;
Soon enough will real ills find it,
Let not false gloom blur or blind it;
Life has much of glee and gladness,
Smothering smiles in babes is madness,
Rather let them laugh and love it,
With God's smiling skies above it;
Joyous juniors love to caper,
Ills for them are thin as paper,
While the gladness and the glory
Fill life to its upper story;
Smiles for them are finely filling,
Though some tears each may be spilling.

Let them laugh, the years are flying
To where each shall know more crying,
Burdened with the cares and trials,
Sufferings and self-denials,
Which grow greater, stronger, bolder,
As their human slaves grow older.
Let the child laugh long and longer,
Let its love of glee grow stronger,
Better it should turn from troubles,
Laugh at iridescent bubbles,
Than eclipse its sunny gladness
In the atmospheres of sadness,
All too ready to bereave us,
And with ghosts of gloom to leave us.
Let your juvenile be jolly,
Lead him far from melancholy,
Harmless joys jar roof and rafter,
Lead your child through love to laughter.

I. EDGAR JONES.

The Jobsons Dine Out

"I SAW a perfectly lovely gas range to-day for $18," remarked Mrs. Jobson one evening last week.

"Silk-lined, with passementerie trimmings and a V-yoke?" inquired Mr. Jobson, casting away his paper.

"We'll need a gas range this summer, you know," said Mrs. Jobson, "and this one—"

"I'll bet it's not a marker to the automobile a fellow I know was showing me this afternoon," said Mr. Jobson. "Said he'd let me have it for only $3,600."

Mr. Jobson waited for Mrs. Jobson to make some reply to this sarcasm, but she seemed to be very busy with her Honiton lacework.

"By the way," said Mr. Jobson, seeing that Mrs. Jobson didn't feel like arguing, "what do we want with an $18 gas range?"

"Well, we've been needing one for a good many summers past," said Mrs. Jobson. "They're so convenient and so much cooler than coal ranges, and during the hot weather the house would be so much more endurable after dinner if—"

"Oh," interrupted Mr. Jobson, "I knew I had something to mention to you. There are not going to be any more dinners in this house after to-day until the 1st of October."

"No more dinners?" said Mrs. Jobson, with a puzzled look. "Mr. Jobson, I hope you are not going back to any of those vegetarian or non-eating schemes that you tried last year and made such a dismal fail—"

"Never you mind about the schemes that I tried last year, Mrs. Jobson—this is another year," said Mr. Jobson, severely. "It would be a mighty good scheme all around if you could eliminate that little habit you've got of casting up things that happened in the icthyosaurian period. When I say that there are going to be no more dinners served in this household after to-day until the 1st day of October I do not mean that we're not going to have any dinners. I suppose you'll at least do me the justice to admit that you've got enough to eat all these years, won't you?"

"But if there are to be no dinners here, how in the world—"

"This," said Mr. Jobson, with the air of a man who has got everything all arranged after long consideration, "is a matter that I've had in mind for a good many years, and now I'm going to put it into practice. Mrs. Jobson, it is barbarous and unnecessary for people living in these latitudes to cook and eat their dinners in their own houses during the torrid season. There's no sense in it. It is a wholly uncalled-for infliction upon the mistress of the establishment to demand of her that she stand over a cook and watch her when the mercury is hissing in the bulb, and it's not going to happen around here any more. We're going to take our dinners out until the 1st of October."

"Out?" inquired Mrs. Jobson. "Where?"

"At the restaurants," said Mr. Jobson. "You can meet me downtown every afternoon after office hours, and we can go to some restaurant of our mutual selection and get our dinner. Then we'll return to our cool house, and there'll be no dish washing and fooling around a stuffy kitchen or any other bother like that for you. It'll be a good thing in lots of ways, one of them being that we'll have a change of diet, which everybody needs once in awhile. We won't have to stick to any one restaurant, but we'll give 'em all a try, and it'll be sort o' piquant to have dinner around at different places and amid different scenes every day. It'll relieve the monotony tremendously, and the only thing I'm afraid of is that when we've been doing it until the 1st of October you'll be so enamored of the scheme that you'll feel like breaking up housekeeping and living the Bedouin life, from the eating point of view, altogether."

"But," said Mrs. Jobson, "don't you know how you have always disliked eating in restaurants, and how it annoys you to have to wait a little while for the waiter to serve you, and how—"

"No, Mrs. Jobson, I don't know anything of the sort," said Mr. Jobson, decisively. "You've got me mixed with somebody else. You just meet me at the office to-morrow at a little after four, and we'll go and have our first dinner under the new plan, and you'll thank me then for suggesting the scheme to you."

Mrs. Jobson did go to Mr. Jobson's office on schedule time on the following afternoon, but he had forgotten about the arrangement and gone home. She waited for him to come back, and he did.

"The new plan escaped your memory, didn't it?" said Mrs. Jobson.

"I guess not," said Mr. Jobson, shortly. "I went home to get a clean handkerchief, that's all. And as I didn't find one and had to buy one, after all, in spite of the fact that I've bought some 2,000 handkerchiefs since the first of January, I suppose the cat has eaten 'em all up."

"There are at least two dozen in your drawer," said Mrs. Jobson.

"Are, hey?" said Mr. Jobson. "All I found in my drawer were three of your veils and a couple of pairs of your gloves and about 87 yards of that 15-cent lace you bought yesterday because the man who put it on his bargain counter needed the money. But never mind about that. Where are we going to eat? I'm ravenous."

"Oh, any place," said Mrs. Jobson.

"Oh, that's all the interest you have in the scheme, is it?" said Mr. Jobson. "You don't care whether I'm faint from hunger or not, do you?"

"How about the——?" suggested Mrs. Jobson, naming one of the hotel restaurants.

"How about moving the Waldorf-Astoria down here?" said Mr. Jobson. "I hope you haven't become possessed of the idea, Mrs. Jobson, that I'm going to pay about $12.85 a day for our dinners, have you? Because I'm not going to do any such thing. Come on. I know where we'll go. We'll go to ——'s. They don't put on many lugs down there, but they give you enough to eat without assessing you a week's wages for it."

So they went to ——'s. It was very hot, and by the time they arrived there they were perspiring and uncomfortable, Mrs. Jobson particularly so in her new, tight-fitting foulard dress.

It was just after the departments had closed, and the restaurant was so filled that they had difficulty in getting seats at all, and the places they did finally secure were about 40 feet out of range of the electric fans. Mr. Jobson gave vent to numerous "Huhs!" over this, but he picked up the regular dinner bill of fare and beckoned a waiter. The waiter looked Mr. Jobson over carefully and went on about his business. When we passed that way again a few moments later Mr. Jobson snapped his fingers for him again, this time somewhat savagely. The waiter approached the table and inclined his ear.

"Thanks for letting me catch your eye, after sitting here for four solid hours," said Mr. Jobson, sarcastically, to the waiter. "D'ye think you could let us have a bite to eat, now, if we act real humble?"

"Yessuh," said the waiter. "Ah'll be back dis-uhway shotely, suh," and then the waiter went off. After about 12 minutes he again got within Mr. Jobson's finger-snapping range—Mr. Jobson was meantime growling things under his breath that caused the people at the other tables to look around at him—and once more the waiter approached the Jobsons' table.

"Look-a-here," said Mr. Jobson to the waiter, "do we get anything to eat here, or don't we?"

"Yessuh. Ah'se uh-waitin' fo' yo'all's ohduh, suh," said the waiter.

"Two regular dinners," said Mr. Jobson.

"De reg'luh dinnuh, suh," said the waiter, "is suhved at five o'clock, suh, an' hit's on'y uh quahtuh t' five now, suh. Ef yo'all's wants tuh wait, suh, Ah'll tek yo' ohduh an'—"

"Madam," said Mr. Jobson to Mrs. Jobson, rising sternly and taking his hat, "we shall take our immediate departure from this place," and then he clomped out, Mrs. Jobson following him.

"Where are we going now?" said Mrs. Jobson, when they got outside.

"Where are we going, madam?" said Mr. Jobson, in a tone of suppressed fury. "Where else are we going but home? We are going home to get something to eat, that's where we are going, Mrs. Jobson. And the next time you wheedle me into giving my consent to any such idiotic scheme as this—the next time you succeed in bamboozling me into abandoning the comforts of a home that I have slaved and toiled for years to get together—the next time you put up a job like this on me, for the sake of getting out of the necessity of seeing that your husband's dinner is cooked and served for him under his own vine and fig tree—there's going to be a schism and a split in the Jobson family, Mrs. Jobson, and when it's all over I won't be the one wearing the sackcloth and ashes!"

Then the Jobsons went home and dined on canned salmon, sardines, Neufchatel cheese, crackers and tea.—Washington Star.

Wholesome Discipline.

Perhaps fagging in English schools is the one medicine for snobbishness in a land where classes are rigidly defined. For at least a short period in his early life, the "noble lord of high degree" is no better than anybody else. An old Harrow boy says that he can never forget a certain clergyman's look of blank astonishment when he was told that the magnate of his neighborhood had been a breakfast fag at school, and had been "whopped" by his fag master for dropping sardine oil into the teapot. When Lord M——, who became a duke, was at Westminster school, he bought something from an apple woman, and gave her sixpence, out of which she handed back the change. "You may keep them," said his lordship, refusing the pennies. "I never carry coppers." An older boy, a senior, was looking on, and asked him why he refused the change. "Coppers are a horrid bore," said Lord M——. "I can't be troubled with them." Then the big boy sent for a sixpenny worth of halfpence, and ordered his "ludship" to carry them in his trousers pocket, ready to be produced on demand.—Youth's Companion.

Piggish Proclivities at Nome.

Powers of attorney have been used so extensively at Cape Nome this winter that it is doubtful that if many of the 20,000 men now rushing northward will be able to secure claims in Nome, York or contiguous districts. The winter situation is described, in a letter received at Juneau from Abner Ellis, mining expert. He writes that several hundred men at Nome have spent the entire winter stampeding in every direction and locating thousands of claims for themselves and for others by power of attorney. At Cape York one man has located over 400 claims. Ground thus taken up includes the best areas along the chief creeks of the entire gold-bearing country drained into Behring sea. Ellis doubts if the men rushing in from the Pacific coast will be able to secure claims other than hilltops. No beach diggings have been found at Nome, and the creek and valley claims have all been taken in the manner described.—Chicago Record.

Avoiding a Bad Scrape.

The president shaves himself and the Chicago Tribune thinks it may be his only way out of a bad scrape.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Capt. Van Sant, of Winona, Nominated for Governor.

Lyndon A. Smith, Nominated for Lieutenant Governor. Justices Start and Collins Were Renominated Without Opposition.

Governor—S. R. Van Sant, Winona.
Lieutenant-Governor—Lyndon A. Smith, Chippewa.
Secretary of State—Peter E. Hanson, Meeker.
Treasurer—Julius Block, Nicollet.
Attorney-General—W. B. Douglas, Clay.
Chief Justice—C. M. Start, Olmstead.
Associate Justice — L. W. Collins, Stearns.
Railway and Warehouse Commissioners—
Charles F. Staples, Dakota, two years.
Joseph G. Miller, Lake, four years.
Ira B. Mills, Clay, four years.

St. Paul, June 29.—The above ticket was nominated by the Republicans yesterday.

The Republican state convention was called to order by Chairman John H. Steele, of the state committee, 1,175 delegates out of a total number of 1,178 being present. The convention was held at the Auditorium, St. Paul.

The decorations of the convention hall were elaborate and tasteful. Before the stage was a profusion of potted plants, and upon the walls back of the stage hung large paintings of President McKinley, while in the center, hanging from the girder, was a more than life-sized representation of Governor Roosevelt, garbed in the full glory of his Rough Rider uniform.

The committees were as follows:

Credentials—O. J. Simonson, James L. Larson, M. Halverson, James Shoonmaker, J. J. Soule, John C. Croff, A. D. Gill, J. Sullivan, Olaf Olson, E. A. Ralph, L. S. Wheelock, J. D. Ogle, W. M. Cain, R. A. Mott, H. J. Miller.

Resolutions—R. G. Evans, B. S. Harkstrom, Edward Augsad, S. J. Ray, H. J. Miller, W. B. Cushman, Frederick Morrison, C. S. Mitchell, J. S. Vandiver, P. M. Morris, C. L. Hilblom, W. S. Moe, J. K. Grondahl, C. A. Middegeon, W. Roffman, W. D. Smith, J. F. Jacobson, G. S. Ives, Millie Bunnell.

The morning was spent in organizing. Two candidates for chairman, Dar F. Reese, of St. Paul, and Senator E. T. Young, of Appleton, were named, and after a spirited contest Mr. Young was elected chairman. This was considered the first blow to the opposition to C. F. Staples.

At the afternoon session the convention decided to nominate in the following order: Governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, treasurer, supreme court judges, secretary of state and railroad commissioners.

O. B. Gould in a short speech nominated Captain S. R. Van Sant for governor and moved his nomination by a rising vote. The motion was carried with the entire convention on its feet cheering for the Winona man.

Senator G. W. Somerville nominated L. A. Smith for lieutenant governor, C. S. Martin nominated William B. Douglas for attorney general, W. P. Roberts nominated Julius H. Block for treasurer and Charles M. Start for chief justice of the supreme court. This last nomination was amended to include L. W. Collins for associate justice of the supreme court. All these nominations were made by acclamation.

The first fight, as expected, came when the secretary of state was reached. The candidates placed in nomination were: J. J. Lomen, A. F. Norden, S. A. Languin, P. G. Sjoblom, P. E. Hanson and Swan Molander. Peter E. Hanson was nominated for the office on the second ballot.

The fiercest fight of the convention was made on the nominations for railroad and warehouse commissioners. The successful candidates were C. F. Staples, J. S. Miller and Ira B. Mills.

The convention voted the appointment of the state committee by the chairman and the committee will consist of one member from each judicial district and seven members at large.

The platform endorses the national administration; compliments the soldiers and sailors of the late war; congratulates the country upon the fulfillment of promises made four years ago, and indorses Senator Nelson.

The Republican party recognizes that legitimate business, fairly capitalized and honestly managed, has built up our industries at home and enabled us successfully to compete with foreign countries in the markets of the world, and the Republican party, now as always, is unalterably opposed to all trusts and combinations having for their purpose the stifling of competition, arbitrarily controlling production and fixing prices.

We are in favor of the amendment to the federal constitution which was recently proposed by the republicans in congress, granting both to the states and congress the power to define, regulate, control and prohibit monopolies, combinations, and all forms of monopoly or trusts which exist in the form of corporations or otherwise, and we condemn the obtrusive policy of the Democratic party, which for the time being defeated the submission of such amendment.

We declare for liberal legislation for the national defense, for the building up of our navy, for the enlargement of our foreign markets, for the employment of American workmen in all mines, forests, farms, mills, factories and shipyards.

We hereby express all our appreciation of the distinguished services rendered by Senators Davis and Nelson, and we are proud of the fact that they have reflected credit on the state and Republican party. To the representatives in congress and state we return our sincere thanks for their thorough devotion to duty and their efficient support of the government in every crisis.

While considerable feeling was manifested when the contested nominations were being made the delegates left the hall with best of feelings.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

The gates were opened at the big reservoir dam on the headwaters of the Clearwater river and the logs were started for Crookston. The water has been held back by the various dams which have been built by Lammers Bros. at a cost of $45,000 and the company will put on a force of 250 men. These will hustle the logs along as fast as possible, and there is sufficient water to get the logs down by August 1, when the saws will again be set buzzing.

Major Charles M. Schaefer, deputy auditor of Hennepin county, committed suicide in the cemetery near the town of New Prague by shooting himself in the head.

Samuel Hill, of Minneapolis, is now one of the five overseers of Harvard university. He was elected to this position by a majority of votes.

Leo Rupp and Charles Thienes, aged 11 to 10 respectively, were drowned while bathing in the Mississippi at St. Cloud. The bodies of both boys have been recovered.

The summer school for the counties of Stearns, Benton, Sherburne and Morrison will be held in the normal school in St. Cloud. The school begins July 9 and lasts four weeks.

The Sauk Center House, which has done service as the best hotel in Sauk Center for thirty years, was, with its contents, entirely destroyed by fire.

SAID CHRIST HAD BROTHERS.

That Was Why a Massachusetts School-Teacher Was Asked to Resign.

Because she told her scholars that Christ was one of ten brothers and sisters, Miss Anna B. Hasbrouck, an instructor in history, was dismissed from the Holyoke (Mass.) high school faculty by the school committee. Miss Hasbrouck was asked to resign, and her letter was accepted without a dissenting vote, says an eastern exchange.

The incident which cost Miss Hasbrouck her position happened in the medieval history class a few days ago. The discussion drifted as to the parentage of Christ, and one student wanted to know if Christ was the only son. Miss Hasbrouck replied: "No; He is one of a family of ten brothers and sisters."

A second student doubted Miss Hasbrouck's statement and wanted to know her authority.

"I cannot tell you accurately just now," she replied, "but I have the impression the statement is made in the Bible."

Some of the students, still skeptical, repeated the assertion at home. One of the prominent clergymen of the city, Rev. P. J. Harkins, took occasion to denounce the teacher in his sermon at St. Jerome's church.

"Pupils," he said, "should be withdrawn from the school if incompetent teachers are to misinstruct students as this one has."

Miss Hasbrouck declined to make a statement. She was appointed a teacher in the Holyoke high school in January, 1896. She is a graduate of the New York state normal college.

CANNON BALLS FOR SALE.

Extracted by the Hundred from the Walls of an Old Safety Vault in New York.

Workmen engaged in demolishing the 48-year-old five-story building at the southwest corner of Wall and William streets have found a number of eight-pound iron balls let into the joints of the granite slab forming the outer wall of the street vault in what was the basement of the building. About 200 of the balls have been found, reports the New York Sun. One of the workmen was sure he had discovered some "revolutionary relics," and succeeded in disposing of a number of the "cannon balls" at 50 cents apiece. So many of the metal spheres were discovered that the price soon fell to a tin of beer. The discovery and sale continued Tuesday and yesterday and as there are a few slabs still in the place there will probably be more "relics" for sale to-day.

The demolished building was occupied by the Atlantic Mutual Insurance company and by the Phenix bank. The vault measures perhaps 15 by 20 feet. The granite slabs which form its outer wall are 18 inches thick. The top of each one was hollowed out to receive half the iron ball and the bottom of the next higher was hollowed out to receive the other half. Possibly the metal balls were put in to bother any burglar who might seek to dig through the wall.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this ancient but unprogressive race. Many people in America are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation, blood, liver and stomach diseases. We are living too fast, but strength, vigor and good health can be retained if we keep off and cure the above diseases with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

It Would Depend.

Employer—According to your credentials you are a man of unimpeachable honesty. How much wages do you ask?

Honest Applicant—That depends. If you have a cash register in the shop I should have to ask $25 per week. If there is no register I might be satisfied with $15.—Boston Transcript.

Horrors of War.

The hardworked humorist sat at his desk, and without the slightest apparent effort he dashed this off:

"Why do you Peking here?" asked Tsi Ann of the Russian general, who was reconnoitering in the imperial neighborhood.

"Because I am going to Taku," was the fierce reply.

Yet such things as this were not mentioned among the horrors of war discussed at The Hague conference. — Baltimore American.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

One Fare (plus $2.00) for the Round Trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale with stop-over privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Ft. Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 P. M. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad or C. L. Stone, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

In spite of the fact that the varieties of stamps now current in the world number 13,811, every now and then another small boy starts in to make a complete collection.—Somerville Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Clark—"How did the alarm clock work? I suppose you got up the moment it went off?" Blake—"Yes, I had to. Didn't have anything in bed to throw at it."—Boston Transcript.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

Men admire women because they are women and anything that makes them less womanly makes them less charming.—Philadelphia Times.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Protect us from our friends; our enemies let us drink our tea or coffee the way we like it.—Indianapolis Journal.

True charity never waits until it is asked.—Chicago Daily News.

The humorist gets his butter from the cream of his jokes.—Chicago Daily News.

One Woman's Letter

SAYS

"I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I used the Pinkham remedies.

"My trouble was ulceration of the uterus. I suffered terribly, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief.

"To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have not a pain.

"I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot praise the medicines enough."—MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women without charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Fable of the Small Bird.

Once upon a time there was a bantam rooster with an immense opinion of himself, and as he stood in the barnyard he said:

"I will make a stir in the world. I will attract attention."

Wherefore he began to crow lustily, although he had nothing much to crow about.

Now it happened that far above the bantam a hawk was wheeling in the circumambient air. The hawk had not seen the bantam, owing to the latter's diminutive proportions, but when the bantam crowed the hawk heard and in about 43 seconds had his claws full and was contentedly winging his flight homeward, while all was still below.

Moral: It is not a profitable thing to try to make a noise in the world without a reasonable excuse.—Chicago Times-Herald.

VERY LOW RATES TO TEXAS,

Via M., K. & T. Ry., from Kansas City.

Low rate excursion tickets and one way tickets will be sold by the M., K. & T. from Kansas City, July 7th, 8th and 9th, to Texas. The excursion rates to the more important points will be:

Denison, Sherman, Gainesville, Wichita Falls, Round Trip	$10.00
Dallas, Ft Worth, Round Trip	12.00
Waco, Round Trip	13.00
Temple, Belton, Taylor, Round Trip	14.00
Houston, Galveston, Round Trip	15.00

Tickets good until July 30th returning. Good for ten days going and stopover in Texas.

One-way tickets will be sold same dates at $2.00 less than the above.

This opportunity does not come often.

Not by the Piece.

Merchant—No, I tell you, I have absolutely nothing for you to do.

Applican—Well, I'd be willing to do that, on salary.—Philadelphia Press.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

When a man does you a favor, repay it in your own way as soon as you can; otherwise the chances are ten to one that you will have to return it in his way later.—Somerville Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Fine show," remarked the first-nighter at the close of the new comic opera. "The comic fisherman was a realistic character, don't you think?" "No, I don't," replied the amateur angler, "his lines were too catchy."—Philadelphia Press.

Time Wasted.

It is said of a certain learned man that he spent half his lifetime acquiring fluency in ten different languages, and then went and married a wife who never gives him a chance to get a word in edgeways.—Tit-Bits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

You never meet some men that they do not ask you to take a chance in a raffle.—Atchison Globe.

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FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

JOKE GAINED HIS POINT.

A Michigan Statesman's Clever Ruse Worked on a Committee on Pensions.

Not long ago Congressman "Hank" Smith, of the Second Michigan district, worked a joke off on the house committee on pensions. It should be explained, says the Chicago Chronicle, that this committee is not the one which has charge of the pensions which grew out of the civil war, says a correspondent. Its functions appertain to the granting of pensions to the widows and veterans of the Mexican and Black Hawk wars and other ancient unpleasantnesses. It should also be pointed out that one of their rules is that no widow's pension shall be larger than $8 a month. This proceeds upon the theory that any widow who survives a veteran of these wars must be a comparatively young woman and that she must have married the veteran in his dotage to get his pension.

The new member from Michigan appeared before the committee at its last meeting and in an incidental and smiling way alluded to the rule.

"That is a fine rule," said he in a guileless sort of way. "I sympathize with its purpose and believe it should stand. But just to show good faith I am going to propose an amendment. I move that it be amended so as to read 'except in the case of widows over 100 years of age.'"

The members of the committee are always in favor of a joke and the proposition was adopted with a unanimous laugh.

And thereupon "Hank" produced from his pocket a bill to grant a pension of $12 a month to Mrs. Hixon, of Clinton, Mich. She had just passed her one hundredth year. It was not necessary to explain that her husband had served to within one day of the time requisite to get a pension in the regular manner. The committee reported the bill favorably.

The Lost Thrill.

"Have you ever felt the thrill that comes from having a sweet girl look up into your eyes and tell you that she loves you?"

"No. My nearest approach to it was when the loveliest maiden I ever knew put her arms around my neck, and with her sweet lips close to mine, said: 'George, I adore you.'"

"And you weren't thrilled by that?"

"Nope, I was just about to be thrilled when her father, who happened, without our knowledge or consent, to be standing back of me, got into action. I wouldn't insult the feeling I had by calling it a mere thrill."—Chicago Times-Herald.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

The great trouble seems to be that bad luck is natural, while people are compelled to work for good luck.—Atchison Globe.

All is not gold that glitters. Sometimes it is a diamond.—Chicago Daily News.

Hurt Him Professionally.

A New York barkeeper who was spending his vacation in Maine found himself one evening in a hotel in Portland. While he lingered a terrible storm took place. The windows of the room in which he was sitting were broken by hailstones "almost as big as eggs." The proprietor of the hotel noticed that the barkeeper turned aside to drop a tear.

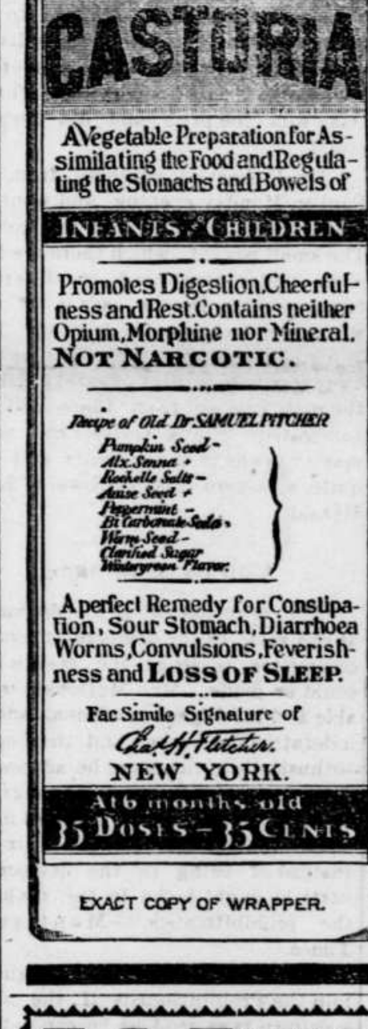
"Does the storm scare you?" he ventured to ask his guest.

"It isn't that," replied the barkeeper, "but I can't bear to see so much cracked ice wasted in a prohibition state."—N. Y. Mail and Express.

A Sly Dig.

Blanche—I made a regular fool of Harry last night.

Cora (eagerly)—Did he really propose?—Puck.



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800 acres in the best part of North Dakota. Good buildings, protected by timber; 600 acres of unfailing hay land; large lake; part of land can be broken and cropped for feed. Ranch will accommodate 500 head of stock. This offer is limited in time and must be taken advantage of at once. For maps and particulars write immediately to C. A. GRETTUM, RUGBY, N. DAK.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS 25 CTS

Two Delicious Desserts

for price of one. The Grocers of this city are giving a package of Burnham's Cream Custard to each purchaser of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon. Both make delicious desserts, without cooking or baking. Dissolve the Cream Custard in hot milk; Hasty Jellycon in hot water. Order to-day.

A. N. K.—G 1820

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

HALF A TRAIN LOAD OF COFFEES. This looks like a big lot of coffee to buy at one time, but only represents the purchase we made one day last week, when we placed orders for four solid cars of coffee of over **40,000 Lbs. EACH. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN COFFEES.** Fine Old Crop Rio, 10 lb. **97c**; 50 lb. $4.85; 100 lb. $9.70. Better grade, 10 lb. **$1.07**; 50 lb. $5.35; 100 lb., $10.70. Fine old crop Santos, 10 lb. **97c**; 50 lb. $4.85; 100 lb. $9.70. Superior old crop Santos, 10 lb. **$1.17**; 50 lb. $5.85; 100 lb. $11.70. Mocha Peaberry, fine, 10 lb. **$1.47**; 50 lb. $7.25; 100 lb. $14.00. To those who do not want to roast their own coffees, we offer some unsurpassed bargains in roasted coffees, as follows: Splendid old Rio roasted, 10 lb., **$1.15**; 50 lb. $5.75; 100 lb. $11.25. Rio, extra value 10 lb. **$1.50**; 50 lb. $7.50; 100 lb., $15.25. Golden Rio, choice, 10 lb., **$1.63**; 50 lb. $7.88; 100 lb. $15.50. Santos, fancy, 10 lb., **$1.47**; 50 lb., $7.25; 100 lb. $14.50. Santos, Peaberry, 10 lb. $1.47; 50 lb. $7.25; 100 lb. $14.50. African Java, 10 lb., $1.87; 50 lb., $9.35; 100 lb. $18.70. Special blend, Java and Mocha flavor, 10 lb. $1.77; 50 lb. $8.85; 100 lb. $17.70. In ordering from any of the above, say from **SPECIAL BARGAINS IN COFFEE.** Order immediately, because there is a probability of another rise in prices. Orders must be accompanied by sufficient cash to cover transportation charges. Balance C. O. D. if desired.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

DOLLARS SAVED By buying your Doors, Windows, Nails and all kinds of Building Material from us. 8-light glazed windows at **57c** each, 4-panel doors at **90c** each. Other goods in proportion. Send for prices or send us your estimate and we will quote you our prices. **STEEL ROOFING and SIDING.** We have several cars bought at a low price and while they last will sell at the following prices: Plain Pressed Brick Siding, per square, **$2.75.** Corrugated Roofing, per square, **$2.75.** Beaded Ceiling, per square, **$2.75.** Standing Seam Roofing, complete, **$3.00.** Roll and Cap Roofing, complete, **$3.05.** In lots of five squares or more, 5c per square less. These prices include one pound of paint and one pound of nails with each square. **WANTED.** The names and postoffice addresses of all who wish to buy goods at retail at wholesale prices. We will mail our 32-page Grocery Catalogue **FREE** every two weeks to any person who sends us the names and addresses of 17 or more reliable farmers and other consumers. **CATCH FISH.** We have everything in fishing outfits and sporting goods. Send two cents for our **SPECIAL CATALOGUE** of Guns and Tents containing 95 pages, size 9½ x 11½ inches; it will be sent postage paid. **FREE.**

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Tomorrow, the 7th is Fair Day.

—The scholars of the grammar room intend to have a picnic at Lake Independence, tomorrow.

--G. P. Schaffer received a telegram notifying him of the death of his nephew, William Mayer. No particulars were given.

—There is some talk of having a harvest festival and street fair in Delano, in September. It would be a good thing. Push it along.

--Lightning struck last Tuesday morning on the roof of Dr. J. S. Shraders's house, on second street. Not much damage was done.

—Robert L. Redmond, of Howard Lake, mysteriously disappeared a week ago Thursday. The last seen of him was in the military parade that day.

LATER.--The missing has been found. He went to Monticello without giving any information.

—Dr. E. E. Shrader has purchased the residence of Mike Litfin, on Agel street. Mr. Litfin will move with his family to Delano: Carver County News.

--Delano's police force now makes its rounds on wheels. Woe unto any belated intruder within the vision of Chief Joe, no matter how dark the night.

—The hill on Third street above Oak street is being grade down and fixed up this week. There is a good chance for improvement and it is apparently being taken with considerable success.

—Those chipmonks that were hung on the fence last week to make it rain, might as well be cut down now for awhile. But the next dry spell, should there be one, remember to put them up earlier.

—On Monday morning Mrs. Sims, of the Sims' restaurant had penned up a little dog, which she said had killed about a dozen of her half grown chickens. She would like to find the owner of the canine.

—Ed Farnham says Jim Hill was quite accomodating to him during the dry spell, by leaving a refrigerator car nearly in front of his door. He caught soft water enough for two week's washing and made his wife smile.

—It is quite provoking to spend the hot hours of summer raising a few hills of sweet corn and then have somebody's old cow come along and eat off a goodly share of the crop. Wonder where the pound master was about that time of day.

--Sunday afternoon closed the dry reason, and a fine rain, which has been so long delayed in these parts this year, began Monday morning and continued all forenoon, giving everything a good soaking. It was seconded on Tuesday morning for a couple of hours, also Wednesday and Thursday.

—The rains we got this week are undoubtedly a good thing for corn and potatoes. From present prospects and judging from the amount of fodder that has been planted there will be no shortage of provender for stock this winter, the anticipation of which has been worrying farmers in this locality.

—Dr. Arthur B. Aucker, of the City and County Hospital, St. Paul, has sent out circulars announcing the determination of the hospital authorities to increase the number of pupils in the training school for nurses. This is a fine opportunity for young ladies who have a taste for nursing sick people to learn a useful and profitable business. Trained nurses are coming more and more in demand.

—Third of July night and the morning of the Fourth did not pass by entirely unnoticed although they were not observed with quite as much terrestial noise as is sometimes the case, but what was lacking on earth was made up for by the elements. A cannon, number of small arms, bell, and discord band helped the people to not forget that the morrow was the nation's birthday. These feeble efforts were loudly seconded by one of the noisiest thunder storms heard in these parts for many years.

—The glorious Fourth has come and gone, and our country has passed into another year of her independence. As there was no celebration here, most of the townspeople went to neighboring villages to celebrate. Probably the greater number went to Rockford, where a good celebration, considering the weather, was held. The day's programme started with an industrial parade several blocks long, in which Delano was represented, that would have done credit to a larger town. After parading the principle streets it went to the grounds which were nicely fixed up and supplied with stands and other centers of attraction. The weather was threatening but a very large crowd listened to the programme, which was somewhat shortened, but contained the principle features, including the oration of the day. In the afternoon most of the races were pulled off and also a ball game between Delano and Buffalo the former club easily taking first money. Taking it all around and considering the weather the celebration at Rockford was first class and everybody apparently enjoyed themselves.

--New Potatoes sold last week for $1.00 per bushel. It pays to have early vegetables, even potatoes.

J. J. Sandberg, of Cokato, was accidently struck in the head with a sledge hammer, by his brother, while putting curbing in a well. He is not expected to live.

--A number of our citizens expect to take advantage of the cheap rates to St. Paul next Sunday to the Swedish picnic, to see Fort Snelling. One dollar down and back.

--Prof. R. M. Bohn will leave for a visit with his brother in Itasca county, early next week, and H. Cyrus, of Howard Lake, will run his tonsorial parlors during his adsence.

Clearwater suffered from another fire Sunday morning as a result of lightning striking the hotel of Mr. Peter Leme. The barn was completely burned and two teams cremated.

—It is hoped that the water mains will be extended on South Third street in the near future. There is considerable agitation of the question and that part of town will probably be supplied with water before winter.

--The steam laundry got somewhat behind in its work this week on account of the leaving of some of the help, but have secured first class assistance from the City and will now turn out A no. 1 work and on time.

—L. E. Bartlett has completed his new mill on the site of the one recently burned, far enough to be able to work, and has moved over his old engine and expects to do his first work tomorrow. Present arrangements are temporary as he expects to use the old mill engine.

—In a letter from the Editor this a. m. from Kansas City, where he is attending the democratic convention, we are informed that there is no need for the people to worry about something to eat as the further south they went from Minnesota the bigger the crops were, hay and pasture good and stocks slick. Much of the grain is cut and in shock.

--We this week received a copy of The Acorn, Three Oaks, Mich., with a full account of the unveiling of the Dewey cannon, by Miss Helen Gould, at that place, last week. The cannon was donated by Admiral Dewey to the National Monument Committee, to be given by them to the town or village contributing the most to the memorial in proportion to the population. Three Oaks won the prize and did herself proud.

--Dr. F. Leavitt came up from St. Paul on Monday evening and went to Winsted and quarantined the town. The small pox, of which there are five cases under treatment in different families, the Doctor says is of the worst type he has so far treated. The Winsted postoffice will be moved temporarily to a place of safety and all the mail coming from there will be fumigated. Frank Gates, the post master is one of the patients and has quite a severe case.--Howard Lake Herald.

County Cullings.

"The selection of J. F. McDonald as chairman of the democratic county committee is one of the best which could be made. Mr. McDonald is an able and intelligent gentleman and an indefatigable worker and thoroughly enthusiastic in the cause he advocates. The democratic party is to be congratulated in unhorsing that political moss back, the editor of the Gazette. Instead of being in the democratic party he ought to be in the ranks of the prohibitionists."—Monticello Times.

Editor French certainly ought to join the Prohibitionists if the above specimen is as good as he can get up. Perhaps he could do better then.

Dr. E. A. Shannon, of Buffalo, was elected chairman of the Democratic county committee, and he is known as being as good a temperance man as is Dr. Catlin. So Editor French surely has blundered and aided himself none in the eyes of the new Democratic chairman of the county committee.

J. F. McDonnell, of Waverly, was chosen the member from Wright county of the Democratic State Central committee, and we believe him to be a member of the Father Mathew Temperance Society, consequently not much flattered with the incomiums of the "up to date" editor of the Times. Straighten up, Mr. French, and try again, but don't figure on drinks from the present Wright county Democratic administration.

Kate Gulden's case of appeal was taken under advisement.

Joseph and Hattie Palmer were dismissed by the county attorney.

State ves Hammerdey, the Jury returned a virdict of guilty.

Hennepin Co. ves Wright Co. taken under advisement of the court.

Joseph Boxell ves Robert Robertson, Lizzie Boxel intervenor, the jury gave the defendent a verdict.

Is it Anarchy?

Congress passed a law prohibiting army saloons (regimental canteens) and President McKinley refused and still refuses to respect or enforce the law. A majority of the temperance committee of 200 members of the recent general conferance of the Methodist Episcopal church reported that—

"Such an abuse of power is NULLIFICATION IN ITS MOST DANGEROUS FORM. Upon the president, as commander-in-chief of our army, rests the responsibility for the canteen saloon, an evil which he has ample power to suppress and which to quote the Episcopal address, 'is a more deadly foe to the soldier than bullet or tropic heat'."

Christian churchmen can add their own comments.—Waseca Herald.

Personal.

Emil Peck of the city, spent the 4th at home.

Miss Lydia Johnson spent the Fourth at Buffalo.

Charles, Cunningham, of Minneapolis, spent the 4th with the folks here.

Oscar Evenson, of Minneapolis, visited with John Dahlgren over the 4th.

Miss Emma Dahlgren came up from Minneapolis to spend the 4th at home.

Mr. Laury Dellum, of Minnitrista, was seen on our streets last Sunday.

Mr. J. M. Borrill and Walter left Tuesday morning for a week's visit at Morris,

Charley Coolen, of Smith Lake, spent the Fourth with Delano friends and relatives,

Dr. Guy Murphy, of Villard, came down Monday to spend the 4th with Delano friends.

Miss Hattie Frank, of St. Paul, is spending a couple of weeks among friends and relatives.

R. M. Bohn expects to leave the forepart of next week for a visit with his brother in Itaska County.

Ole Eckman, Andrew Hanseman and Nels Johnson left Sunday evening for Willmar to do carpenter work.

Miss Mary Catlin arrived home Saturday evening from a few week's visit to her mother at St. Peter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Halgren, of Watertown, visited with John Cunningham and family Saturday afternoon.

C. S. Hawker, of Minneapolis, is spending a few days at home during the indisposition of his father, Wm. Hawker.

Mrs. C. J. Buckley returned Wednesday evening from Indiana where she has been visiting the past three weeks.

Mrs. A. W. Wittman and family and Mrs. Roosen and family went to the City this morning to take in the circus.

Miss Nellie Tupper, former 8th grade teacher here, visited old friends in town the past week. She is a guest of Mrs. Bolton.

Messrs. Perry Ball, who has been working at Valley City and Jack Hines, of Grafton N. D. were Delano visitors the Fourth.

T. J. Catlin and Joe Bauman left Tuesday morning for Kansas City, Mo., to see the Democratic candidates put in nomination.

Miss Lydia Bergren, who has been in the City for the past several months, came up Tuesday evening to spend the 4th at home.

Mrs. Walter Bolton, (nee Agusta Cruickshank) of Minneapolis, came up Saturday evening for a visit with Delano relatives and friends.

Arthur Cruickshank, who has been working in Illinois, spent Tuesday in Town seeing old friends. He left in the afternoon for his home at Maple Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Palm and son returned to the City last evening after a couple week's visit with Mrs. Palms parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tiff Hittsman and family.

Mike Kelly, of Buffalo, visited with his sister, Mrs. Kelly Green. Mr. Kelly was injured in a run away between Buffalo and Maple Lake the middle of last week.

Misses Marguerite and Tot Hamley and Mr. George Hamley spent the past week with their sister Mrs. Baltuff. Their mother Mrs. M. T. Hamley is also visiting with her daughter.

Maple Plain.

Mr. Editor:

The best news we have to chronicle this week is we have had a good big rain, plenty for the present, and every household has water for domestic use. Real estate has advanced tweny five per cent and there is expected a boom out among the suburbs. How refreshing is a good shower of rain after so long a dry spell. Before this rain nothing seemed to grow but potatoe bugs and politicians.

Most of the people of our town will celebrate at Rockford and Lake Independence.

John Hillstrom has moved into his new house.

Last week Frank Klapprich lost a very valuable horse.

It is reported on good authority R. Sutherland of our village has married a lady of Annandale.

Quite a good many from our town attended the Woodman's picnic at Lake Park last Thursday.

On Tuesday of last week Michael Jacobs of our town was married to Miss Altendorf. Mr. Jacobs is one of our best citizens and we wish him and his bride a long and happy life together. May their union prove a pleasant one to themselves and their many friends.

Local politics will begin to sprout and grow soon after the 4th of July.

The late rain will help out corn and potatoes, but will not benefit the small grain very much.

Last Sunday quite a delegation from our town and Rockford drove up to Buffalo to hear Rev. W. J. Hobbs, of Boston, preach. The morning was cool and the roads fine, so it made a very pleasant drive.

Many of the farmers are quite well along with their haying.

If we can judge anything by reading the papers and outward observation it would seem we are not so befogged with outward prosperity as we were, but we expect to know more about this administration prosperity later on, a prosperity that was gotten up to tickle the minds of the people.

General Lew Wallace, a life long republican, is quoted as saying not long ago, "Our present conditions await only the coming of a Caesar."

FARMER.

Watertown.

Fairday next Monday.

Miss Katie Gavin who has been visiting in the cities the past week came home Monday.

Archie Hays and lady spent the Fourth here.

Arther Halgren drove to Hutchinson Monday on business.

Mrs. Metzher, of Minneapolis, spent a few days here this week.

Dr. Shrader went to Minneapolis Tuesday, on business.

Miss Mamie VanEman, of Buffalo, spent Sunday and Monday hear with her sister Miss Sadie VanEman.

Mrs Luther Cunningham who has been very sick for the past two weeks is now slowly recovering.

Clarance Washburn, of Minneapolis is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. C. G. Halgren drove to Delano, Thursday afternoon.

LeSueur Sentinel: Several prominent Democrats feel that their party principles have not been fully recognized since the Philadelphia convention. It is ever thus. Those who think themselves of the most importance to the public, are generally the ones that the public can get along the easiest without.

Waseca Herald: The Republican party has created an aristocracy of bondholders who can demand gold in payment of their demands, while all other people are compelled to take their pay in "50cent" silver dollars, when tendered. Why has the party thus built up a favored class? Why should the merchant or farmer be compelled to take silver while the bondocracy can demad gold?

Long Prairie Leader: The Minneapolis Times of yesterday was persistent in claiming that Jim Hill has at last succeeded in getting full control of the Northern Pacific. If this proves true it will mean greater hardships to the people of the northwest than a crop failure. With these two great transcontinental systems controlled by the likes of Jim Hill, what can the people expect other than to be ground down to the last notch?

Waseca Herald: We believe the policy of the Republican party in refusing sympathy to the Boers is unwise, uncharitable and entirely wrong, and that in the coming campaign it will cost the party hundreds of thousands of votes. Our attitude toward the Boers, as spoken through our mouthpiece, the administration, is certainly wrong and none will see it more quickly than our sturdy, honest German American citizenship. They want for the struggling people of other lands the same freedom that they have come here to enjoy themselves and it will be hard to convince them that a republic should be supplanted by an English colony in South Africa or anywhere else.

PLANTS AND ANIMALS.

Ostriches, when pursued, invariably run against the wind.

The attempts to introduce the waters have not heretofore proved successful.

The fact that many profitable peach orchards exist on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan is explained by Mr. M. B. Waite as due to the influence of the lake in moderating the temperature along its eastern coast. This influence is less decided on the western side, the general direction of atmospheric movements being from west to east.

Each infant robin, it is estimated, requires for its proper maintenance about 14 inches of tender angleworm every day. As a robin family averages four, the mother is obliged to provide 56 inches of worm daily. Considering the difficulties and dangers of getting worms, these statistics throw an interesting light on the industry and courage of the mother robin.

Before a meeting of the Bibliographical society of Washington, Mr. W. A. Orton described the result of experiments made to determine the cause of flow of maple sap in early spring. His conclusion was that the flow has a mechanical cause, being due to the increasing heat which expands the gases in the wood cells, and thus forcibly expels the sap. This contradicts the view that the flow of sap is due only to physiological action in the plant.

GOLF GOSSIP.

North, east, west and also south new clubs are forming, and the roster of clubs has added 100 new names the last month. They are not confined to any one section, but are picking up gradually through the country.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale is the president of the North Attleboro Country club, Massachusetts. He is really the founder of the club, for it is mainly to his exertions that it owes its existence. The club is a new one, but it is enterprising and pushing, and the nine-hole course is now ready for play.

Benjamin Harrison has become a convert to golf and practices what he preaches. He is enthusiastic, and if the success of the republican party was to be decided by golf he would be the standard-bearer. The Country club of Indianapolis is his playing ground. The greenkeeper is the tutor of the ex-president, and expresses himself well pleased with the progress of his pupil.

A. G. Spalding, director of sports at the Paris exposition, suggests that when American golfers visit Paris they bring their golf utensils, as good golf can be had at Compiegne, one hour and a quarter from Paris. Compiegne is an historical and beautiful spot. The forests have 36,000 acres, over 50 miles in circumference, and the country about is beautiful in every respect. There is an 18-hole course for men and a nine-hole course for women.

HIGH PRICED SPORTS.

Tom Sharkey recently got $2,500 for six minutes of fighting.

Terry McGovern has taken out of Chicago over $10,000 for about 25 minutes of actual fighting.

When Dan Stuart signed Corbett and Fitzsimmons for the Carson City fight he allowed the pair $2,500 each for training expenses. This on top of a $15,000 purse. The fight lasted about 45 minutes.

It was said of the old king of the diamond, Mike Kelly, that on one occasion he received $1,500 for the pen he used in signing his name to the contract with the Boston management. This as a perquisite for a whole season's service.

Bob Fitzsimmons received nearly $4,000 for less than a minute's work. On top of this the boxers were allowed transportation and traveling expenses for themselves and their managers, their livery bills were settled, they were feted and dined and made much of.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, No. 1 per bu.,	$.71
" No. 2 " "	.71½
Rye " "	.50
Potatoes, per bu.,	.30
Butter	.12, .17
Eggs,	.08
Hay, per ton,	10.00
Pork	.05½
Chickens,	05 .10
Turkeys.	.06

AIDED THE BRITISH.

Incident of 41 Years Ago Recalled by Taking of Taku Forts.

American Captain Helps British Admiral Out of Perilous Position—Originated Phrase "Blood Is Thicker Than Water."

The Taku forts, recently occupied by the international forces, just 41 years ago were the scene of an episode which gave to the world that famous phrase: "Blood is thicker than water."

A British fleet of 11 small gunboats, under Admiral Hope, was engaged in an assault on the mud batteries just inside the Pei-Ho river bar on June 25, 1859, when the tide went down and left them helpless in the mud under the fire of the Chinese smoothbores.

Capt. Tatnall, the flag officer commanding the United States China squadron, which was anchored off the bar, nominally guarding American interests, perceiving the plight of the British admiral, lowered his barge, and with his flag lieutenant and 20 men rowed up the river to show the Englishman how to point his guns. The flag lieutenant, Stephen Decatur Trenchard, was badly wounded, and one man in the barge was killed in passing through the fire from the forts. Once on board, however, the British guns were so well served by the Americans that the forts were silenced and Tatnall himself piloted the gunboats by a channel he had discovered until they found the protection of the fleet outside.

Tatnall's action was regarded by the authorities at Washington as tantamount to disobedience of orders, as he had been strongly cautioned by his government to preserve neutrality and limit his activity solely to the protection of Americans. He was detached from command and brought home, where he only avoided a court-martial through the great popularity his brave act gave him. The "blood is thicker than water" phrase was coined in English newspapers at that time, and was echoed so vigorously in the American press that the navy department finally approved Tatnall's action.

MILLIONS TO NEWPORT BABY.

An Infant of Four Months Falls Heir to an Estate of Ten Million Dollars.

The richest baby in Newport, R. I., or perhaps anywhere else, for that matter, is preparing for the ordeal of being christened. Only the members of the exclusive baby's family have been invited to the church.

John Nicholas Brown, aged nearly four months, worth $10,000,000 now and scheduled to have $30,000,000 when he reaches his majority, is the baby to be named with so much ceremony. The christening service will be read by Rev. W. N. McVicker, bishop coadjutor of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Rhode Island. Rev. Emory H. Porter, rector of the church, will assist.

This church received $45,000 from the father and uncle of the baby. The child, through the death of its father, John Nicholas Brown, on May 1 became heir to $6,000,000. The child's uncle, Harold Brown, died a few weeks later from the shock of hearing of his brother's death. He left a large part of his estate to the little pink and white bundle of humanity.

FEED ON ELEPHANTS' FEET.

The Big Animals at the Central Park Zoo Are Annoyed by a Hungry Lot of Rodents.

Visitors to the Central Park zoo the other day noticed that the feet of the elephants—Tom and Jewel—were badly torn. Keeper Snyder, who was dressing the wounds, explained that rats have recently been causing a great deal of annoyance in the zoo.

For years Central Park has been fairly overrun with rats, but it is only recently that the rodents have developed an appetite for elephants' feet.

They nibble at the toes of the sleeping pachyderms, interrupting their repose and causing them much uneasiness of mind and body.

"During the last five years," said Keeper Snyder, "fully 200,000 rats have been caught in this park. They have swarmed about the menagerie and devoured the food intended for the animals. One night our traps made prisoners of 256 rats. That was our record catch. Fifty were found in one cage."

INCREASE RAPIDLY.

Trades Unions in New York Show Net Gain of 62 Unions and 8,152 Members in Three Months.

The quarterly bulletin of the bureau of labor statistics just issued shows that between December 31, 1899, and March 31, 1900, a net gain of 62 unions and 8,152 members was made by the labor organizations of the state. The aggregate membership is now 232,535, which is 30 per cent. larger than it was at the corresponding dates in 1898 and 1899. Since 1897 the number of women belonging to labor organizations has more than doubled.

The proportion of trade unionists not at work at the end of March was 20 per cent., as compared with 18.3, 21.0 and 30.6 per cent. at the end of March, 1899, 1898 and 1897, respectively.

A Question of Color.

Don't forget, says the Chicago Times-Herald, when the census man asks you what color you are that he is not supposed to believe the evidence of his own eyes.

German "Drummers."

The German commercial traveler always speaks the language of the country in which he attempts to sell goods.

MESDAMES, LADIES AND CHILDRENS'

SUMMER - JACRETS

—AT COST AT THE—

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A. W. WITTMAM, DRUGGIST,

DELANO, MINNESOTA.

LeSueur Sentinel: If our famous Australian ballot law, is so easily rendered abortive as the recent count at St, Paul would indicate, there is room for more legislation on the subject. If ballots that are honestly cast, cannot be honestly counted, it is useless for honest men to vote. The grand jury of Ramsey county, have returned a true bill against the man who read ballots falsely at a recent count there. It is to be hoped that this particular election judge may be made an example of in the interest of the honest voter.

Norwood Times: It is indeed strange that in a great big state like Minnesota with so many bright and able republicans in it, that neither Tawney, McCleary, Heatwole, Stevens nor Morris had any material opposition for re-nomination to Congress. The facts are that from the United States senate down to the lowest position elective or appointive is one solid combination of wealth and monopoly, and few poor men, no matter how good republicans they are, dare enter the arena or say "no" to what is dictated from Washington. The composition for the campaign is stereotyped and must be swallowed by the party whether they like it or not.

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Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1900. | NUMBER 42.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:40 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. E. ZEYBER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees, HENRY BOCK, A. E. JOHNSON, A. G. JONES.

Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.

Justices of the Peace, R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS

Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.

Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D. H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.

Village Marshal, JOSEPH MERRIMAN.

Constables, JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

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TURNING THE BABIES IN BED.

Women sho' is cur'ous critters, an' dey
ain't no doubtin' dat,
She's a mess of funny capahs f'om huh
slippahs to huh hat.
Ef you tries to un'erstan' huh, an' you
fails, des' up an' say:
"D'ain't a bit o' use to try to un'erstan'
a woman's way."

I don' mean to be complainin', but I's
jes' a-settin' down
Some o' my own obserwations, w'en I
cas' my eye eroun'.
Ef you ax me fu' to prove it, I kin do it
moughty fine,
Fu' dey ain't no bettah 'zample den dis
ve'y wife o' mine.

In de ve'y hea't o' midnight, w'en I's
sleepin' good an' soun',
I kin hyeah a so'tah rustlin' an' some-
body movin' 'roun'.
An' I say: "Lize, what you doin?" But
she frowns an' shek huh haid;
"Helsh yo' mouf, I's only turnin' of de
chillun in de bed.

"Don' you know a chile gits restless,
layin' all de night one way?
An' you' got to kind o' 'range him sev'al
times befo' de day?
So de little necks won't worry, an' de
little backs won't break;
Don' you think case chillun's chillun dey
hain't got no pain an' ache."

So she shakes 'em, an' she twists 'em, an'
she tu'ns 'em, 'roun' erbout,
'T'well I don' see how de chillun evah
keeps f'om hollahin' out.
Den she lif's 'em up head down'ards, so's
dey won't git livah-grown,
But dey snoozes des' ez peaceful ez a liz-
ard on a stone.

W'en hits mos' nigh time fu' wakin' on
de dawn o' Jedgment day,
Seems lak I kin hyeah ol' Gab'iel lay his
trumpet down an' say:
"Who dat walkin' 'roun' so easy, down
on earth ermong de dead?"
'Twill be Lizy up a-turnin' of de chillun
in de bed.

—Paul Laurence Dunbar, in Saturday Evening Post.

For President.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice President.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

ROUGH RIDER ROOSEVELT is to open up the Republican campaign in St. Paul, on Tuesday, June 17.

WITH Hon. L. A. Rosing in the First District, Hon. Frank Larabee in the Fourth and Hon. C. A. Towne in the Sixth district as candidates for Congress wouldn't politics be lively this fall?

CROPS of all kinds are fine from Southern Minnesota to Oklahoma. Wheat is in shock and in some places has been threshed. Pasture is good, hay abundant, and things look prosperous for farmers.

"ITS a poor wind that blows nobody good", may be verified in the action of the Minnesota state convention sending P. B. Winston as a delegate to Kansas City, and his casting the Minnesota vote on the Resolutions committee against 16 to 1. He has still further shown his colors to the voters of Minnesota, and any political asperations he may have previously entertained have probably gone glimmering.

KANSAS CITY did nobly in securing the Democratic National Convention. In rebuilding the convention hall after loss by fire, in time for use; in the entertainment given guests and delegates to the big convention. The city extends over a large territory, is quite hilly. Business houses are mostly old and out of style. The residence portion is modern and up to the times. The street car service to even the remotest suburbs is splendid. The water barrels, with half a dozen tin cups attached to each contained fine ice water and were kept well filled for the convenience of visitors. They were highly appreciated. Hotels and other houses were crowded. Still meals could be had for $1.00 to $.25 each. There seemed no disposition to overcharge.

HON. L. A. ROSING did well in nominating Hon. C. A. Towne for Vice-President. He has a good personality, fine voice, is quite a forcible speaker, and could be heard.

THE Delano Eagle and others of its kind used to tell us how things would go all to pieces in Minnesota if we ever got anything but a Republican governor. Nearly two years ago we elected John Lind and now the Eagle is blowing about prosperous times.

HON. ADLAI E. STEVENSON was a guest of his daughters, at Lake Minnetonka when he received notice that he had been nominated for Vice President with Mr. Bryan. He has since visited the head of the ticket at Lincoln to help arrange for the coming campaign.

THE St. Paul Globe has been accused of deserting the Democratic party. It did that in 1896. No one expects it to be democratic now. Why it hasn't even kept up an exchange list with the respectable country democratic papers of the state for years. Poor old Globe.

ITS awfully unAmerican for a president of the United States to be trotting around the country with a body guard. When the Presideut becomes ruler over peoples he has reason to fear will assassinate him, or when his "benevolent assimilation" so troubles his conscience as to nessitate the presence at all times of an armed guard it does begin to look a little on the imperialistic order. Or does he just want to be in fashion with nobility?

CHARLES A. TOWNE, not having been nominated for vice president will now, of course, be the logical candidate with which the fusion forces can supersede Page Morris, in his aspirations to return to Congress to help the President complete his war with China; finish the Filipinos; give to Cuba a stable government; establish tariffs for Porto Rico; and complete the gold standard business; the "benevolent assimilation"; the isthmian canal under English supervision and a few more things like those. Hon. C. A. Towne would surely defeat his old opponent on present issues so badly that Page would hardly recognize after election that he had been in the race.

THE name of William Jennings Bryan was cheered by all as the proper nominee of the Kansas City convention, for President. Among the delegates from every state and territory in the Union not a desenting voice was heard against his nomination. For vice-president it was different. Hon. C. A. Towne had a strong following; so had Hon. David B. Hill, and several others were nominated. But as soon as it was learned that Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson was at all satisfactory the votes of Hill and Towne were soon changed into his ranks. Thus the convention demonstrated their satisfaction with him for the candidate to be placed next to their standard bearer on the ticket. Mr. Stevenson seemed to be the one man upon whom all would agree. His candidacy must do away with all factional fights within the fusion forces, and allow the triumphant election of the candidates who stand for the Republic, the declaration of Independence, Constitution and the government by the people.

Is This Civilization?

Editor Satterlee winds up an article about what the American people will demand of China thusly: "It will not mend matters to say that the Chinese government is not responsible. The responsibility will rest with the Chinese people, who can be got and punished, and will be."

Will Editor Satterlee buckle on his armor and go to China to lead a lot of innocent boys who have been inveigled into Uncle Sam's army on, to fire shells and long range cannon into helpless, inoffensive people, who may be within shooting distance to revenge this Christian nation for a supposed,

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

For Vice-President

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

or even for a real wrong? Would that be Christianizing anybody? M. P. That don't read right.

THE casting of Minnesota's vote on the Resolutions Committee at the Democratic National Convention, was only what might have been expected. When men are sent as delegates to an important convention like that at Kansas City it should be known before they go that their sympathies are in accord with the convention that sends them. Minnesota's convention was for Bryan and Towne and so instructed its delegates. But P. B. Winsaon, who was chosen as the member from Minnesota on the Resolutions committee, true to his newspaper articles before, cast the vote of Minnesota against the plank which everybody knows was a part of the Chicago platform, and which was endorsed by our state convention. In the language of Mr. Bryan, "They that are not for us are against us", and the sooner conventions that can, do act on that plan and leave such men at home, and send men that will vote the sentiments of the people the better for the party and the people.

Democratic National Convention.

The Democratic National Convention of 1900 was one of the grandest ever held. It was convened soon after 11 o'clock a. m. on our national birthday, July 4, amid the patriotic demonstrations of liberty loving citizens from every state and territory in the United States. The new convention hall occupying the site of the one burned so short a time before, was all that could be asked for. Flags and banners decorated the building handsomely. Hon. James K. Jones called the meeting to order. Gov. Lewis, of Colorado, was made temporary chairman; Senator Richardson, of Tenn., permanent chairman. A splendid bust of W. J. Bryan was unveiled on the platform. A three days meeting with night sessions concluded the convention. The platform was adopted amid ringing cheers. W. J. Bryan was unanimously nominated for president and Adlai E. Stevenson was chosen for the vice presidential candidate. The weather was warm during the convention.

Thirty thousand people are said to have been in the convention hall. Many eloquent and patriotic speeches were made. One of the most cheered was that of the Hon. Webster Davis who talked about the Boers, and about his being now a Bryan Democrat. Paterson, of Penn., Stone, of Mo., Altgeld, of Illinois, Hogg, of Texas, Daniels, of Virginia, Hill, of New York, White, of California, and many other noted men addressed the convention. Neither Mr. Bryan nor Mr. Stevenson, the nominees, were present.

Enthusiasm ran high, and the nominations made seemed to be favorably received by by the vast audience. Delegates began leaving for home in a very few moments after the adjournment of the convention.

It looks now as if Bryan and Stevenson would be the next president and vice president of the United States.

Democracy.

Webster defines democracy:

1. Government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained and directly exercised by the people.

2. Government by popular representation; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but is indirectly exercised through a system of representation and delegated authority periodically renewed; a constitutional representative government; a republic.

3. Collectively the people, regarded as the source of government.

4. The principles and policy of the Democratic party, so called (U. S.).

Are you a democrat? If not, why not?

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Test of His Girl's Love

An Affair of the Heart with a Serious Puzzle.

HE WAS about 40 years old, prosperous in appearance, good looking as to person, intelligent of countenance, polished as to manner, and in all respects a really presentable fellow. A party of four were talking around a table on which sat a bottle or two with their accompanying glasses, and there was a blue haze of smoke in the room.

"For a number of years," he said, taking the lead in the conversation, "there has been in my mind a question which has remained unsettled, and I am going to submit it to you for adjustment, as it were. I have been happily married for ten years, and my wife is a woman of excellent judgment and good sense, but I have refrained from submitting the question to her for reasons which will appear when you have heard the story. When I was 25 years of age I lived in one of the interior towns of New York state, and, having a good position there, in a bank, was considerable of a citizen, socially as well as in other regards. I may say, I think, without egotism, that I was the 'catch of the town.' Very naturally, then, when a belle of the place and I began

"MY FRIEND, MR. HART."

to make a specialty of each other, the gossips said nature was taking its course, and immediately began their calculations as to when the happy affair would eventuate. I was thinking the same way, and really felt flattered that the young woman had selected me out of all her admirers as the choice.

"She was unusually pretty, tall, graceful, blonde as a summer sky, and with money enough to have made her attractive even if she had been homely as a hedge fence. Like all pretty girls, however, so circumstanced, she was coquettish and uncertain, and the dozens of admirers she had hanging about her all the time did not tend to steady her a great deal. I was the one though of them all who received her most marked favor, and in the course of six months we became engaged to be married. To say that I was pleased when she accepted me scarcely expresses it, and yet I was not altogether satisfied. Possibly it was her nature not to satisfy the heart of a man as he would want it to be satisfied by the woman who was to be his wife, but one should not expect everything, and I accepted the gift the gods gave and let it go at that. At least, I did for about two months, and then I bethought me of a plan to test the woman of my choice. I thought I loved her. Possibly I did not. I fancy some would say I did not, or I would not have been in such a doubting humor.

"Be that as it may, I was determined to make a test, and I did. In a town about a hundred miles away lived my half brother, who was not anxious to have me marry the girl, notwithstanding the material advantages of the union, and he was willing enough to do his share in making the test when I proposed it to him. She did not know him at all, so when I had him come over to my town and took him to call on her as Mr. Hart, she had no idea that he was any other than as represented. He was a handsome fellow, much handsomer than I was, and the smoothest chap with women I ever saw. He was a fine brunette, while I was red-headed, and nobody on earth would have taken us for kinsmen. Our call was extended until after 11 o'clock, and when we came away I had a feeling that if it had been anybody else except my brohter I would have been jealous. He left at eight the next morning, and two days later I wrote him a letter to Miss Blank, which he was to copy and send to her.

"This he did, and in due course received an answer, and from that a regular correspondence grew, which very soon called for three or four letters a week. He would send her answers to me, and I would write an answer and send it to him, which he would copy and forward to her. At the same time I became more attentive than ever and began to insist upon her naming the day when we should be married. She thought June was the prettiest month for a wedding, and at last we came to an indefinite conclusion that we would marry in June. Meantime my letters to her over the signature of Mr. Hart became more intense, as did hers to him, and at last I proposed to her. Now you would suppose that a girl would not accept a man until she knew something more about him, and particularly that she would not when he was only a hundred miles away and could come in person and make his proposal, but I'll be blamed if she didn't. She did it with a whirl, too, that almost made me dizzy. I explained that I could not come, as my friend—meaning myself—would suspect something, and it would not do to offend him until we knew exactly how we stood. She felt just as I did about it, she said, and the only way to dispose of me was to spring it on me and have it over all at once.

"The evening of the day on which I received her letter of acceptance, so to speak, I called on her, as I did every night nearly, and incidentally I mentioned Hart—who, by the way, had never seen any of the letters she had written—and shes aid, with a coquettish little smile, that she didn't understand why he had never come to see her again, because she liked him, and believed he liked her. I told her I had asked him as a special favor not to come because I was afraid of him, and she chaffed me and said I was a 'jealous old thing,' and that if I kept people away as I was keeping Mr. Hart, she never would know anybody and a whole lot more of the same sort.

"When I left her that night we fixed the wedding for four weeks from then, which would make it on the 15th of June. The next morning I sent her a letter saying that I understood my friend—meaning myself—would be out of town over the following Sunday, and I would come over on the morning train, arriving at noon, and would call at two o'clock and we would arrange for an elopement, as that seemed to be the only way to get rid of the 'old man'—meaning myself. I also told her to wire me Saturday evening letting me know if my friend—meaning myself—had gone as he thought of doing.

"That evening being Friday, I called as usual, and informed her that I was called out of town and would be gone from Saturday evening until Monday noon, and would probably meet Mr. Hart, as he was expected to come down from his town on a matter of business in which we were both interested. I told her I would be glad to deliver any message she might like to send; but she said Mr. Hart had neglected her shamefully and she hadn't any message to send to him, and what was more she never expected to see him again. She showed some little anxiety when I spoke of expecting to meet Hart, but it was so slight as to have escaped the notice of any ordinary observer. Saturday afternoon we took a walk, ending at the station at five o'clock, when she saw me off. I told her goodby so seriously that she laughed at me and said I was saying it as if I never expected to see her again, and then, by Jove, I kissed her and wrung her hand again. You must know that I was not entirely without feeling.

"I staid on the train till seven o'clock and got off at a junction to wait for a train that would get me back home about 11 o'clock. I kept to my room next morning, sending the hotel boy to the post office at noon for my mail, in which I received from Hart the telegram which he had received the evening before. It read: 'Coast clear, expect you to-morrow,' and signed with my own name, a little subterfuge, as Hart explained to me, to throw the telegraph operator off of any suspicion. At two o'clock I was at the front door, and, as is the custom in smaller towns, she opened it for me herself. That she was startled by my presence was plain to be seen.

"'Oh,' she gasped, 'I thought—'

"'Yes, I know you did,' I interrupted her. 'You thought it was Mr. Hart. You are not mistaken. I am Mr. Hart. Here is your telegram to me,' and I handed it opened to her.

"She gazed at me for a full minute, a dozen contending emotions plainly visible in her face, as the scheme unfolded itself to her, and then her lips tightened across her teeth as she fairly hissed at me:

"'You contemptible cur!'

"She slammed the door in my face. Of course, after that there could be nothing but an end of our amicable relations, and the end came for all time. We never spoke to each other again, and the gossips had all they could do to find out why we had broken our engagement, but they never knew, for she nor I nor my brother ever told the story. I am telling it now for the first time, and because I have been wondering all these years whether she was right or not when she said I was a contemptible cur. What do you say?"

Every man of them was plunged into profound thought by the question, but not one answered.—N. Y. Sun.

Latest News!

From this morning's papers we glean that Wu Ting Fang, Minister from China must get some reliable news from his country concerning the safty or death of American citizens or there may be more trouble.

Reports keep being circulated that the legations have been killed.

McKinley and Roosevelt have been officially notified of their nominations and have formally accepted.

When one reads of the President of the United States being at Canton, with his body guard, one is lead to wonder what's he doing in China?

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, is not to be at the St. Paul Republican National League convention. Davis, Nelson, and other orators will assist Roosevelt in making things lively.

Reports from South Africa say that Gen. Botha has a large force surrounding Pretoria and keeps bothering the British soldiers. Lord Roberts is sick. 200 men and two guns fell into Boer hands at Nitral's Nek, 18 miles from Pretoria.

WE read that a number of Catholics in China have been killed; also that Bishop Ireland while in Europe is to be made acquainted with the Emperor of Germany and the Czar of Russia. Is there any connection between these facts; if they are facts?

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Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the after process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

... ALL ...
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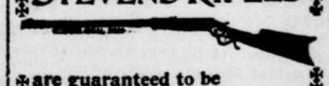

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

What is commonly known as the "measuring" or "span" worm has made its appearance in the section of country surrounding Richmond, Ind., and is doing vast damage to young fruit trees.

Gen. Marcus P. Miller drove into a barn near Great Barrington, Mass., during a thunderstorm a few days ago. While he was there lightning struck the barn, killing two cows and stunning a farm hand with whom he was talking, but passing over the veteran warrior.

It is a common experience among mountain climbers to find butterflies lying frozen on the snow, and so brittle that they break unless they are very carefully handled. Such frozen butterflies, on being taken to a warmer climate, recover themselves and fly away. Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the north pole.

A mystery with which every sailor is familiar is the formation of dust at sea. Those who are acquainted with sailing ships know that, no matter how careful the decks may be washed down in the morning, and how little work of any kind may be done during the day, nevertheless, if the decks are swept at nightfall, an enormous quantity of dust will be collected.

Until the discovery of deposits of lime in the Calico mountains borax had been a product of the marsh and of methods the simplest, admitting no improvement in mechanical appliances. An entirely new era opened with the discovery of borate of lime in stratified rock formation. Thenceforward the industry was transformed into a proposition akin to that of quartz mining.

An Italian military officer has produced a new explosive. He makes use of the explosive properties of water electrically decomposed; he incloses this in a box or other steel receptacle hermetically sealed. It explodes with a force more than 50 times greater than gunpowder, and nearly 30 times greater than dynamite. He is adapting this to rifle cartridges, and the Italian government is making tests in Turin. It is called Cosmos.

Adm. Lord Charles Beresford is virtually revolutionizing the Mediterranean squadron, especially as regards its gunnery. He is insisting on the utmost attention being paid to accuracy of fire, both with large guns and rifles, and is manifesting the utmost ingenuity in devising targets of a novel character. He is likewise initiating and taking part in gun-room debates on all matters likely to quicken the intelligence of the officers and men under his orders.

The only place in the world where violin making may be said to constitute the staple industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its numerous surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 people in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins. The inhabitants, from the small boy and girl to the wrinkled, gray-headed veteran and aged grandmother, are all constantly employed making some part or other of this musical instrument.

One of the consequences of the installation of a corn kitchen in the agricultural section of the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition is a widespread agitation in France in favor of the appointment of a government commission to visit this country and ascertain the best means of introducing corn in France. The cereal already has won some recognition in Europe, and in the course of a few years the exportation seems likely to be of large proportions.

Capt. Francis Martin, of Detroit, the oldest American naval officer alive, has just celebrated his one hundredth birthday. He was second lieutenant six years before Adm. Dewey was born. He entered the government service in 1831, and has been in it ever since, getting his first commission from Andrew Jackson. A month before attaining his majority he witnessed the funeral of Napoleon Bonaparte, the vessel on which he was serving having put into St. Helena for water.

It is interesting to know from a dealer in jewels that pearls are in particularly good health this summer. "Good health" is the expression of the dealer, and he meant it literally. "These gems are particularly liable to disease," he said. "Commercially, the health of a pearl refers to its luster, and when it becomes dull, you may know that it is sick. Salt water is the only tonic that is known to be efficacious in such cases, and after being immersed in brine for several days, the gems will be found to be restored to their usual health.

Miss Sarah Moore Ross, aged 96 years, passed away at the house of her niece, Mrs. Jared Haines, No. 34 Franklin street, Newark, N. J., a few days ago. She was born in 1804 in a house on the site now occupied by the State bank building, in Broad street, and was the daughter of James and Margaret Ross. Miss Ross was one of the 13 girls, representing the original 13 colonies and states, who strewed flowers before Lafayette when he visited Newark. She was a beautiful girl, and Gen. Lafayette honored her with a kiss.

Mrs. C. B. Hammond, daughter of a Butte (Mont.) millionaire, and a bride of a few months, has just packed her trousseau of costly Parisian gowns, loaded them into a freight car on the Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis road in Ft. Scott, Kan., and taken up her residence in the car with her young husband. Though Mr. Hammond was but a section hand on the railroad during the several months of their residence there, they lived in fine style and their recent departure is an incident from which Ft. Scott society can hardly recover.

PICKS ITS LEADERS.

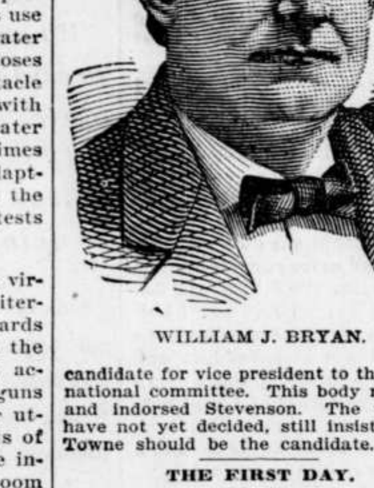
Democratic Convention Nominates Bryan and Stevenson.

Imperialism Is Pronounced by the Platorm to Be the Paramount Issue—Silver Coinage at Ratio of 16 to 1 Favored.

Kansas City, July 8.—The democratic national ticket was completed Friday by the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for vice president. The nomination was made on the first ballot, state after state joining in the wild scramble to record their support of the winning candidate. It was not accompanied by any such frantic demonstration of approval as had marked the proceedings at previous stages, although the result followed a spirited and at times highly dramatic contest between the advocates of Stevenson, Towne, Hill and the lesser candidates.

The platform declares imperialism to be the paramount issue of the campaign; opposes militarism; is strongly anti-trust in its declarations; favors silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1; condemns the Dingley tariff law; denounces the currency bill enacted at the last session of congress; favors election of United States senators by popular vote; favors direct legislation; opposes government by injunction; recommends creation of a department of labor in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabnet; favors liberal pensions; urges immediate construction and government ownership and control of the Nicaraguan canal; condemns the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests; favors statehood for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico; declares against entangling alliances with foreign powers; expresses sympathy for the Boers, and urges repeal of war taxes.

The silver republican convention nominated Bryan as its candidate for president. After a conference with a committee of democrats and one of populists, it was decided to refer the selection of a



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

candidate for vice president to the party's national committee. This body met later and indorsed Stevenson. The populists have not yet decided, still insisting that Towne should be the candidate.

THE FIRST DAY.

Permanent Organization and Appointment of Committees.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—Amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm befitting such an event and such a day, the democratic national convention began its sessions Wednesday. At exactly 12:02 Chairman Jones ascended the platform and called the body to order. The first business of the convention was the reading of the formal call, by Secretary Walsh. Chairman Jones announced the prayer by Rev. S. W. Neel. Following the prayer came an address of welcome by Mayor Reed, of Kansas City.

Miss Fultoni, of New York, was introduced and sang "The Star Spangled Banner," the audience standing and cheering and applauding after each verse. It was an innovation in a national convention. Then, as she finished the last strain, the band took up "America," and, led by Miss Fultoni, the great mass of 20,000 people broke into the stirring words: "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," singing it through with unction and closing it with a cheer.

An Ovation to Hill.

Then, suddenly, somebody started the cry for "Hill," "Hill." In an instant Maryland, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi and New Mexico were on their feet waving their standards and yelling "Hill;" "Dave Hill."

The pounding of the chairman's gavel had no effect and for a time it looked like a concerted movement to stampede for the New Yorker. As delegation after delegation rose in their seats and the chairman's gavel fell, Mr. Hill was compelled to rise and bow.

This was the signal for pandemonium, and nothing seemed to be able to stop the torrent of applause. A few hisses were met with volleys of cheers, and, finally, a part of New York's delegation rose and joined the applauding hosts, Croker, Van Wyck and the Tammany delegation left their seats, not joining in it. For fully ten minutes the applause and disorder continued, the steady rap of the gavel having no effect.

Finally, Hill, himself hoping to stem the torrents of applause, arose. Then the delegates and the crowd howled themselves hoarse. "Hill," "Platform," they screamed.

"Mr. Chairman," he ejaculated, but his voice was drowned in the fierce outburst of applause. "Mr. Chairman," he tried again to say, and then, drowned out again, sunk, laughing, in his seat. After 15 minutes order was restored.

The call of states now began, for naming the members of the various committees. This was a tedious work, covering all the caucus selections of the several states and territories.

Adjournment was taken until afternoon.

The convention, at 4:50 o'clock, having no business to transact, because of the failure of the committee to be ready to report, took a recess until 8:30 p. m.

The Night Session.

At 8:33, Chairman Thomas rapped the convention to order, although considerable less than two-thirds of the delegates had arrived. There was considerable expectancy over the arrival of Senator Hill, but he failed to put in an appearance. Gov. Thomas introduced ex-Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, who delivered an address. The speaker unwittingly touched off a mine by using the expression in discussing the attitude of certain democrats toward the silver question: "Now, my friend, Hill." That was as far as he got, for several minutes. The name of Hill again started the uproar that had marked the first session of the convention. The demonstration lasted for many minutes.

Permanent Organization.

The report of the committee on rules and credentials was read and adopted. Chairman Thomas then called for the report of the committee on permanent organization. When it was announced that Hon. J. D. Richardson, of Tennessee, had been selected as permanent chairman, cheers swept over the great audience. Upon Mr. Richardson's introduction to the audience, he was greeted by another wave of cheers.

In his remarks Mr. Richardson said that the republican party stands for empire. The democratic party stands for the republic, for the declaration of independence, and the constitution of our country. He denounced trusts. His arraignment of the failure of the republican party to establish bimetallism and the creation instead of a single gold standard was received with manifestations of hearty approval. He declared President McKinley and his secretary of state had done all in their power to nullify and abrogate the Monroe doctrine, and said democracy stood for this doctrine and demands its rigid enforcement. The policy of the administration with reference to Porto Rico and the Philippines was denounced as equivocating and cowardly, and he declared the present administration to be incompetent to deal with these questions. The administration he also bitterly arraigned for the war scandals and the Cuban postal scandals. The speaker accused the republican party leaders of forming secret and entangling alliances of the most detestable character with England, and denounced the failure to repeal or reduce war taxes on articles of prime necessity.

A Wild Scene.

His mention of the name of W. J. Bryan brought the convention to its feet in a frenzy of enthusiasm. Delegates sprang upon their chairs, waving hats, handkerchiefs and umbrellas in the wildest fashion. By a common impulse, the poles bearing the names of the states were torn up and thrust into the air. Then down the aisles toward the speaker's desk came groups of delegates surrounding one man who held the name of the state aloft. Texas and New York became engaged in a rivalry as to which should hold the name of the state highest in the air.

The men from Hawaii, carrying their large banner, came down the aisle, followed by a shouting mob which bore all before it. The band struck up "The Stars and Stripes," and to its inspiring strains the crowd commenced to march around the floor, yelling like madmen, waving everything that could be lifted into the air. Hats, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, state emblems, banners and the national colors were united into a conglomerate wave.

Precisely 20 minutes after Chairman Richardson had mentioned the name of Bryan, which, like the waving of a magic wand, had conjured up a scene of such wonderful enthusiasm as has seldom been witnessed in a political convention, he began to rap for order; but the delegates were not yet ready to yield the floor even to the chairman of the convention. The band in the gallery started a patriotic air, and despite the continuous efforts of Chairman Richardson to restore order the demonstration continued for 9½ minutes longer, its total length being 29½ minutes.

Order was then sufficiently restored to enable the chairman to recognize Delegate J. G. Johnson, of Kansas, who made a motion that the convention adjourn until 10:30 a. m. Thursday. At 10:34 the chairman declared the convention adjourned.

THE SECOND DAY.

Platform Adopted and Bryan Nominated Amid Great Enthusiasm.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—Convention hall was again besieged Thursday by eager and excited thousands and long before the time set for opening the second day's proceedings of the convention, all of the streets approaching the building were solidly massed with humanity, moving forward to the many entrances.

In calling the convention to order for the morning session Chairman Richardson announced that the platform committee was not ready to report, and, pending word from them he invited to the platform ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, to address the convention. The Texan's address created unbounded enthusiasm. Stirring addresses were also made by Hon. A. M. Dockery, of Missouri; Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee; Congressman Williams, of Illinois, and Hon. J. W. Miles, of Maryland.

Chairman Richardson announced that he had been informed the platform committee would be ready to report at 3:30. Thereupon a motion was agreed to to adjourn until that hour, and the vast audience filed out of the building amid enthusiastic shouts for the favorite leaders and the enlivening music of the orchestra.

Senator Jones presented the platform. The document was read by Senator Tillman. When Senator Tillman reached the point declaring imperialism the paramount issue in this campaign, the delegates mounted their chairs and cheered wildly.

Great Enthusiasm.

Senator Tillman was requested to repeat the imperialism plank, and again the demonstration was great. Delegates mounted their chairs, waved hats, umbrellas and flags. The spectators joined in the cheering. The whole convention hall was a mass of waving flags. The band began playing and the demonstration increased in intensity. The state standards were pulled up and carried to the platform.

Fine Flag Display.

No such flag display was ever seen in a convention. The flags bore this inscription:

"The constitution and the flag, one and inseparable, now and forever. The flag of the republic forever, of an empire never."

Again and again the demonstration was renewed. The band played "A Hot Time," and the convention sang it, while the state standards were carried about the hall. A Boer flag was carried to the platform and waved amid great enthusiasm. The band played "America," and the whole vast audience sang it, marking time with the flags.

Senator Tillman stood surveying the storm and awaiting an opportunity to proceed. The chairman pounded his gavel and appealed for order. But the march of the delegates, bearing their standards and banners, ran on uninterruptedly for 22 minutes.

Another Outbreak.

When the senator reached the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, with the declaration for free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, pandemonium again broke loose. But the demonstration was faint in comparison to what had just occurred when imperialism was announced as the "paramount issue." Many of the delegates stood on their chairs and waved flags and cheered, but a very considerable number—more than half—held their seats. Senator Hill was among those who maintained quiet, while Mr. Croker waved a flag until it broke, and George Fred Williams led the Massachusetts contingent in saivos of cheers. One of the New York delegates raised a standard bearing the inscription: "Don't think there are no 16 to 1'ers in New York." The demonstration lasted 4½ minutes.

Platform Adopted.

The reading of the platform was concluded and adopted by acclamation.

Roll of States Called.

The chairman then said:

"The next business before the convention is the nomination of a candidate for the presidency of the United States. The secretary will call the roll of states."

Before doing so, the secretary read the names of the members of the committee appointed by the chair to confer with the silver republicans and populists in accordance with the resolution introduced by George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, at the morning session. They are: George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, J. G. Berry, Arkansas; W. H. Thompson, Nebraska; Charles Thomas, Colorado; J. S. Rose, Wisconsin; Thomas H. Martin, Virginia; J. O. McGuire, California; B. R. Tillman, South Carolina; Carter H. Harrison, Illinois.

Bryan's Name Presented.

Alabama was called for nominations, but yielded to Nebraska. W. D. Oldham, of Nebraska, who was to present the name of Mr. Bryan to the convention, was waiting by the chairman's desk, and as the chairman of the Alabama delegation resumed his seat, he came forward, and in a few graceful words expressed his appreciation of the favor extended by Alabama in surrendering its time to the state of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Oldham in an eloquent address presented the name of William Jennings Bryan as a candidate for the presidency.

This was the signal for the demonstration of the day, and in a common purpose the great concourse joined in a tribute of enthusiastic devotion to the party leader. A huge oil portrait of Bryan, measuring 15 feet across, was brought down the main aisle before the delegates. At the same time the standards of the state delegations were torn from their sockets and waved on high, while umbrellas of red, white and blue, silk banners of the several states and many handsome and unique transparencies were borne about the building amid the deafening clamor of 20,000 yelling, gesticulating men and women. All of the intensity of former demonstrations, and much more, was added to this final tribute to the leader.

When the demonstration had spent itself the speeches seconding the nomination of Mr. Bryan were in order. Senator White spoke for California, giving the tribute of the Pacific coast to the Nebraska candidate.

Seconded by Hill.

When Colorado was reached that state yielded to Senator Hill, of New York. The audience had anxiously awaited the appearance of the distinguished New Yorker, and as he took the platform he was accorded a splendid reception, the entire audience rising and cheering wildly, with the single exception of the little group of Tammany leaders, who sat silent throughout the cheers for their New York associate. Mr. Hill was in fine voice, and his tribute to the Nebraskan touched a sympathetic chord in the hearts of the audience. He pictured Bryan as the champion of the plain people and of the workingman, strong with the masses, with the farmer and with the artisan. When Hill declared, with dramatic emphasis that the candidate would have the support of his party—a united party—there was tremendous applause at the suggestion of democratic unity. Aside from the brilliant eulogy of Bryan, the speech of the New York leader was chiefly significant and attractive in its strong plea for unity. "It is time for unity, not for division," he exclaimed, to the rapturous approval of the great multitude facing him.

Mr. Bryan's nomination was seconded by Perkins, of Texas; Lomax, of Alabama; Moore, of North Carolina; Daniel, of Virginia; Overmeyer, of Kansas, and many others.

Hawaii, through its native delegate, John H. Wise, made its first seconding speech in a democratic national convention, and finally a sweet-voiced and pleasant-faced woman alternate from Utah seconded the nomination of Mr. Bryan in behalf of the state of Utah.

Bryan Nominated.

After the call of states was completed the secretary began to call the roll on the ballot for the presidential nomination. As the roll call proceeded the shouts of approval of the unanimity of the vote seemed to increase. All of the large states were cheered heartily as one after another they cast their votes for Mr. Bryan. The list of states and territories was completed with the calling of the territory of Hawaii. The announcement by Chairman Richardson that Mr. Bryan had been nominated for president of the United States unanimously was received with great applause.

After the nomination of Bryan the convention adjourned until to-day to nominate the candidate for vice president. There was a fear of lighting the convention hall when it was packed with people.

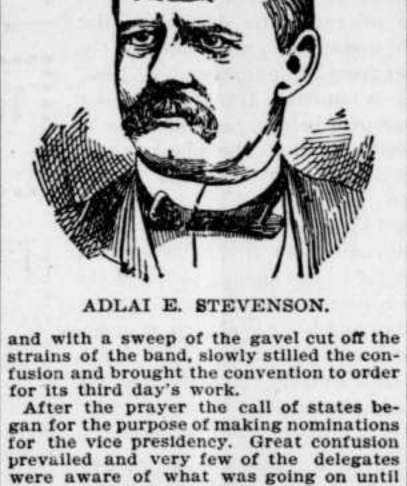
THE THIRD DAY.

Stevenson Nominated for Vice President—Convention Adjourns.

Kansas City, July 7.—The final meeting of the democratic national convention was attended by an enormous crowd.

Stevenson and Towne Named.

At 10:45 Chairman Richardson advanced to the front of the platform, a great bouquet of sweet peas in his hand,



ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

and with a sweep of the gavel cut off the strains of the band, slowly stilled the confusion and brought the convention to order for its third day's work.

After the prayer the call of states began for the purpose of making nominations for the vice presidency. Great confusion prevailed and very few of the delegates were aware of what was going on until Alabama and Arkansas had been passed, and California was called. Then the doughty form and florid face of Senator White emerged from the Californians, and in stentorian tones he demanded to know what was going on and that the aisles be cleared of the disorderly intruders. When the chairman responded that California was being called for nominations, Senator White announced that California yielded to Arkansas.

"And Arkansas yields to Illinois, to place in nomination Adlai Stevenson, of Illinois," shouted Jeff Davis, the democratic candidate for governor of Arkansas, standing on a chair and receiving a cheer for his mention of Stevenson.

Now all business was suspended, as the confusion had become so overpowering that the call of the secretaries was inaudible above the roar. The police and sergeants-at-arms struggled vainly to dispossess the mob which was now well-nigh in control of the floor. Men fought to retain their places, and there were many exciting encounters, which at times threatened to precipitate a fight under the eyes of the multitude. It took 15 minutes to restore some semblance of order, and then the spokesman for Illinois, Representative James Williams, presented the name of Stevenson.

Stevenson's name was received with cheers.

Connecticut yielded to Minnesota and Mr. Roesing nominated Towne.

There was considerable cheering for Towne among the spectators, but Minnesota was the only state that joined in the demonstration save one delegate here and there. The cheering was kept up for a little while, but it was evident that Towne's friends were in the galleries.

Springs Hill's Name.

Meantime attention was being directed to an excited group, massed in front of the New York section with Hill as the vortex of a struggling throng of delegates. They pressed forward from all quarters of the hall, urging him to permit his name to be placed before the convention. The face of the New Yorker was a study as the demands upon him came from all sides. He sat in the front row of delegates, with ex-Senator Murphy on his right and Judge Van Wyck on his immediate left. A second seat away was Mr. Croker. Hill protested vociferously. Judge Van Wyck said he could not refuse. Murphy and Croker pleaded with him to obey the will of the convention and accept. While the pleadings continued the call of Delaware was heard above the roar, and Delaware yielded her place to New York. At this the bulky form of Senator Grady, the silver-tongued orator of New York, pushed through the densely-packed aisles up to the platform. There was a hush through the hall to hear what word New York had to offer.

"In behalf of the united democracy of New York," shouted Grady, "I present as a candidate for vice president the name of David Bennett Hill."

A Great Scene.

The effect was electrical and a tidal wave of enthusiastic approval swept over the convention. Delegates stood on their chairs and waved frantically, not in a few scattering groups, but in solid phalanxes. Flags and standards were again mingled in triumphant procession while a roar as from Niagara pulsated through the great structure. Grady stood there proudly waiting for the storm to subside. But as he waited the audience observed a strange pantomime. They saw Hill leave the New York delegation and push through the throng up to the platform. They could hear him appeal to Grady to withdraw, while Grady's answer was apparent from the shake of his head and his advance to the front of the platform to continue his nominating speech. When the demonstration had subsided Grady completed his speech placing Hill before the convention.

Hill Protests.

But as he stepped from the platform the man who had just been placed in nomination took his place. The senator looked out sternly, even savagely, on the shouting thousands. When he could be heard he made due acknowledgment of the honor done him. "But I cannot, I must not, be the nominee of this convention," he declared, with explosive emphasis. He was frequently interrupted with enthusiastic shouts of approval, but when he left the platform the delegates were firmly convinced from his words and manner that he was sincerely desirous of having his name withheld. It is probably this alone which prevented a nomination by acclamation then and there, for the tempestuous spirit manifested showed that the convention was on the point of being carried off its feet.

Bryan Opposes Hill.

When Hill's name was sprung Mr. Bryan was heard from and he made a vigorous protest to some of the leaders. He favored Towne.

Stevenson Stock Rises.

It was soon apparent that, with Hill out, Stevenson was a strong favorite. State after state seconded his nomination—Georgia, Indiana, Virginia, Iowa, Kentucky, Illinois. Some of the devoted friends of Hill still maintained their allegiance to him, and the delegations of New Jersey, Louisiana and some others seconded his nomination.

Other Names Presented.

A number of favorite sons also were placed in nomination, Maryland bringing forward Gov. John Walter Smith; Washington naming James Hamilton Lewis; North Carolina nominating Col. Julian Carr, and Ohio presenting the name of A. W. Patrick. It was after two o'clock when the seconding speeches, many of them wearisome, were concluded and the balloting began. As the roll was about to be called Mr. Lewis appeared on the platform and in a few well-chosen words withdrew from the contest.

The Balloting.

The vote was followed with intense interest, for when Alabama announced three for Stevenson and 19 for Hill it looked as though a close and exciting contest was to occur. But it was soon evident that Stevenson had a strong lead. At the close of the call he had 559½ votes, which, however, was not enough to nominate, the requisite two-thirds being 624. Hill had received 200 votes and Towne 89½. But before the announcement of the result a strong-lunged delegate from Tennessee stood on his chair and announced: "Tennessee changes her 24 votes from Hill to Stevenson."

Stevenson Nominated.

That started the tide irresistibly toward Stevenson. From every quarter of the hall came demands for recognition. Alabama changed to Stevenson; California did the same. North Carolina changed from Carr to Stevenson. Even New York finally and reluctantly announced its change from Hill to Stevenson. That ended it. Stevenson's nomination was assured, although for some time longer the various states continued to record their changes from Towne and other candidates to Stevenson. In the end the nomination was made unanimous. Its announcement was greeted with enthusiastic approval, and again the state standards and banners were borne about the building in tribute to the party nominee.

The usual formal resolutions of thanks to Kansas City and to the officers of the convention were adopted amid the greatest confusion and then, at 3:21, on motion of Chairman Jones, the national democratic convention of 1900 adjourned.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Senator Jones Unanimously Reelected Chairman.

Kansas City, July 7.—The national committee of the democratic party met at the Kansas City club after the adjournment of the convention, and immediately organized. Senator Jones, who was not a member of the committee, remained outside until the preliminaries were over. Thomas Taggert, of Indiana, who has been mentioned as a possible chairman, nominated Senator Jones for reelection, and he received the unanimous vote. The matter of selecting the executive committee was left to Chairman Jones, who will make the appointments after he has had time for consideration. It is understood that many of the members of the last committee will be chosen. A committee consisting of Tillman, of South Carolina; Johnson, of Indiana; Williams, of Massachusetts; Osborne, of Wyoming, and Wilson, of Idaho, was appointed to confer with representatives of the populist and silver republican parties as to the best plan of campaign.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Nominate Bryan for President by Acclamation—Their Platform.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—The national convention of the national silver republican party met in the auditorium Wednesday. The delegates were slow in arriving, and it was some time after 12, the hour fixed for the convention, when Chairman Charles A. Towne's gavel fell, and the party formed in St. Louis four years ago, after the bolt of the advocates of free silver from the republican national convention was launched on its first regular national gathering. Twenty-four states were represented at the convention. After the reading of the call for the convention and the declaration of independence, Temporary Chairman Towne introduced Dr. Howard S. Taylor, of Chicago, a poet of the new political movement, who read the poem entitled "The Liberty Bell." Mr. Towne then delivered an address.

Senator Teller was introduced as chairman of the convention, and made an eloquent address, dealing with the monetary question and bitterly denouncing the disestablishment of silver. The mention of Mr. Bryan's name by Senator Teller created a perfect storm of applause, but the demonstration was excelled by that which occurred when Charles A. Towne's name was mentioned.

E. S. Corser, of Minnesota, presented a resolution, providing for a committee of 15, of which Henry M. Teller shall be chairman, to present to the democratic national convention the name of Charles A. Towne as a candidate for vice president.

The various state delegations announced their selections for members of the convention committees, and pending their organization and reports, the convention adjourned until ten o'clock Thursday morning.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—The silver republican national convention spent all of Thursday in waiting for the report of the committee on resolutions. It was expected that the platform would be out of the way and nominations be in order at least before the close of the afternoon session, but so much friction developed in the subcommittee to which the drafting of a platform had been referred, that it was not until late Thursday afternoon that the formal enunciation of the party's principles was in readiness to be presented to the full committee. Once the disputed points had been settled, however, the committee on resolutions lost no further time, but promptly voted its approval of the subcommittee's work. The main points of difference lay in the attitude of the party on expansion, and on this point both the subcommittee and the full committee were divided practically on geographical lines, the eastern members favoring condemnation of imperialism, while most of the members from the western states opposed this course.

Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—After a long and exciting debate, during which it looked several times as if Charles A. Towne would be nominated for vice president in spite of his protest against such action, the national convention of the silver republican party adjourned sine die without making a nomination, the whole matter being referred to the national committee with power to act. W. J. Bryan was made the unanimous choice of the convention for president during the morning session, and it was the intention to complete the ticket in the afternoon by the nomination of former Congressman Towne. The action of the democratic convention, however, in placing Adlai E. Stevenson in nomination took the delegates off their feet, but most of them asserted their determination to nominate Mr. Towne notwithstanding. For two hours Senator Teller, former Congressman Shafroth, of Colorado, and Cheadle, of Indiana, and others made speeches in favor of indorsing the democratic ticket, but it was not until Towne himself appeared and appealed to the convention not to nominate him, but to concentrate their forces, that the delegates calmed down, and the vice presidential nomination was referred to the national committee.

Mr. Towne, in a speech to the convention previous to the decision with reference to the vice presidential nomination, said he believed it his duty to support the ticket nominated by the democratic convention.

While Mr. Towne was speaking several attempts were made to interrupt him with questions. The convention howled down the attempts until Mr. Towne yielded to the questions, after which Mr. Towne again insisted that it was his wish that the convention should not nominate him.

The convention gave Mr. Towne most respectful consideration, and while he was speaking it was evident that the convention was disposed to follow Mr. Towne's advice and wishes.

The conference of the representatives of the three great parties developed a peculiar situation in some respects. The democrats were anxious for the withdrawal of Towne from the populist ticket, and the silver republicans said that, so far as they were concerned, they would, through their committee, nominate Stevenson for vice president, although profoundly disappointed that Towne was not nominated by the democratic convention. The populists were not in favor of the withdrawal of Towne and maintained that the populist national committee, acting under instructions from the Sioux Falls convention, would be compelled to put another candidate in the field if Towne should withdraw, and that the committee could not withdraw him. More than this, they asserted that if Towne should be withdrawn and they should not put another man in his place, their organization would be endangered, and such action would result in populists going over to the middle-of-the-road ticket, nominated at Cincinnati. This would lessen the chances of carrying states in the west and intermountain country.

The fact that a number of United States senatorships depended upon the success of the fusion of all forces was given as a reason why the populist ticket should be kept in the field. It was claimed by the populists that two senators in Nebraska, one in South Dakota, one in Kansas, one in Colorado and, possibly, one in Wyoming, depended upon perfect fusion of the three forces. The populists made a plea for delay, saying that 30 days from now they would have had an opportunity to confer with their people, and the conditions which might make necessary the withdrawal of Towne or his retention would then be better understood.

A meeting of the silver republican national committee was held immediately after the close of the conference, and, at the end of a brief discussion, it was voted unanimously to place Adlai E. Stevenson in nomination for vice president and to cooperate in every way with the democratic party for the success of the ticket.

The populist committee has reached no decision.

Platform of Silver Republicans.

Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—Following is a synopsis of the platform adopted by the national silver republican convention: The opening sentences recognize the principles set forth in the declaration of American independence as fundamental and everlastingly true in their application to governments among men. Washington's farewell address, Jefferson's wise statesmanship and Lincoln's patriotism and broad philanthropy are enunciated and emphasized. The principle of bimetallism is declared to be the right basis of monetary system. The currency law is criticised because destroying the full money power of the silver dollar and fixing the gold standard on the country. The party pledges itself to seek its repeal. The platform favors an income tax, election of senators by direct vote of people, and the maintenance and extension of the merit system.

Combinations, trusts and monopolies are denounced as unjust, unlawful and oppressive and laws are demanded for their destruction. The Monroe doctrine is reiterated and adherence demanded thereto. Ownership of lands by aliens is denounced. Principles of direct legislation are favored. Liberal pensions recommended for deserving soldiers, their widows and orphans, but the present administration of the pension laws is condemned.

Sympathy is extended to the South African republics. Porto Rican tariff bill is denounced and imperialism entirely opposed to our republican form of government. Demand for repeal of war revenue law. Admission to the union of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma as states is favored. Demand made that promises made to Cuba be fulfilled in every particular. Government aid is urged in reclaiming the arid lands of the country. A sentiment is expressed in favor of the public ownership and operation of public utilities. Peace is declared to be the virtue of civilization and war is its crime. The expansion of our commerce in the interests of American labor is favored and the importation of Asiatic laborers in competition with American labor is denounced. The platform in closing says:

"The silver republican party of the United States in the foregoing principles seeks to perpetuate the spirit and to adhere to the teachings of Abraham Lincoln."

TRADE REVIEW.

Leading Commercial Agencies Tell of Existing Conditions in Commercial Circles.

New York, July 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Failures in the first half of 1900 were 5,362, with liabilities of $100,570,134. There were 30 failures of banks and financial corporations for $25,822,682, leaving 5,332 commercial failures with liabilities of $74,747,457. Had it been predicted that the vast iron industry would be thrown from unprecedented activity into great depression, with many works closed and prices reduced fully a quarter, without failures amounting in all to $90,000, it would have been thought impossible. Yet the six failures in the department for the last quarter were in all $28,935, though Bessemer pig has fallen from $25 to $18, and plates from 3.1 to 1.5 cents, and the average for iron and steel products has declined just 25 per cent. since January 10. Some further decline is now expected before things are adjusted for another active season, and efforts to arrange wages are progressing.

Bradstreet's says: "Business is usually dull at this season, and this year no exception to the general rule is remarked. A review of the past six months, however, gives little comfort to pessimists. Bank clearings, it is true, are smaller by about 11 per cent. than they were in the first half of 1899, but railway earnings are about 10 per cent. larger, and business failures, as reported to Bradstreet's, are the fewest reported for 18 years back, with liabilities of failing traders the smallest, with one exception, and that last year, since 1892. Winter wheat has about all been harvested in the southwest and the yield there has been very large. Copious rains in the northwest, too, have apparently worked some improvement, judging from the more cheerful tone of advices received thence this week.

"In manufacturing lines dullness and weakness are most marked in products of iron and steel. Talk of an effort by the great combinations to control prices in the latter industry is heard, but in the almost total lack of new business the basic material, pig iron, weakens steadily, with some authorities predicting 25 per cent. reduction from present purely nominal prices, which are not attracting buyers. The situation in boots and shoes and its allied industries is one of quiet, pending new developments. The settlement of labor troubles is reflected in the better demand for building materials at affected centers, while rains in the northwest have allowed white pine manufacturers to open their works and give employment to many thousands of men. Southern pine prices are weak and the market for that material is very dull."

Kill Each Other.

Tucson, Ariz., July 7.—Antonio Soso and Jose Vasquez, two prominent Mexican cattlemen, quarreled over a cattle brand in San Pedro valley and both men were killed in a fight with guns. A feud between cowboys employed by the two men killed has arisen and serious trouble is feared.

Called to Yale.

New Haven, Conn., July 7.—Henry Wade Rogers, LL. D. D., late president of the Northwestern university, has accepted an invitation from Yale law school to take the place of E. J. Phelps, deceased, as instructor in the law department of Yale university during the coming year.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Bowling Green, July 7.—Prairie Depot, Wood county, suffered the loss of two whole squares by fire Thursday night, involving a loss of from $60,000 to $75,000. Eighteen business houses were destroyed.

Storm Damages Grain.

Cedar Falls, Ia., July 7.—A heavy wind and rainstorm damaged the small grain Friday afternoon, laying it flat on the ground. The storm was general in this section of the state, taking in several counties.

Lynched.

Albany, Ga., July 7.—John Roe, an 18-year-old negro, was lynched near Columbia, Ala., for an attempted assault. His body was shot to pieces.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Hoppers.

Professor Lugger has made his report to Governor Lind on the grasshoppers in northern Minnesota.

The situation is much better than ten days ago, and the outlook for the prevention of a scourge next year is good.

The 800 hopper dosers did good work.

Professor Lugger says the hoppers are being destroyed by two parasites, but that the only safety for that country lies in plowing all the fields where the hoppers have been located.

The report also recommends that nonresidents be required to plow the land they have been allowing to go to waste after cultivating it for a term. This land is not only a great breeding place for grasshoppers and other pests, but it is producing noxious weeds, which threaten to overrun the country. One hundred acres of this land will breed grasshoppers enough to overrun 5,000 acres.

The report states that the southeastern part of the state is being overrun by chinch bugs.

The dry season has not only operated favorably for increasing the number of chinch bugs, but prevents their successful inoculation with the disease virus.

Lost Money.

Some notable facts are disclosed in the annual report of Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy which is being prepared for the printer. Fire insurance companies evidently had a pretty hard year of it as out of 36 foreign companies that are duly authorized to do business in Minnesota, not one made money through underwriting. In fact all lost money, and were it not for the profitable investment and the earnings of stocks and securities, the foreign fire companies would have but little to encourage a continuance in business in this country if the future could be based on last year's business.

Of the 125 joint stock fire companies, organized in the United States that transact business in Minnesota, very few made any money through underwriting, and the great majority are to the bad. The existing condition is occasioned by exceptional heavy fire losses during 1899. The first six months of this year have shown but little improvement and this year promises to record losses nearly as large as last year.

Narrow Escape.

During a storm in Minneapolis the top of the new Andrus building, Fifth street and Nicollet avenue, was struck and a large rock, weighing about 12 pounds, was loosened. It fell to Fifth street and struck the top of an A. D. T. hack, driven by "Jim" Lindsay.

The driver was on his way from Second avenue south to the West hotel, the occupant of this hack being a woman. The rock nearly struck the driver, but instead landed squarely on top of the hack, just behind the seat. It crashed through the top with a loud noise and landed in the seat.

Fortunately for the occupant, she was sitting on the opposite seat, and was not struck by the large missile. Although severely frightened by her unusual experience, she was uninjured, and the only damage was that done to the hack.

A Distinct Feature.

A distinct feature will be added to Itasca state park if Governor Lind is successful in his present efforts to secure recognition by the powers at Washington. The river commission, in its geodetic survey of the valley to include the sources of the father of waters, will erect three observation towers within the borders of Itasca park. It is the governor's plan to secure these towers and have them made permanent after the work of the engineers has been finished.

General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, United States army, writing to Congressman Page Morris, says he can see no reason why the governor's request should not be granted.

One of the towers will be built on the highest point in the park, which is also the highest point in Minnesota. The towers, the governor thinks, would prove a great attraction to tourists.

Put Out the Fires.

The rains have put out the last of the running fires in the pine woods of this part of the state, and solitary fires in logs and stumps, that might spread later, will hardly last through the storm. Lumbermen are jubilant at the change in weather conditions, though they have not yet had and cannot hope for some time to have water enough to make any great change in the rivers. The lower dams of the Nemadji river were again opened and a lot of cedar poles, posts, ties and a general mix-up of logs, etc., were gotten to the sorting works.

A Murder.

Mrs. James Dowd, a widow about 30 years of age, was murdered at her residence on a farm five miles southwest of Pipestone.

Her uncle, Frazer MacKay, an old resident of this place, drove out to see her and found her lying dead on the kitchen floor, a bullet having entered the mouth and passing through the head probably caused instant death.

Her child, not yet two years old, was shot in the forearm, but not seriously. One Peter Swanson is suspected. Five hundred dollars reward has been offered for the conviction of the guilty party.

News in Brief.

Judge Lochren yesterday filed a decision in the case of the Little Falls Electric Light and Water Power company against the City of Little Falls, Minn., in favor of plaintiffs. The case had its last hearing before the court March 27.

Lightning struck the hotel and livery barn of P. A. Lemme at Clearwater, setting it on fire and it burned to the ground with eight head of horses and one calf.

Helen Gould and her party spent a day visiting the points of interest about Minneapolis. In the morning they went to Fort Snelling, and in the afternoon visited the T. B. Walker gallery, the Y. M. C. A. building and the public library.

Henry Finehout, who enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest railway conductor in the world, died at his home in St. Paul.

Chief Moose Dung has only 46 acres left of that section of land at Thief River Falls that was given him by the government, and which caused so much trouble up there a few years ago. He has sold it and gone into merchandising at the agency.

Fire Warden Andrews began first criminal prosecution in St Louis county for violations of law for suppression of forest fires. Evers Olson was fined $20 for letting brush fire in Grand Lake township get away from him. Considerable damage was done by the fire.

Mrs. O. J. Evans and Mrs. J. E. Woodford have been nominated for the Minneapolis school board.

James Welsh, the man who was indicted for the assault with intent to kill on Judge Lochren last January, changed his plea of not guilty to that of guilty and was sentenced at St. Paul to the state penitentiary at Stillwater for four years and six months.

During a severe electrical storm, lightning struck and killed Albert Lazoma and a team at Perham. Several buildings were struck. Farmers report much damage from frost.

The flagstaff on Hokah's new school was struck by lightning during a recent storm.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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DEMOCRATIC CREED.

Full Text of Platform Adopted by the National Convention.

Imperialism Made the Paramount Issue—Specific Declaration for Silver Coinage at 16 to 1—Strong Denunciation of Trusts.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—Following is the official text of the platform unanimously adopted by the national democratic convention:

We, the representatives of the democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention, on the anniversary of the adoption of the declaration of independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man, and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold, with the United States supreme court, that the declaration of independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter.

We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny, and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or congress, deriving their existence and their powers from the constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond it, or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a republican congress against the protest and opposition of the democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the national good faith. It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic programme, the republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy, inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the supreme court in numerous decisions.

Pledge to Cuba Must Be Kept.

We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while republican carpet bag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory, to the disgrace of the American people.

The Philippines.

We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic in unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos first a stable form of government, second, independence and, third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the republican administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of 'criminal aggression' against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty the price is always too high.

We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into states in the union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens.

We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended, not by force and violence, but through the pursuaive power of a high and honorable example.

The Paramount Issue.

The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished, and the democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

Republican Platform Deceptive.

The declaration in the republican platform, adopted at the Philadelphia convention, held in June, 1900, that the republican party "steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine" is manifestly insincere and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the eastern hemisphere. We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent and as essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

Militarism Opposed.

We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our peace-loving people a large standing army and unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing army and a well-disciplined state militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription. When the nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The national guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety. For the first time in our history and coevil with the Philippine conquest has there been a wholesale departure from our time-honored and approved system of volunteer organization. We denounce it as un-American, un-democratic and un-republican, and as a subversion of the ancient and fixed principles of a free people.

War on Monopolies and Trusts.

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material, and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor, and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof, and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment. They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiate greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed. The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the republican party in state and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of republican policies, that they are fostered by republican laws, and that they are protected by the republican administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

We pledge the democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the state of their origin, that they have no water in their stock, and that they have not attempted, and are not attempting, to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

The failure of the present republican administration, with an absolute control over all the branches of the national government, to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books prove the insincerity of the high-sounding phrases of the republican platform. Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interefere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creates them, should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible.

Dingley Tariff Law Condemned.

We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure, skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

Interstate Commerce.

We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discriminations and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

The Financial Plank.

We reaffirm and endorse the principles of the national democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price-level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

A Scheme to Benefit Banks.

We denounce the currency bill enacted at the last session of congress as a step forward in the republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the national government to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent national bank currency, secured by government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business, the debt must also increase. The republican currency scheme is therefore a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of the national bank notes as fast as government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them.

Favors Direct Legislation.

We favor an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable.

Opposes Government by Injunction.

We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

A Department of Labor.

In the interest of American labor and the uplifting of the workingman, as the corner stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that congress create a department of labor in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad.

Liberal Pensions.

We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform of 1896 that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

Nicaraguan Canal.

We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States, and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the national republican platform for an isthmian canal in the face of the failure of the republican majority to pass the bill pending in congress.

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people.

Statehood for Territories.

We denounce the failure of the republican party to carry out its pledges to grant statehood to the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those territories immediate statehood and home rule during their condition as territories, and we favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the west, storing the waters for purposes of irrigation and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

Chinese Exclusion Law.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

No Entangling Alliances.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none." We approve this wholesome doctrine and earnestly protest against the republican departure which has involved us in so-called policies, including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and land-grabbing of Asia, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the nation's voice while liberty is being strangled in Africa.

Sympathy for Boers.

Believing in the principles of self-government and rejecting, as did our forefathers, the chain of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics. Speaking, as we do for the entire American nation, except its republican office holders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathy to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

Repeal of War Taxes.

We denounce the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high and which threaten the perpetuation of the oppressive war levies. We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such barefaced frauds upon the taxpayers as the shipping subsidy bill, which under the false pretense of prospering American ship building, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the republican campaign fund. We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes, and a return to the time-honored democratic policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures.

Asks Support of People.

Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril, that the very existence of our constitutional republic is at stake and that the decision now to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy those blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the liberty-loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations.

STATEMENT BY MR. BRYAN.

The Candidate Expresses His Ideas on the Platform.

Lincoln, Neb., July 6.—The news of the action of the Kansas City convention on the platform gave Mr. Bryan the best of satisfaction. When asked for a statement, Mr. Bryan gave out the following:

"I am very much gratified to learn of the adoption of a platform which is clear and explicit on every question.

"The controversy over the silver plank was not a controversy between men who differed in principle, but rather a difference of opinion as to the best method of stating the question. If we only had democrats to deal with a simple reaffirmation would have been sufficient. But we have to do with the republicans as well as democrats, and some of the republicans would misconstrue a reaffirmation and endeavor to twist it into an evasion or abandonment of the silver question.

"Our appeal is to the patriotism and conscience of the people, and we must take them into our confidence if we expect them to have confidence in us. Our platform deals honestly and fearlessly with every question before the public, and since we have nothing to explain we can spend all our time in assaults upon republican policies. The industrial trusts have alarmed many who were not with us in our fight against the money trust in 1896. We shall not disappoint them; we shall not cease our efforts until every private monopoly is destroyed.

"Imperialism appeals to many as the most dangerous of the evils now menacing our country. It involves not only a change in our ideas of government, but a return to the militarism of the old world. No matter how many differ as to the relative importance of the question now before the country, everyone must recognize that an economic evil can be corrected more easily than one which attacks the foundations of government. If we adhere to the principle that government is a thing made by the people for themselves, the people can in time remedy every wrong, but if that doctrine is once surrendered the people are powerless to redress any grievances. The six and one-half millions who supported the Chicago platform in 1896 stand like a solid wall against the trusts and against imperialism. If ten per cent. of those who, by voting the republican ticket brought the present dangers upon the country will join with us this nation will once more become the champion of liberty and an inspiration to the oppressed everywhere."

MAY NOT BE TRUE.

No Confirmation of Report of Massacre of All Foreigners at Peking.

London, July 6.—The story that all foreigners in Peking were murdered on June 30 or July 1 appears to be circulating simultaneously at Chefoo, Shanghai and Tientsin. Yet, as it is not confirmed by official dispatches, and is not traceable to the southern viceroys, who are still in certain communication with Peking, there is a basis for the hope that it is untrue. Cautious observers at Shanghai recognize that even though these reports are rejected, events in Peking must be galloping to a tragic end. Correspondents of the Express at Shanghai gather details from Chinese sources, which, pieced together, relate that when the foreigners' ammunition was exhausted the Boxers and the imperial troops rushed the British legation and poured into the courtyard with fanatical fury. The foreign troops were so hopelessly outnumbered that their fate was certain. The moment the mob broke, the courtyard was converted into a shambles.

Two Manchus who have arrived at Shanghai certify to the truth of the statement that Prince Tuan visited the palace and offered the emperor and dowager empress the alternative of poison or the sword. The emperor, they say, took poison and died within an hour. The dowager empress also chose poison, but craftily swallowed only a portion of what was offered her and survived.

Washington, July 6.—The president has sent the following message of condolence to the emperor of Germany:

"The confirmation of the murder of your majesty's minister in Peking leads me to tender to your majesty and to the family of Baron von Ketteler my sorrowful condolence and those of the American people.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

TO LEAVE CUBA.

Three Regiments of United States Troops to Be Brought Home as Soon as Possible.

Washington, July 6.—As a result of recent consultations of the secretary of war with Lieut. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, and Maj. Gen. Wood, commanding the division of Cuba, orders were Thursday issued for the return to the United States from Cuba as soon as possible of the Second, Fifth and Eighth regiments of infantry. These regiments are scattered over the island and probably will not be able to start home for a week or ten days. They will be brought to the port of New York and their water stations will be determined before they reach that port.

Made Many Speeches.

Chicago, July 6.—Quietly and unostentatiously, Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, Thursday night alighted from a Burlington train, having completed the first stage of his journey home from the rough riders' reunion in the far southwest. During the day Gov Roosevelt made short speeches at Quincy, Camp Point, Augusta, Plymouth, Macomb, Bushnell, Avon Abingdon, Galesburg, Galva, Kewanee, Princeton, Mendota and Aurora. Some of his speeches had reference to questions of politics, but in general they were of a patriotic character, serving as an aftermath of Independence day. He was warmly greeted at all points.

Woman Whipped by Whitecaps.

Louisville, Ky., July 6.—A special to the Times from Elizabethtown, Ky., says: Mrs. Sallie Scott, a white woman, was taken from her home in the East View section of this county at midnight by a gang of whitecaps and whipped with hickory switches until the blood trickled from her feet and she was rendered unconscious. Mrs. Scott swore out warrants against her husband and his brothers, charging them with assault.

Aeronaut Killed.

Santa Ana, Cal., July 6. — Emil Markenberg, an aeronaut of long experience, fell from a height of 500 feet, while making a balloon ascension, and was crushed to death in the presence of thousands of spectators. The accident was caused by the breaking of a strap to which he was hanging by his teeth.

Japanese Railroad Opened.

Yokohama, July 6. — The Seoul and Chemulpo railway has been completed and is being operated. Marquis Ito is making progress in the formation of a new political party with the ultimate object of forming a new cabinet.

The Oregon Floated.

Washington, July 6. — A dispatch from Chefoo, China, says the battleship Oregon was floated Thursday afternoon.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Horses in their wild state live to the age of 36 normally.

The Boston poor department expended last year $178,430.

The muscles of the human jaw exert a force of 534 pounds.

A ten-story office building is to be erected in Birmingham, Ala.

A big portion of the Georgia fruit crop is to be canned this year.

The citizens of Calhoun, Ga., have subscribed $100,000 for a cotton mill.

In Illinois during the last fifteen years birds have decreased 38 per cent.

The Russian people are only beginning to realize the advantages of life insurance.

Munster, Germany, has a high school which has been in existence 1,100 years.

London newsboys are now prohibited from yelling forth the contents of their wares.

New Zealand has now sent nearly two thousand men to the front in South Africa.

Public story-tellers still earn a good livelihood in Japan. In Tokyo 600 of them ply their trade.

A sign outside a Lombard street (Philadelphia) restaurant reads: "Pigs' feet. Walk in."

In China, twelve miles from Lion Chek, there is a mountain of alum, which yields 100 tons yearly.

In 1870 there were 9,000 Shakers in the United States. At present they do not number more than 1,00.

The catalogue of the Paris exposition contains the names of nearly 90,000 exhibitors of all nations.

According to the School Review only 41.51 per cent. of the pupils in American high schools are boys.

Louise Chandler Moulton, the poet, has just sailed for Europe, where she will spend the summer in travel.

In Kansas it is proposed to start a magazine which shall be contributed to only by residents of Kansas.

The aging of timber, which formerly required long storage, is now completed by electricity in a few hours.

Twelve dollars and thirty cents is the annual allowance of 7,051 pensioners of the state of South Carolina.

Twelve women out of sixteen were successful candidates at an examination for sanitary instructors in London.

The last descendant of John Bunyan has just died in Lincoln, England. She was Mrs. T. M. Keyworth, and was 90 years old.

Lord Roberts has been in the British army for forty-nine years, having started in the service when he was twenty years old.

The franchises of nearly 1,000 corporations in Texas have been revoked recently because of their failure to pay the state taxes.

The British government expects a drought in India about twice in every nine years—and a great famine like the present about twice a century.

In Indiana there are 14,902 miles of telephone and telegraph wires, valued for taxation at $4,695,650, and 6,399 miles of railway, assessed at $153,659,-348.

Stephen Crane used to do nearly all his writing very late at night, frequently working until 8 or 9 o'clock and then sleeping for six or eight hours.

As there is very little cold weather in Mexico, no necessity exists for laying in winter stores of honey, and the bees is, therefore, as lazy as a grasshopper.

There were 1,057,938 acres seeded to sugar beets in Germany last year. The yield is about eleven and a quarter tons per acre of beets, containing 1.7 per cent. of sugar.

Li Hung Chang maintains at his own expense a force of 9,000 soldiers as a bodyguard. They are no part of the Chinese army and are the best paid soldiers in the empire.

American lard sells in Singapore at 24 cents a pound in ten-pound cans. American canned fruits, vegetables and meats, as well as American buggies, are also sold there.

Cups and saucers are never used for tea anywhere in Russia. The teacup is an unknown article. The drinking vessel for tea is the "stakan," a glass tumbler in a silver holder. No Russian ever drinks milk in his tea.

Brazil has practically a monopoly of the carbonado or black diamond, which is used in diamond drills and for other abrasive purposes. It is found in Cape Colony and some other places, but is commercially important only in Brazil.

The number of Mohammedans has been estimated at 196,500,000. Of these 18,000,000 are under the rule of the Turkish government, 23,000,000 are ruled by other Musselman sovereigns, 36,500,000 are subject to African princes, 20,000,000 live in China, and 99,000,000 are under other rulers. Of these last about 58,000,000 belong to India and Beloochistan.

Mrs. Kruger says in an interview that she has fifty-three relatives in the field in the Boer war—four sons, six sons-in-law and forty-three grandsons.

Twain at the Telephone.

While living at his home at Hartford, Conn., Mark Twain was one morning deep in the composition of some humorism from which he expected a good deal, when he was called to the telephone. He told the servant to receive the message and bring it to him, but in a few moments was informed that the party at the other end of the wire wanted him. Provoked at the interruption, Mark went to the telephone, and, after "helloing" for some time without an answer, he used some language not generally seen in print, but which was certainly picturesque. While thus engaged he heard an answer in astonished tones and recognized the voice of an eminent divine whom he knew very well. "Is that you, doctor?" questioned Mr. Clemens. "I didn't hear what you said. My butler has been at the telephone and said he couldn't understand you."

Always Dressed Up.

If all were rich, no doubt 'twere best, in some ways, we suppose; but, oh, how sad to lose that zest we feel in Sunday clothes.—Indianapolis Journal.

No place is so worthless that it has not some loafers.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

CREDIT SHE DIDN'T SEEK.

Embarrassing Position of an Absent-Minded Woman Who Had Made a Mistake.

A lady who keeps a summer boarding-house at the seashore near Boston went down the other day to look the house over and find out what must be renewed. She found numerous umbrellas left by former boarders, says the Boston Transcript, and tying them together, she took the bundle to Boston to have them repaired. She stopped in at Hovey's and laid the bundle on the floor at her feet at the counter. When she had made her purchase, she forgot her umbrellas, and absent-mindedly picked up an umbrella lying on the counter, thinking it was hers, or not thinking at all, and started off.

Then the owner of the umbrella, a woman standing next her, seized her and said very sharply: "You have taken my umbrella!" Of course she apologized, feeling much cut up about it, and went on forgetting in her fluster her own bundle of umbrellas. The next day, on her way to Cambridge, she went to Hovey's and readily recovered her lost package of umbrellas, which had been kept for her. On the car for Cambridge she noticed a lady eyeing her very closely. Presently this lady leaned forward and said to her, with elegant emphasis:

"You seem to have been more fortunate to-day!"

It was the lady whose umbrella she had taken the day before.

CHOATE AND THE BABY.

The American Ambassador's Nail Head Wit in an Address in England.

Lately, at the opening of a free library at Acton, England, Hon. Joseph H. Choate, the American ambassador to Great Britain, delivered an address, and caused much laughter by his impromptu references to a baby who persisted in distracting the attention of the audience by making its voice heard at the most inconvenient moments, says the San Francisco Argonaut. The first interruption occurred early in the speech. Mr. Choate was saying: "There is a special provision for children in your library, and I think when men come to make a choice of a residence in Acton they will not forget that fact." Here the baby screamed in such a manner as to drown the words of the speaker. There was some disturbance, but Mr. Choate said: "Don't be disturbed by the baby. Nobody knows better than my Lord Bishop that out of the mouths of babes and sucklings cometh wisdom." Things went fairly well after this, the baby appearing to be flattered by the reference, until Mr. Choate was saying: "There is a book with which all of you—" Here the baby wailed loudly. "Except, possibly, the baby—are familiar," the ambassador went on; "it is Ecclesiastes, and it says that of the making of books there is no end."

War Notes from China.

The imperial arsenal at Sing-Hi is running nights, making metal shields with scare heads on them.

Prince Bung is buying up all the two-handed wooden swords for the use of the royal guard.

Twenty stands of firecracker guns have been seized in the province of Taka-Nip.

Handles are being fitted to a thousand dozen enameled toasting forks.

Two hundred assorted kites in the shape of demoniac dragons are to be sent up to frighten away the foreign dogs.

Twenty-five thousand war gongs are being lacquered in colors and provided with bamboo thumpers. These will be beaten upon as soon as the white devils appear and are expected to throw them into a blue panic.

There is a brisk demand for Canton matting bombproofs with rice paper prayers gummed on them. These are certain to turn aside the shells from the invaders' heavy siege guns.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Tip of No Avail.

A determined woman from the west visited Washington not long ago for the purpose of interviewing a member of the cabinet on a subject of interest to her. She called, as it happened, just at the time when the frauds in the Cuban postal department were made public, and the majority of the president's advisers, absorbed in considering the matter, had given instructions that they were not to be disturbed.

"So you refuse to take my card to the secretary?" asked the determined lady of the messenger.

"It would be against my orders, and I don't dare to," replied the messenger, politely.

The visitor turned away in high dudgeon, but a happy thought occurred to her and she retraced her steps. "Here my man," she said, insinuatingly, "here is 50 cents. Now will you take my card in?"

"I'm paid a bigger salary than that to keep your card out, madam," responded the darky, shaking his head.—N. Y. Tribune.

Japan Anxious.

Japan has become alarmed over the emigration of many of her residents to this country. It is stated that they are lured here by misrepresentation and then turned adrift. This is like the misrepresentations which delude people into believing that any other medicine is equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for stomach disorders. In the Bitters lies safety and surety. It is worth its weight in gold in all cases of indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, malaria, fever and ague.

Metamorphosed.

It takes only a little thing in a translation to make it go wrong. The missionary who asked the pundit to put into the Indian vernacular the good old hymn: "Rock of ages, cleft for me, let me hide myself in thee," was taken off his feet when he heard his converts singing with pious fervor: "Very old stone, split for my benefit, let me get under one of your fragments."—San Francisco Wave.

Resenting an Insult.

Mars, searching among the stars for one who would love him for himself alone, had assumed a modest disguise. Thus he wooed Venus, and told her of his love.

"Are you serious?" she asked, cautiously.

"Madam," he cried, "you insult me."

For Sirius, as every one knows, is the Dog star.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

His Sole Object.

Stranger—You say old Zeke only had a knife when he was tackled by the grizzly. Did he live to tell the story?"

Native (disgustedly)—That 'pears ter be the only thing he did liv fur, doggone it.—Philadelphia Record.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Well," said the street car conductor, as he rang up another fare, "I'm not much of a politician, but I'm generally for the ticket."—Indianapolis News.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

One of the funniest things at an amateur concert is the sad faced girl in a clinging black dress who wails a comic song.—Atchison Globe.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

It's when a man is completely down that he is really up against it.—Indianapolis News.

Carter's Ink Is Used by the

greatest railway systems of the United States. They would not use it if it wasn't the best.

"I don't enjoy my meals any more," an old fellow said to-day. "I ate up all the good things 25 years ago."—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

In politics, the wise man layeth pipes, while the fool only spouts.—Detroit Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The circulation of the blood is an affair of the heart.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Do not stone the baby when you rock the cradle.—Chicago Daily News.

The crowbar opens but it never closes.—Chicago Daily News.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

The Pinkham Record

Is a proud and peerless record. It is a record of cure, of constant conquest over obstinate ills of women; ills that deal out despair; suffering that many women think is woman's natural heritage; disorders and displacements that drive out hope.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

cures these troubles of women, and robs menstruation of its terrors.

No woman need be without the safest and surest advice, for Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Can any woman afford to ignore the medicine and the advice that has cured a million women?

Cream Custard Free.

All Grocers are giving, with a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon, a 10c. package of Burnham's Cream Custard. Hasty Jellycon is the finest Jellycon preparation. No cooking or baking. Dissolve in hot water and set away to harden. Flavors: Orange, Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Wild Cherry and Peach. Order to-day.

A. N. K.—G 1821

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The Waltham Watch Company was the first company in America to make watches; the first to be organized (half a century ago), and is the first at the present time in the quality and volume of its product.

Waltham Watches are for sale by all retail jewelers.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

BINDER TWINE

We quote as follows, on board cars at CHICAGO or MINNEAPOLIS, in *50-pound bales only:*

Manila Twine, per pound, 11½ cts.

On board cars at Omaha, ¼ cent per pound higher.

Our Manila Twine runs from 585 to 615 feet to the pound, is fresh from the mill, having been made since June 1st, 1900, and we are sure that it will please users.

This twine is our well known *Blue Label Brand* and is guaranteed, as it always has been, to *give satisfaction* to the user or purchase price and freight will be refunded. Can you get as strong a guaranty as this anywhere else?

Order at once, as our supply will not last long.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,

ORIGINATORS OF THE MAIL ORDER BUSINESS

CHICAGO

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition

Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

180 WINCHESTER AVENUE - - - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

REWARD! We do not employ agents in this state. We do not employ agents anywhere.

We do not sell merchandise from wagons in exchange for butter and eggs; but we operate entirely on a catalogue cash basis.

We will pay a suitable reward to anyone aiding us in prosecuting and convicting those who are showing a copy of our catalogue, selling goods from wagons, representing themselves as our authorized agents.

JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY,

Established 1867. The Modern Mail-Order House,

150 to 166 and 287 to 289 W. Madison Street, CHICAGO.

We Have Sold MORE STEEL RANGES in the last year than all other dealers combined. The reason for this is that we sell The BEST RANGE sold in Minneapolis, as we can get thousands of people using it to testify, and sell it for less money than other dealers ask for an inferior make of Range. These Ranges are no experiment with us, as we have sold this one make for more than 10 years and our customers who have used them the longest are loudest in their praise. We will Guarantee them in every manner, shape and form; we do not ask for any loop hole; if they do not work perfectly we will take them back and refund purchase price. Hotel RANGES a Specialty. Stove catalogue free.

No. 125—4-hole RANGE oven 14x20	$14.10
No. 125—4-hole Range, oven 14x20, high shelf	17.00
No. 135—4-hole Range, oven 14x20, high closet	19.00
No. 134—6-hole Range, oven 20x20, plain top	19.75
No. 134—6-hole Range, oven 20x20, high shelf	21.75
No. 134—6-hole Range, oven 20x20, high closet	23.75
No. 143—6-hole Range, reservoir, plain top	24.75
No. 143—6-hole Range, reservoir, high shelf	27.75
No. 143—6-hole Range, reservoir, high closet	30.00

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

TENTS. New tents complete with poles and pins from $2.10 up. We have all kinds of tents, including barn tents; all kinds of FISHING OUTFITS AND ALL KINDS OF SPORTING GOODS. It will pay you to send us two cents and have us mail you FREE our complete gun catalogue. The Gun Catalogue, containing 118 pages, and the Lowest Wholesale Prices on guns, ammunition of all kinds, including fishing rods, poles, baseball goods, tents and all kinds of camping outfits. We sell more guns, ammunition and tents than ALL THE REST OF THE HOUSES IN THE NORTHWEST COMBINED. Why, simply because we make the price on them. If you have not one of our gun catalogues, send for it at once.

SEND 2cts. AND GUN AND TENT CATALOGUE WILL BE SENT TO YOU FREE.

T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, July 13, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Catlin has had his office reshingled this week.

—The new mill is being painted and soon people won't know where the fire was.

—Mr. Litfkin is having his Bridge street lot graded down, and proposes to be on a level with the best in town.

—Read the "Democratic Creed" on the third page of this paper; also "Picks Its Leaders" on the second page.

—Sim's restaurant is being moved into the building recently occupied by A. E. Johnson, who has moved to Buffalo.

—The rains of last week have made crops green and helped out fall pastures wonderfully. Farmers are not looking so long faced as they were before the rain.

—Some of our citizens are trying to get up a street fair in the near future. A meeting of the interested is called for Saturday evening July 14, at 8 o'clock, at the City Hall.

—Apple trees in Minneapolis, since the rains, are more heavily loaded than those farther south. Some had to be wired up to prevent limbs from splitting off with their heavy loads of apples.

—Willard Fuller, State Superintendent of the Northwestern Purity Association in Minnesota will lecture in the M. E. church next Sunday morning at 10:30 and at the Prbyterian church at 8:00 p. m. July 15.

—Quite a number of Delano people attended camp meeting at Armstrong this week. Rev's. Kephart and Abbott are to conduct services next Sunday. In the evening a grand rally of Epworth Leagues of the neighborhood. Everybody invited.

—Who says Minnesota won't have wheat? F. Belden showed us this week four heads of grain which came from one seed kernel, and grew on his father-in-law, Geo. M. Wright's place, near Montrose. The four heads contained 146 grains of wheat.

—Some Third street people complain that they object to having their residences surrounded with gopher hills of "trash" from the premises of neighbors. The street and alley committee should see that rubbish is deposited in a proper dumping ground, and not where it will frighten horses, or annoy neighbors.

—The M. E. churches at Delano, Montrose, and Watertown will be treated with a first class concert by the Clulow Concert Co., July 18, 19 and 20. This company comes well recommended and is first class in every respect and should receive a good patronage. Proceeds for the benefit of the several M. E. churches. 25 and 15 cts admission.

—The scholars of the grammar school and friends held a picnic at Lake Rebeccah last Saturday. It was a typical picnic day, sunshine, rain, and wind in rotation, but everybody reported a good time just the same. On the way home there was a little excitement, due to the breaking of the pin to the whiffletree. The horses got scared and mixed up in a wire fence, receiving a few scratches. No one in the load was hurt.

—Mrs. Amanda Webber, of Minneapolis, in the interests of The Children's Home Society, of Minnesota, visited Delano and lectured Sunday evening at the M. E. church. The society is doing a great good in caring for and finding homes for homeless children. They have already, since their organization, been instrumental in caring for 1528 children. It costs, on an average, $50 to secure a child, keep it until a home is found and to place it in a home. This is much cheaper than they can be kept for years at an institute and is better for the children and all concerned.

—We left Delano Tuesday morning, June 3, for Kansas City. Things about home and down to near the Iowa line looked very dry and as if almost no crop would be saved. It rained the day we left and several times afterwards. On our return home, Saturday June 9, we would hardly have known the country. Things were changed. Verdure covered the spots previously bare, and grain and grass looked as if they had determined to feed the farmers and their flocks at all events. A few hours rain made a change many thought impossible and made many a sad heart throb with gladness and thankfulness to an allwise God.

—Notices are posted for the annual school meeting to be held on Saturday, July 21, at 7 P. M., for the election of three members of the Board of Education, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Everybody should be on hand and take an interest in choosing the best our district affords for school officers. The terms of Messrs Borsch and Johnson expire, leaving vacancies for three years each. Dr. Shrader having moved away his place will be filled by electing a member for one year. Everybody should interest themselves enough to attend the meeting and vote. Upon a good Board of Education depends a good school.

—The Rubenstein recital at the City Hall last evening was a grand success. It was well attended and highly enjoyed. Many of the pupils are quite small and have only begun to take lessons but most of them responded promptly to the programme. The parents and friends had about as good a time as did the little folks. The songs by Angela Schaffer and Carola Rocsen were a surprise to many, as was the phenominal violin solo by Master Oscar Brandser. With two well organized musical clubs, containing the talent that has been developed in Delano and vicinity, we need not send abroad for our music hereafter. The instrumental numbers were also well rendered, and showed careful training. Success to Delano's Musical Clubs.

Duluth News Tribune: Webster Davis has finally landed where he belongs. As a roaring, raving Bryanite he ought to be perfectly at home.

ROCKFORD.

The celebration on the Fourth passed off very pleasantly and successfuly notwithstanding the rain in the morning and more in the afternoon. The industrial parade was immense. The oration was good. The Hanover band furnished the best of music; about 2,000 people attended and all seemed pleased, satisfied and happy; no accidents.

A party of the neighbors and friends gave Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Harvey a surprise visit on the evening of the 5th, the 20th anniversary of their marriage, and a very pleasant and happy visit. The marriage ceremony was performed by the old settler Mrs. M. J. Farnham acting as brides maid and M. G. Warren as best man. After the many congratulations the old settler indulged himself and the company in a little home made talk and on the part of all the visitors presented to the host and hostess a splendid rocking and easy chair, then ice cream and other refreshments were served and the company separated just before the midnight hour. It was one of the happiest and most enjoyable parties of the season and seemed to be a complete surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey.

Mr. Augusta Mitchel and wife, of Monticello prairie, made a two days visit at the Cedars and took in the celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bugbee and son and daughter, of Minneapolis, spent the 4th and 5th at the Cedars and enjoyed themselves seeing the sights of the grand parade and the rest of the celebration.

Miss Cora B. McCarter, of Hamline, took in the celebration and made the Cedars pleasant by her company.

E. H. Farnham and family of Delano, attended the celebration and assisted in making things pleasant at the Cedars.

Mr. Riley Hill, of Buffalo, is visiting his grand daughter Mrs. Gertie Hopper and her mother Mrs. Hill, this week.

Rev. J. L. Parmeter has been visiting in and about Rockford the past week.

Samuel Waren and wife and daughter of Aitkin, are visiting his father's family the past week.

Addison Baker and wife and son, of Minneapolis, are meeting with old friends in Rockford and Greenwood this week.

The riding galley is still running at the grove. They gobbled up $268 on the Fourth. The whole amount taken in is over $400. So much for fun.

The farmers, gardners, machinery and business men generally do not look or feel quite as blue as they did a week ago. Probably the copious rains of the past week have washed out the blueing. Everything on and about the farm now looks green and growing; a fair prospect of fair crops.

SEASONABLE GOSSIP.

Baseball twirlers are most erratic when worked up to a high pitch.—Chicago Democrat.

Time has no terrors for Tommy Ryan. He now declares that he will not fight Jack Root on June 19 before the Coney Island club. He says his back is lame, and he wants another postponement. Postponements appear to be Ryan's particular failing. He has had more postponed bouts than any other three pugilists now before the American public.

A jockey's diet when in training is as follows: Breakfast, a small piece of bread and butter and one cupful of tea. Dinner, fish. If fish cannot be procured, a little bit of some light pudding and very little meat. Tea, same as breakfast. Supper, nothing. He goes to bed at nine and rises at six. His usual beverage is wine and water, in the proportion of two parts of the latter to one of the former.

"Papa, I'm sick to-day and I want to stay home from school," said a pupil of No. 33 school to his parent, as he twisted his face into contortions suggestive of green strawberries. "All right, my boy," said the father, "but don't leave before the ninth inning. Many a game has been pulled out in the ninth, my son."—Indianapolis News.

A scheme for infallibly detecting the point of puncture in deflated automobile and bicycle tires has been devised. An ammoniacal solution is forced through the valve, and a chemically prepared white cloth is passed over the outer surface of the tire. When the cloth passes over the puncture the escaping ether of the ammonia causes the cloth to turn blue at that point—and there you are.

BUFFALO GAZETTE,

Democratic, $1.00 a year. Read it during the hottest campaign our country has ever known. Don't read only one side and become warked, like a Water Elm board laid out in the sun to dry. Be well balanced.

Personal.

Peter Church, of Buffalo, was a Delano visitor Fairday.

W. H. Guptil, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller Saturday.

Del Young, of Minneapolis, spent Saturday and Sunday in Delano.

Mrs. Joe Stein and child returned from the city Saturday morning.

Glenn Wilder and John Catlin rode tandem to Ft. Snelling, Sunday.

Mr. McKay and Miss Bugbee were Delano visitors Sunday evening.

Miss Rosa Dunivan, of Buffalo, visited at the Gilmar Hotel over Sunday.

Mrs. Mowatt and William returned home from Minneapolis Sunday evening.

J. E. Borsch and family and John Teischler were among St. Paul visitors Sunday.

Fay Parslow, of Hankinson is spending a vacation at home with his parents here.

Mrs. M. A. O'Hair and daughters Gracce and Marjorie went to Minneapolis Thursday.

Roy Mulford, who visited his mother here last week, returned to Battle Creek, Wednesday.

Mr. Fred Horton wheeled up from Minneapolis Saturday for a visit at Collins over Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Cramer who has been visiting in Minneapolis, returned home Wednesday night.

John Mayer, of the G. N., who makes head quarters at Willmar, visited his family here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Benner, of Rockford, visited with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Green, Thursday afternoon.

Chester Johnson and Miss Belle Jacobs, of Rockford, came up from Minneapolis on the mornings train.

Jake Kuchenmeister and family, of Waverly, visited with his brother Valentine near Delano, Sunday.

Rev. D. A. Thompson wheeled to Rockford Wednesday. He is making his home on his circuit at present.

Mrs. Lillian Smith, of Omaha, arrived yesterday morning for a visit with her father, John Cunningham.

Master Earl and Miss Daisy Terry, of Smith Lake, came down Monday evening for a visit with Delano friends.

Carrie Brenner has been visiting her relatives and friends here this week, returning to St. Paul, Thursday.

Dr. DuBose, wife and daughter, of Big Lake visited Mrs. D's brother, Dr. O'Connor and family, of Delano, this week.

Rev. Jack Parmeter, wife and baby drove around this way Wednesday, on their road from Excelsior to Rockford where they are visiting.

Dr. Harry Halgren and Miss Nellie Cunningham drove over from Watertown Wednesday evening to meet friends on the train from the cities.

J. H. McGary, of Independence, was a GAZETTE caller Thursday. John has become a member, extraordinary of Capt. Carver's Court under the maples.

Mr. Gamble a former employe of the Eagle office, now working for the Argus, at Willmar, called on us Tuesday. He says printers at Willmar are doing well.

Among those who went to St. Paul on the excursion train last Sunday were Mr. Redmond and family. Edward Erickson, Oscar Erwig, Leo Plattner, and Misses Merel Jones, Molly Maxfield and Veronica Steffes.

Dr. Catlin returned from the Democratic convention at Kansas City, Saturday. He visited with his cousin W. A. Keithley at Kansas City, and called on his brother George at Saint Joseph on his way home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Muckey are enjoying a visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hall, of Fessenden, N. D. Milton deserves his two week's vacation from the electrical plant of Delano, where he has so long and faithfully served the public.

Joseph Bauman returned home Saturday evening from Kansas City, Fair Haven, Kansas, and other points. He visited with cousins in Kansas and was much pleased with crop prospects. Joe says Kansas is a prohibition state and one can hardly buy cider there.

Among out of town people attending the Rubenstein club recital last evening we noticed Geo. W. Florida, F. J. Benner, wife and son, D. R. Thompson and family, Mrs. J. Sleight, of Rockford, Mrs. A. J. Willard, of St Paul, Rev. D. A. Thompson, of Macallister, and others.

Among Delano people who heard Banda Rossa at Lake Harriet last Sunday were Misses Anna Erwig, Amanda Erickson, Hattie Anderson, Lilian Anderson, Merel Jones, Veronica Steffes, Molly Maxfie'd and Messrs Edward Erickson, Oscar Erwig, John Catlin, Glenn Wilder, and William Mowatt.

County Cullings.

C. A. Towne is likely to be the choice of the Sixth District democrats for candidate for Congress. This will give us the old fight, Bryan against McKinley; Town against Morris. No question is settled until it is settled right. Let us settle things right this time.

Wright County Democrats don't seem to take a very active part in politics farther than in their own county. They recommended a candidate for delegate to Kansas City; they didn't get him elected. Then they proposed an alternate; he was elected, but failed to show up at Kansas City at the convention.

Broad Axe: So prominent a republican newspaper as the Kansas City Journal is on record as advocating compulsory military service, such as they have "in Germany," to keep up our standing army. You can't have anything in this world without paying the price. And the price of imperialism and colonial possessions is taxation and conscription, such as have burdened the people of Europe for centuries.

Don't stay away from your school meeting and allow the worst man for the place to be elected on the board, and then talk around about what a poor school your district has. Be at the schol meeting and do your best to get the best men for the positions your district has, elected members of the board. A good board will see to having a good teacher and a good school. School elections come on the third Saturday of July. This year the 21st.

It use to be that if a man went about asking people to support him for office he was pretty sure to be defeated by some man who had not asked for it. But now it has come about that if a man don't notify the public that he wants an office, he will get none. Before, the rule was for the office to seek the man, or for the people to seek the man for the office; now the rule is for the man to seek the office, by seeking votes enough to elect him. How things have changed.

The Wright county Epworth League convention to be held a Buffalo, July 13, 14, and 15 has a good programme. Bishop Joyce will address the audience Friday evening. Saturday forenoon papers by Miss Myra Snow, Otsego; Miss Francis Tennison, Monticello, and John J. Catlin, Delano. Speech by Dr. Bridgeman. Afternoon on the lake. On Sunday, Dr. Bridgeman, Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. Dickinson, Rev. C. M. Stocking, Dr. J. S. Montgomery will be present and take part in exercises. Everybody invited.

Efforts are being made to organize the Democratic party in the county of Wright as it has not been organized for years. Properly organized, democracy stands a fighting chance of winning out with several candidates this fall. Care should be exercised in sending delegates to the county convention who will help nominate honest, sober, thinking, careful men to stand for votes for the different offices. Let every voter turn out to the primary and help select delegates who will attend and who will work for the best interests of our country in making nominations for officers.

Norwood Times: It is indeed strange that in a great big state like Minnesota with so many bright and able republicans in it, that neither Tawney, McCleary, Heatwole, Stevens nor Morris had any material opposition for re-nomination to Congress. The facts are that from the United States senate down to the lowest position elective or appointive is one solid combination of wealth and monopoly, and few poor men, no matter how good republicans they are, dare enter the arena or say "no" to what is dictated from Washington. The composition for the campaign is stereotyped and must be swallowed by the party whether they like it or not.

Maple Plain.

The 4th of July is now over and the little boy and his fire cracker is no more in evidence.

All of the National Conventions have been held and the political parties are grooming and equipping themselves for the fight. It is only a question of time when street parades, torch light processions, campaign songs, with brass band accompaniment, with the little dude speaker as an appendage, will strut through every village and city of the land singing Does not our righteousness exceed the righteousness of the Scribes and the Pharisees.

The Republican party will run their campaign upon their righteous deeds; will tell the people that in every instance they have given meat and the bread of life in due season. By passing a gold currency bill that will tickle the heart and brain of every millionair in this country, while the drops of sweat from the brows of the honest yeomanry of the country will pay the freight. Again the Republican party will bring in evidence the glory of waging a war of subjugation and conquest against the Filipino, 10,000 miles from home for the purpose of civilizing them and bringing them in recognition with our Heavenly Father. These are Samaritan acts of which they will boast, and that is not all, they will tell the people we have killed and forever put the silver issue out of the way, and it is as effectually dead as the Jews claimed our Saviour was when they crucified him on the cross, but he had a new life and so will the silver issue. If to destroy and put in jeopardy the honest money of a nation is just and right then all sins of commission are right, and we as a nation have nothing to fear.

The Democrats will not run their campaign so much on their righteous deeds, but will attempt to show that a war against the Filipinos for subjugation, conquest, and imperialism was not the thing for this administration to do, was unwarranted and uncalled for and is without a precedent in the history of this nation. Will also show to the people that a gold currency law making gold the only money of redemption in this country is detrimental to the masses and only favors the classes and in time will bring a blight upon the nation. The Democrats will also show to the people that silver was with us for nearly 100 years, was current money among the merchants and was a legal tender in trade and commerce and that it is not dead but still liveth. The Republican party without any authority have written this epitaph upon the monument of free silver, "Here lies the body of 16 to 1 that will never be reanimated or resurrected. It is dead, dead." But not so my friend it only sleepeth.

The Prohibition party will run their campaign upon the miss deeds of the present administration and army canteen and that dealing in spiritual liquors as a beverage is a crime against God and humanity, and just how far they will have to go to prove this the enquiring mind might ask.

Many people in this country are getting tired of so much contention between the different political parties for the ascendancy to power, the love of office and the emoluments thereof. These, like everything else, should be run on their own merits: "A house divided against itself can not stand" But we are marked by tradition, "to the victor belongs the spoils", and many offices in this country are equivalent to a good fat living. They pray the Lord's prayer in this way, but direct their petition to the government instead of to our Creator: "Give to us this day our daily bread, for I am of great benefit to the government". The Populist party will run their campaign upon the right of Government ownership of railroads, telegraph lines, referendum etc.

We believe all political parties favor electing United States Senators by the popular vote. This, we believe, is right and why not the president of the United States too, and make his term for six years and that he shall only have one term. This would stop a good deal of the noise.

Our local politics opened up in our town by the arrival of Tom Henesy from Maple Grove last Saturday. He is seeking the office of county commissioner from the country district, and there is more to follow. We learn there is some 10 or 12 aspirants for that one office. Hennepin county is largely populated and I fear there will not be enough offices to go around.

Since I last met you Mr. Editor we have had a good many refreshing showers of rain and the earth seems to be somewhat reanimated. The growing crops have begun to show more signs of life and activity, and it looks now as if there might be bread to feed the multitude. Wheat and oats will not be a full crop, but corn and potatoes are looking well.

The news of the neighborhood has been cornered and we can not get any direct communication from the gossip office. Everything is in the hands of the Boxers, and we only await results with fear and trembling.

FARMER.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, No. 1 per bu.,	$.72½
" " No. 2 " "	$.70½
Rye " "	$.50
Potatoes, per bu.,	.60 .75
Butter	.12, .17
Eggs,	.08
Hay, per ton,	8 00
Pork	.05¾
Chickens,	05 .10
Turkeys,	.06

BORN.

PARSLOW:—At Hankinson, N. D. July 9, to Mr. and Mrs H. C. Parslow, a son.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6, 1900.

If there are any democrats in Washington who are not enthusiastically pleased with the ticket and platform made by the Kansas City Convention they are not showing themselves or doing any public talking. It cannot be said that any part of the work of the convention was a surprise. The only thing that could be considered open when the convention assembled was the nomination for Vice President. The head of the ticket had been fully settled by the instruction of more than the necessary two thirds of the delegates for Col. Bryan, and the important planks of the platform were practically settled in advance of those same instructions, as there had not at any time been any doubt of the position of Col. Bryan, whose consistency is one of his strongest holds on the rank and file of the democratic party, upon any question that would be handled in the platform. A candid republican, prominently connected with the administration, who made no pretense to conceal his disappointment at the failure of the attempt to modify the silver plank, said: "That convention was wiser than I thought it would be. The platform will lose votes for the ticket in states where they could not have affected the result, but I am afraid it will gain enough votes to give the democrats several states they could not possibly have carried had they straddled silver." The confidence shown by democrats argues well for a democratic victory this year. Republicans are, of course, keeping up a bold front in public, but it is no secret that privately many of them are expressing fear of defeat.

The practice of suppressing official news, which the administration made a specialty of during the war with Spain, has been revived, in connection with the troubles in China. Mr. McKinley is at Canton, and members of the Cabinet claim to have no official news of importance from China, although it was published in the press dispatches several days ago that every foreigner in Pekin had been killed. It has also been published that the Chinese instead of being hunted by the allied army which has been gathering at Taku for the purpose of marching to Pekin, are hunting the allied army, which has abandoned all idea of trying to get to Pekin until largely reinforced, and which is contemplating the evacuation of Tein Tsin, now occupied by a considerable force of allies marines. In other words, the allied forces are finding that without a large army they cannot occupy territory beyond the range of the guns of their warships. It is not conceivable that with these important events transpiring this government is without official information. Yet, that is what Secretaries Hay, Root, and Long are asking the public to believe.

Mr. H. H. Spencer, of Utah, now in Washington, said of the political outlook in his state: "The electoral vote of our state will be found in the democratic column again this year. Neither party will attempt this year to send a polygamist to Congress. The democrats will undoubtedly elect the Congressman, and the indications are that William H. King will be the democratic nominee. Mr. King is a Mormon, but not a polygamist."

The administration hasn't got Gen. MacArthur as well trained as it had Gen. Otis during his stay in the Philippines. Otis would report anything that he got a hint from Washington was desired. MacArthur makes his reports regardless of the wishes of the administration. For instance, he has just reported that it would be unsafe to remove any considerable number of troops from the Philippines for months to come. In addition to interfering with some of the plans of the administration for sending troops from the Philippines to China, that report has knocked the bottom out of one of Boss Hanna's pet vote getting schemes. That scheme was to announce a few weeks before election that, owing to the complete pacification of Filipinos, all the volunteers in the Philippines would be at once brought home. If General MacArthur isn't more particular about how he handles the naked truth in his official reports, the administration will discover that he is unfitted to command in the Philippines and he will be ordered home "for his health." The War Department is now preparing to send 12,000 regulars to the Philippines, alleged to be for the purpose of taking the places of the 30,000 volunteers who are to return home. The volunteers in the Philippines who get home before the expiration of the two years for which they volunteered will either be sick men or very lucky men.

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Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday	8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath	12:00 m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

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Sunday School every Sunday 10:00 "

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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ALBION.—Preaching	

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Sunday services every Sunday.

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ONE of the most outrageous impositions ever practiced upon innocent and inoffensive peoples seems to be that at Ellis Island, where immigrants from every clime land, when they come to America to make their homes under the starry emblem of liberty. Charges, according to the National Democrat, have been made. and the dismissal of eleven men recommended, and two more implicated. If our immigration officials are, as is charged, so greedy after gain as to rob immigrants of money, and clothing, and their women of honor, it is about time a change of officials was had, and time those found guilty were lodged in proper places for criminals of that class.

The Downfall of the Republic.

Many predictions of the downfall of our republic are being made. There seems to be a great unanimity of opinion that the republic is in imminent danger of being wiped out of existence. Our glorious free land is, according to many, unless reforms at once occur, to be known only as the home of imperialism, trusts, tyranny and oppression. Instead of welcoming the downtrodden and the oppressed of every land to free and happy homes we are to crush them still further by the manipulations of unfaithful officials who gladly welcome them to our shores but to rob them of what they have. Then they are to be set to work at starvation wages for some corporation that can control them body, soul, and vote, when they get one.

All do not seem to agree as to the cause of our coming ruin. Some say the trusts will bankrupt the country. Some say licenciousness will, within a few years, bring the end of the republic. Some say intemperance is the greatest evil of the day. Some claim that the imperialistic tendencies of our government must soon, unless checked, wipe us out of existance as a government ruled by the people.

However different these causes for our downfall may be, may they not all be classed under the one head, inordinate greed? What is a trust but a combination of capital by individuals to monopolize and control prices and production in certain lines, for the purpose of money making? What keeps up licensiousness but the placing of gold above honor and virtne? What makes intemperance so common but the money to be made by the sale of intoxicants? Why do our authorities seek to spread their power over other peoples and other lands but for the hope of gain in worldly goods? Do they not tell us we must extend our commercial relations?

The love of money, or its equivalent, then, is to blame for our impending downfall as a republic. Let us take heed in time. Let us unite in one grand effort to stay the tide. Let us save our republic. Let us preserve it in its purity for posterity. Let us understand each other and though we may see different causes for fear, let us remember that Solomen in his wisdom said "The love of money is the root of all evil."

For President.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice President.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

SEVERAL cases of attacks on Chinamen and their laundries come from different towns; one in Illinois, and Kansas City is on the list. A gang of cowardly men and boys whose "patriotism" is of that order, would furnish very few volunteers to go to China to meet the Boxers.

THE talk about a goldbug democratic ticket is probably only talk this year. In 1896 that party made a feeble showing. Now, when the republicans claim free silver is dead, and imperialism is looming up so plain most people who are not for imperialism will see to it that their vote is cast against it, and for Bryan and Stevenson.

WHEN Teddy Roosevelt was cattle boss he insisted, he says, on having the mavericks branded with the brand of the ranche on which they were found. When he becomes a servant of the people is he going to deal with the people of the world after the same plan, or copy after his superior in office and help brand everything in sight "U. S."?

First of all be Honest.

"A politician who isn't honest, no matter how able or smart he is, is a curse to the community. Don't let any man delude you by trying to convince you that he can help you by being a little dishonest on your side. He will desert you when the crisis comes.

"I have met here today a few men from my old stamping grounds in the Dakotas and Montana, where I used to be a delegate to the cattle conventions. There are a few of my fellow delegates here tonight. I was then in the cow business myself. Out there the cow puncher and the branding iron took the place of the fence. We used to brand the calves every year, and if a calf was passed over it became a maverick. It was the rule in those days that a maverick when found might be branded with the brand of the ranch on which it was found.

"And one day I was riding over the ranch with a cow puncher and we came across a maverick. It was on the Thistle brand ranch. The cow puncher roped and tied the maverick and we got off to put a brand on it. I remember that I took off the cinch iron to help put on the brand. And I said to the cow puncher: 'Remember it is the Thistle brand'. He grinned and said he knew his business. But I saw he was putting on my brand. 'Hold on there,' I said, 'you are putting on my brand.' 'I always put on my boss' brand,' he replied I said to him: 'You can go to the ranch and get your time. If you will steal for me, you will steal from me'

"And that applies in politics as well as in the cow business. You have got to have honesty first, and you have got to have courage with it. I have mighty little use for the honest, timid man, the man who takes out his honesty in his own parlor, but who can't trust himself with it out in the world to do his work among his fellows. He may be very nice and pleasant, but he is no use.

"But no matter how honest and brave a man may be, if he is a natural born fool you can't do anything with him. He must have the saving grace of common sense. Honesty, courage and common sense are needed in public life just as they are needed in private life."

The above is a clipping from the Pioneer Press report of Gov. Roosevelt's speech, in St. Paul, last Tuesday evening. The sentiments are sound. It reads much better to the public than did that old speech W. H. Eustis gave us here a few years ago, when he advocated raising money in a way the people wouldn't know it, so it wouldn't hurt them.

We don't see how Gov. Roosevelt can reconcile the above teaching with his commendation of President McKinley, our "cow puncher" who has helped "rope in" and "tie" the "mavericks" "Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippines", and is now after China, and is endeavoring to put his "boss'" brand on them. Wherein lies the difference in principle whether you are dealing with calves or nations that don't belong to you? Gov. how can you deal on a different plan with maverick nations than you do with maverick calves.

Democratic Platform.

Have you read the Democratic platform? If not, here it is in just three words—"Ag'in the government."—Carver County News

Bro. Teas you may make that go with some of your readers. Come to think of it, we are not so sure but most of them, especially those who have read the Democratic platform and who have kept track of the serpentine windings of governmental affairs lately, will agree with you, that your version—Ag'in the government" is, and ought to be, correct. For easy comparison we will mention a few of the points of faith mentioned in the Democratic platform made at Kansas City, and if Bro. Teas thinks the government is in accord with the Democratic platform of course he has the privilege of setting himself right with his readers.

For instance does the News editor think these Democratic planks are "ag'in the government"? When the platform

Reaffirms faith in the Declaration of Independence.

Allegiance to the Constitution.

And holds "with the United States Supreme Court, that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter."

"We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home."

"We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over the islands of Cuba, except for its pacification."

"We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration,"

The platform places Imperialism as the paramount issue."

Steadfastly adheres to the Monroe doctrine.

Opposes militaryism.

Opposes private monopolies.

Condemns the tariff law as trust breeding.

Favors enlargement of the interstate commerce law.

Endorses the principles of the Chicago platform.

Believes in free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1.

Demands retirement of national bank notes.

Favors direct legislation.

Opposes government by injunction.

Recommends the creation of a department of labor.

Favors liberal pensions.

Immediate construction of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States.

Opposes Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Believes in making states of Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.

Home government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

Arid lands of West should be improved.

Chinese excluded.

Believes in "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none."

Extends sympathy to the heroic Boers.

Wants war tax repealed.

Now Brother Teas is the government ag'in our platform? And if it is, isn't it so much the worse for the government?

The time for "Shoo fly, Don't bodder me!" argument has passed. People are looking up the great and growing questions of the day for themselves. They are reading the platforms for themselves. They are keeping tag on the actions of public men, and the statements of editors.

They know whether they are for or against Napoleonism, Imperialism and its accompaniments, or for a Republic, a "government of the people, for the people, and by the people, which shall not perish from the earth."

Latest News!

The war in China overshadows those going on in other parts of the world. Still news is very conflicting. Those most familiar with China and supposedly best qualified to judge contend that the story of massacre of foreigners is false.

Gen. Roberts in the Transvaal, and Gen. Mc Arthur in the Philippines seem to think they can spare no troops from their respective fields.

REPUBLICAN papers are howling themselves hoarse over the turning of the St. Paul Globe and a few men about as reliably democratic as that sheet, from Bryan to McKinley. What does it signify? Simply a blind. They were not for Bryan before and are not now. If they want to enlighten their readers about changes of political views they should give them a few articles on Webster Davis who resigned a lucrative office under the present administration, not proposing to support the English American alliance to wipe freedom from South Africa or anywhere else. Mr. Davis has twice been mayor of Kansas City and when he made his speech joining the Bryan party the convention went wild, and gave him such an ovation as might well make would be tyranny tremble on its would be throne.

Or they might try to console the G. O. P. for its loss of Dr. Habercrom, who used to furnish the newspapers with republican arguments for McKinley, but who has announced his intention of supporting Bryan and Stevenson as a means of preventing our glorious union becoming an empire, with foreign subjects, and soon after ruling us at home with an imperial scepter. If they wish to refer to changes in politics why don't they mention changes that are changes and give the reasons for the same?

Democracy.

Webster defines democracy:

1. Government by the people: a form of government in which the supreme power is retained and directly exercised by the people.

2. Government by popular representation; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but is indirectly exercised through a system of representation and delegated authority periodically renewed; a constitutional representative government; a republic.

3. Collectively the people, regarded as the source of government.

4. The principles and policy of the Democratic party, so called (U. S.).

Are you a democrat? If not, why not?

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

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THE MEADOW LARK.

Minstrel of melody,
How shall I chant of thee,
Floating in meadows athrill with thy song?
Fluting anear my feet,
Plaintive, and wildly-sweet—
Oh, could thy spirit to mortal belong!
Tell me thy secret art,
How thou dost touch the heart,
Hinting of happiness still unpossessed;
Say, doth thy bosom burn
Vainly, as mine, and yearn
Sadly for something that leaves it unblessed?

Doth not that tender tone,
Over the clover blown,
Flow from a sorrow—a longing in vain?
Or, is it joy intense,
So like a pang, the sense
Hears in thy sweetest song something of pain?
Others may cleave the steeps,
Soar, and in upper deeps
Sing in the heaven's blue arches profound;
But, thou most lowly thing,
Teach me to keep my wing
Close to the breast of our mother, the ground!

Soon shall my fleeting lay
Fade from the world away—
Thine, ever-during, shall thrill through the years;
Love, who once gladdened me,
Surely hath saddened thee—
Half of thy music is made of his tears!
Long may I list thy note
Soft through the summer float
Far o'er the fields where the wild grasses wave;
Then, when my day is done,
Oh, at the set of sun,
Pour out thy spirit anear to my grave!
—Lloyd Mifflin, in N. Y. Independent.

Sol Tomlinson's Falconry

By Edwin J. Webster.

"SOL TOMLINSON says it was a Sunday school book that caused him to be nursing an injured spirit and mourning the loss of the finest collection of fancy breeds of chickens ever seen in Pike county," observed Deacon Todgers to the crowd at the corner grocery. "But I tell him it was his own foolishness in trying middle age notions in this closing year of the nineteenth century, and also in trusting too far to the loving kindness and forgiving nature of hawks.

"One Sunday afternoon Sol went out to the woodshed and found his boy Tom reading a book he had drawn from the Sunday school library. Sol cracked the boy over the head for reading novels on Sunday, gave him some chores to do, and then sat down to read the book himself. It was all about knights and how they rode about the country fighting for the color of their ladies' eyebrows and how they went hawking and all such foolishness. But it seemed to impress Sol mightily.

"'And are you, with your blue jeans and bald pate and white whiskers, going to ride around Pike county on a "prancing palfrey," and fight for the honor of your lady, also?' I asked him. 'Or what particular kind of foolishness has that book inspired you to?'

"Sol looked hurt.

"'Fudge, deacon,' he said to me. 'I'm a respectable married man without any "lady loves," as you call them, and my rheumatism wouldn't allow me to ride "prancing palfreys" any way. The plan I am thinking of is a practical one, and one that will bring money to a worthy old man without his working for it. Did you read what that book said about falconry, and how all those old coves used to catch heron and ducks and other kinds of birds by the use of falcons? Well, that's what I'm going to do,' he says, earnestly.

"'But you haven't any falcons,' I objected

"'Tush, deacon,' Sol retorted, sort of impatiently. 'Of course, I ain't got any falcons. But what's a falcon except a hawk, anyway, and it will be easy enough for me to get a few young hawks and train them to catch ducks and other birds which sell well, but are a good deal of trouble for a tired old man to shoot.'

"Well, the first thing Sol did was to get his boys to work gathering in young hawks. That was considerable of a contract for the boys, as neither the young hawks nor the old birds took kindly to having their nests robbed, but the boys gathered in about a dozen young birds.

"Sol had a lot of chickens of his own, and every time he killed one he would feed the young hawks a bit of liver. Then he would buy up the livers whenever any of the neighbors killed chickens, and feed them to the hawks. Of course he fed the hawks other things, but pretty soon those birds had as well developed a taste for liver as some men have for 'paty de foy grass,' or whatever it is called.

"Then Sol began the second part of the training. He would put a dead duck on the ground, and carry one of his hawks over to it, go off a ways, and sort of indicate to the bird that he wanted the dead duck brought to him. Hawks are pretty intelligent birds, and it wasn't long before they appreciated the fact that every time one of them brought Sol a duck there was a big piece of liver coming.

"By the time the duck season opened all but six of Sol's hawks had died, but he certainly did have that half dozen trained down to a fine point. Their appetite for liver had gotten to be like that of a man's for drink, and they understood that ducks and only ducks were what Sol wanted, so they never interfered with his chickens. By and by the ducks began flying south. Then Sol started out to gather in his harvest.

"'For months,' he said to me 'these hawks of mine have enjoyed fatherly care and lived on the fat of the land and the livers of several hundred chickens. Now is the time for them to repay my devotion. And, by gum, they will do it or get in trouble.'

"That afternoon Sol got a couple of long sticks, and carrying them over his shoulders with three hawks perched on them, started after ducks. Pretty soon along came a flock of ducks, flying pretty low. Sol untied his hawks and pointed at the ducks. It wasn't half a minute before those trained hawks understood what was wanted of them, and off they went at full tilt after the ducks. Each hawk grabbed a duck, started back with it toward Sol and dropped it at his feet.

Then came the first of Sol's actions, which turned aside the hearts of his faithful duck hunters. When the hawks delivered up their ducks to Sol they began to look for some liver as a reward. But Sol didn't see it that way.

"'Those ducks are still in sight,' he says to the hawks, as if they could understand him. 'And duty calls on you to go after them. Now is your chance to repay a little of my care and affection. This is no time to be looking for liver.'

"Sol kept pointing at the rapidly disappearing flock of ducks, and as his hawks didn't seem to understand what he meant, he grabbed a stick and began pounding them with it. It was plain that the hawks were grieved and mystified, rather than angry. They had each of them brought in a duck, why didn't they get their liver? And why did Sol, the man who had fed them and whom they had looked up to and venerated, beat them with a stick?

"Finally they gave it up as a bad job trying to figure out what it all meant, and seeing that Sol wanted more ducks, off the hawks started, but acting in a patient, puzzled sort of way that was really pathetic.

"'Those birds of yours are faithful and well trained,' I observed to Sol, 'but loving kindness isn't the strongest quality of any hawk, even an educated one. If you beat them about once more they will try to get even with you. And from what I know of hawks, I'm betting they will succeed.'

"But Sol only grunted out that it was ducks and not tokens of esteem that he wanted from those hawks.

"After quite a wait we saw the hawks coming back. They had had a long chase after the ducks and were pretty weary when they reached us, but each faithful hawk was bringing back a duck, and laid it in front of Sol. Then every bird looked up in an expectant sort of way as if he now felt certain of getting his liver. And it was here that the real meanness of Sol's nature showed up.

"Sol was just going to reward his hard-working birds, when away off to the north another flock of ducks showed up. Then Sol wanted to start his hawks right after the new flock.

"'Don't you do it,' I warned him. 'These faithful birds of yours are pretty nearly worn out, and if you don't

OUT FOR DUCKS.

give them the liver they expect they will lose faith in human nature. A trained hawk who has lost faith in human nature is an ugly animal,' I said, solmenly.

"But Sol was set on starting his hawks after this particular flock of ducks. The patient birds, instead of going just loitered around, waiting for their reward. Then Sol grabbed his stick and began pounding them worse than before. For about a minute the birds stood it, then it seemed to come over them all at once that they were being beaten and cheated after they had done their duty. Each bird gave a sort of queer little cry, in which there was more disappointment at the way Sol had treated them than anger, and then rose in the air and turned, not in the direction of the ducks, but toward Sol's barnyard.

"'It's fancy chickens and revenge your birds are looking for,' I warned Sol.

"Sol looked at the hawks and then began running home as fast as his legs would carry him. But it was too late. The six hawks swooped down among Sol's chickens, and by the time Sol arrived on the scene all that was left of the best collection of fancy breed of chickens ever seen in Pike county was a mass of feathers and dead fowls.

"'What heartless ingratitude,' says Sol, almost crying. 'I fed and trained and cared for those birds, and then they turn and rend me, or rather my innocent and best breeds of fancy chickens.'

"But I didn't give him any comfort. 'It was all your own fault, Sol Tomlinson,' I told him. 'If you had treated those hawks halfway decently they would have cheered your declining years and gathered in ducks by the bushel.'"
—Boston Globe.

Odd Signs on Staten Island.

A bicyclist who has been making runs in the neighborhood of New York reports that he found the most unanimous and impartial slaughter of English in a sign posted on a Staten Island windmill. It reads:

DIS VIND MILL FER SAIL.

At a rude wharf on the Staten Island sound this greeted his eyes:

BOATS TO HIER.

Another sign showed this legend:

WE LIVE TO DYE AND DYE TO LIVE.

A City of Waters.

Bangkok is a city of waters. It is an Indo-Chinese Venice. More people live in floating homes on the Menam, "the Nile of Siam," and the many canals, than in permanent buildings.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

JULY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

In the new Hebrides human life has been made safer by the introduction of pigs into the island. The cannibals are said to prefer roast pork to roast man.

Some time ago the Princeton (N. J.) university presented to the British museum 250 specimens of North American birds' eggs—many of them of rare species. Now the British museum reciprocates by presenting to the Princeton university 2,000 mounted birds, including brilliant specimens from India, Australia and the Malay islands.

Dr. A. Donaldson Smith, the American explorer who has just returned from a trip through Central Africa, is accorded a place alongside Stanley and Livingston by the scientific men of London. During his last trip Dr. Smith discovered four new tribes of natives. They were uncivilized, but timid, and fled at the sight of the American's party.

Some Luther autograph manuscripts have been discovered in the vatican library by Prof. Fiker, of Strasburg. There are two commentaries on the Epistle to the Romans, one on the text and the other on the sense, and two commentaries on the Epistle to the Hebrews. They were written in 1515 and 1517, shortly before the nailing of the 95 theses at Wittenberg.

Dramas played in India generally require about seven days for their performance. The curtain goes up at nine o'clock in the evening and remains hoisted until next morning. People who attend the plays take their beds with them and enjoy a good, long sleep between the acts. The favorites present shows the exploits of some god. No price is charged for admission.

According to Mr. Wilson, secretary of agriculture, the skins of superfluous dogs in Nebraska are tanned and made into gloves. This might give a valuable hint to many large cities where great numbers of stray dogs are killed annually. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of canine pelts are imported annually for this very purpose, dogskin being one of the best materials for gloves.

Although Mary is believed to be the commonest of the names of women, the wife of only one president was so named, and she, fittingly, was the wife of homespun Lincoln—Mary Todd Lincoln. There were two Marthas, both from Virginia, Martha Washington and Martha Jefferson; two Abigails, the wives of Presidents Fillmore and John Adams, and two Elizas, Mrs. Monroe and Mrs. Johnson. Of the wives of the other presidents, no two have had the same Christian name.

A convict in Sing Sing prison who was in the bird business in New York and has made the taming of birds a study has, while temporarily engaged at work outside the north prison wall, caught and tamed a young robin, which comes when he whistles to it and fearlessly perches itself upon his finger. Sometimes it goes with him to his cell at night and perches on his bookshelf. It is entirely at home in the prison. It goes out with him in the morning and stays near while he is at work.

In the course of a speech at the recent general council of the Reformed Episcopal church at Baltimore, Bishop Stevens rather astonished his coworkers by declaring his fondness for tobacco. "I smoke," he said, "and I shall continue to smoke. I don't believe the use of tobacco is as bad as it has been described; I believe it is all a piece of will worship. God has never said anywhere that we shall not be ministers of His Gospel if we do use it. God provided for every need in nature, and I thank God for my cigar."

Cape Nome is situated on the shore of Behring sea at the mouth of Snake river, Seward peninsula, central-western Alaska, U. S. A., 65 degrees north latitude and 166 degrees west longitude, and, by ocean route, distant from its base of supply, Seattle, 2,700 miles. In making the ocean trip from Seattle one steams westward for 1,900 miles across the North Pacific ocean to Dutch Harbor, on the Aleutian archipelago, and thence northward 800 miles to the land of gold, passing en route the government's seal-rookeries on the Pribyloff islands.

In Utica, N. Y., a block of new apartment houses has just been furnished with a complete installation of electric cooking utensils in each flat. The electric kitchen furniture consists of three round platters or "stoves," an oven and a broiler. It is declared that meats broiled on the electric gridiron are much more palatable than those scorched and charred over red-rot coals. The electric "stoves" are placed on an ordinary kitchen table when in use, and when their work is over, they are stowed away in a drawer or on a shelf.

A new use for the phonograph has been found in New South Wales. A candidate for office found it impossible to visit all parts of the sparsely settled region he wished to represent in the legislature, dictated his speech into a phonograph, had an orchestra play a few pieces into the machine, and then sent a number of the machines out over the country in the hands of political workers. He sent a picture of himself with each machine, and had the workers give the people a description of his life and his ability. That man deserves success.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The government has issued a warning against assaults upon Chinese in this country and says they will be protected.

At the age of 75 years John Henry Gear, United States senator from Iowa, and twice governor of his state, died suddenly in Washington of heart failure.

The first bulletin from the census office gives the population of the District of Columbia at 278,718, an increase since the last census of 48,326.

For the fiscal year just ended exports of the United States amounted to $1,399,479,214, the largest record in the history of our country, and an increase over the previous year of $167,435,912.

THE EAST.

From Plymouth to Sandy Hook the new Hamburg-American liner Deutschland broke all records, her time being 5 days 15 hours and 46 minutes.

An explosion of a tank in the Boston & Maine yards at Somerville, Mass., hurled blazing oil on thousands and two persons were killed and over a hundred injured.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated $1,525,014,556, against $1,599,912,705 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 21.1.

In the United States there were 196 business failures in the seven days ended on the 13th, against 146 the week previous and 169 in the corresponding period of 1899.

A New York broker, Lewis G. Tewksbury, is missing. It is said he owes $500,000.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 15th were: Brooklyn, .642; Philadelphia, .536; Chicago, .536; Pittsburgh, .535; Cincinnati, .492; St. Louis, .463; Boston, .439; New York, .344.

General improvement in trade throughout the country is reported.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Gold seekers who have returned say lawlessness, suffering and death are features of life at Cape Nome.

At the annual meeting in Charleston, S. C., J. M. Green, of Trenton, N. J., was chosen president of the National Educational association.

Democrats and populists fused in South Dakoto and nominated a ticket headed by B. H. Lein, of Sioux Falls, for governor.

Middle-of-the-road populists of North Dakota have put a full state ticket in the field, headed by C. G. Major for governor.

Nebraska prohibitionists named L. O. Jones, of Lincoln, as candidate for governor.

In Minnesota and North and South Dakota the yield of wheat is estimated at 140,000,000 bushels.

Dry, hot weather is causing great loss to cattlemen in southern Arizona.

In Salt Lake City John Chapman and Iver Lawson rode a mile on a tandem bicycle in 1:47½, breaking the world's record.

The death of John Billingsley, aged 106, occurred at London, Ky.

Near Indianapolis tramps tried to capture a Big Four freight train and were worsted.

Laura Grant May, famous artist, killed herself with poison in Bloomington.

The middle-of-the-road populist national committee has selected Indianapolis as headquarters.

Charles A. Allen, governor of Porto Rico, was in Canton to consult with the president.

From Manila the transport Hancock reached San Francisco with 101 general passengers and 547 soldiers.

The Corn Exchange national, the American national and Northwestern national, three of Chicago's oldest and largest banking institutions, are to be consolidated.

In session at Cincinnati the Baptist Young People's union reelected John A. Chapman, of Chicago, as president.

Heavy storms prevailed in Texas, one destroying most of the town of Llano and injuring many persons.

Louis Eizen, a shoemaker, 31 years of age, killed his wife and infant in Baltimore and then killed himself. Poverty was the cause.

Fire destroyed the fruit and leading business houses at New Castle, Cal., the total loss being $150,000.

At Prescott, Ariz., fire destroyed the business portion of the town and 60 dwellings, entailing a loss of $1,500,000.

In St. Louis street railway wrecks 16 persons were injured and one car was blown up by dynamite.

Fire destroyed Wiedman's lumber yard at Remus, Mich., containing 9,000,000 feet of lumber, the loss being $150,000.

Leaving a note saying he was weary of life, A. V. Eskridge, aged 57, editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Republican, and ex-lieutenant governor of the state, committed suicide by shooting.

Masked robbers blew open the safe of Charles Y. Bussy's private bank at Hudson, O., securing $400.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Plans to divide China between Germany, Russia, Great Britain and Japan are published in Germany.

The Chinese officials in Shanghai report the destruction of the legations in Peking, and all the foreigners and Prince Ching, with other Chinese opposed to the Boxers, are reported killed. There has been hard fighting at Tientsin, where the guns of the Chinese proved far superior to those of the allied forces.

Boers surrounded and attacked the British at Nitral's nek, near Pretoria, and captured a squadron of cavalry and nine infantrymen.

A commercial treaty between the United States and Italy has been approved by the Italian chamber of deputies.

Rewards have been offered by King Oscar of Sweden for news of Andree's balloon polar expedition.

On the coast of New Britain cannibals killed and ate a party of bushmen.

News from South Africa indicates that the Boers in the Transvaal are making a supreme effort to relieve the pressure on De Wet's army in the Orange Free State.

By the report from Admiral Alexyeff that M. de Giers and the entire legation have been murdered in Peking after being subjected to most horrible torture, Russia is aroused almost to a state of frenzy.

In London the world's Christian Endeavor conference opened.

Latest advices leave no further room for doubt that all the legations in Peking have been destroyed and all the foreigners killed in a most savage manner. London papers demand retribution and the Russian army is almost in a frenzy in its eagerness to obtain revenge. The insurrection is spreading over China.

In a week's scouting operations in Luzon three American soldiers were killed and two were wounded. Buencanimo, formerly secretary of state in Aguinaldo's cabinet, urges a plan for peace on the Filipinos.

Advices from Pretoria say that Gen. Rundle, believing he had the enemy in a trap, had started out to capture Steyn and De Wet and the whole Free State army.

In Paris American athletes won eight out of ten events in the finals for the world's amateur championships.

LATER NEWS.

One man was killed and two girls injured by flying boards during a severe wind storm in Chicago.

Terrific gales, followed by fire, destroyed much propeity at Bocas del Toro, Colombia.

Admiral Remey has cabled to the Buffalo, now at Colombo, Ceylon, to proceed to Taku. The trip will take three weeks. She has on board about 400 fresh men to augment the naval force now in China.

The transport Indiana sailed from Manila for China with a large force of soldiers.

In consequence of the discovery of a plot to create riot and to join a Boer commando, 380 vagrant foreigners have been arrested at Johannesburg.

The navy department received official confirmation from Admiral Remey of the reverse of the allied forces at Tientsin on the morning of the 13th. Losses of the allied forces are; Russians, 100, including artillery colonel; Americans, over 30; British, over 40; Japanese, 58, including colonel; French, 25.

When the war in South Africa is over, then thousand Boers, chiefly naturalized citizens of the Transvaal, will emigrate to the United States. Irish-Americans are arranging the preliminaries for this movement.

The latest Machadodorp advices state that President Kruger will refuse to surrender until his supplies are exhausted.

Seven people were injured, one fatally, by falling walls in a fire caused by lightning in Chicago. Fireman Frank Meany will die.

The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor met in Denver, Colo.

The report that Lord Roberts is seriously ill in South Africa is denied in a dispatch from Pretoria.

A cloudburst occurred at Coleman, Texas, and a dozen lives were lost in the flood. Ten bodies have been recovered.

The steamer Thomas Maytham, with a cargo of 3,500 tons of coal, ran ashore in a fog near Milwaukee, Wis.

Terry McGovern defeated Frank Erne, lightweight champion, in the third round.

Peoria, a town sixty miles southwest of Dallas, Tex., was swept by a tornado. Mrs. John Nelson and her two children were fatally hurt. Two churches and several dwelling houses were destroyed together with an immense amount of farm property.

Gov. Mount of Indiana telegraphed President McKinley offering the services in China of the three regiments and three batteries of that state for the protection of Americans in China.

Enraged at the news from China, a mob at Virden, Ill., attacked a Chinese laundry and demolished the entire front of the building. Six shots were fired at two Chinese laundrymen, but without effect. No arrests have yet been made.

China has practically declared war upon Russia. The Chinese troops seized a Russian transport boat laden with munitions and fired upon and killed almost the entire Russian escort.

The bodies of Miss Blennermann and Wm. Bardwell were found in the waters of the harbor at Kenosha, Wis.

The Chinese minister at Washington received a dispatch from China saying that the foreign ministers were alive July 9.

The republicans of Kentucky, Texas, have nominated Hon. John W. Yerkes, of Danville, for governor.

The secretary of war has wired Adjutant General Scurrey, asking how many troops Texas can furnish for a war in China. General Scurrey's reply was that Texas could be relied upon to furnish any quota the government might call for.

The allied troops resumed the attack upon the Chinese walled city of Tientsin on the morning of July 14, and succeeded in breaching the walls and capturing all the forts. The Chinese were completely routed, and the allies took posession of the native city and its defences. The total losses of the allies in the engagement of Thursday, Friday and Saturday were about 800 killed or wounded. The casualties were greatest among the Russians and Japanese.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 17.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 77½c; No. 2 northern, 76c; Sept, 76½.

Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.

Corn—No. 3, 41.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50; cows, $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.50; lambs, $4.75.

Hogs—$4.75@5.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16½c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

NEWS IS CONFIRMED

Confirmation of Rumor of Massacre of Foreigners at Peking.

They Make a Gallant Defense Before Being Butchered—Allies Repulsed at Tientsin and Col. Liscum Killed.

London, July 16.—Confirmation of the awful rumors in reference to Peking has now been received from Shanghai. Sheng obtained an audience of the whole consular body on Saturday and informed them that on or about June 30 the foreigners in the British legation were annihilated. This information has reached him officially from the governor of Shan-Tung.

The Express publishes a long account of the massacre, which is truly horrible in its details. It appears from the governor of Shan-Tung's own statement that the foreign inmates of the legations, including the women and children, were so maddened by hunger that they resolved upon making a sortie on the night of June 30.

Killed Their Own Loved Ones.

The attack was unexpected by Gen. Tung, and 200 of his men were slain in their attempt to cut their way through. The women and children were placed in the center of a hollow square, and after fighting madly for some time the devoted little band realized that their valor was in vain and they were then reluctantly compelled

COL. EMERSON H. LISCUM.

to turn their revolvers on the women and children to save them from a worse fate at the hands of the Boxers.

Gen. Tung battered the legation buildings to ruins with his guns, and the Boxers, thirsting for blood, attacked the native Christian quarters, massacring all who would not join them, outraging the women, braining the children and burning the mission buildings.

Sheng asserts that Prince Tuan is the real author of the massacres. There is still some confusion as to the exact date on which the massacre was perpetrated. The Mail's account puts the date on July 6. One thing is certain, however, and that is that the white men died at the post of duty and honor, and it is a matter of congratulation in the awful circumstances that the white women and children died at the hands of their loved ones.

A War of Revenge.

The Peking massacre is bound to make the war to a great extent one of revenge, and the constantly increasing armies which the powers are sending east indicates their appreciation of the gravity of the situation. In fact, it is predicted by many conservative military men familiar with the Chinese and their recent improvements in the army system that 500,000 Europeans will be necessary to bring the war to a successful termination.

News of Reverses Confirmed.

Washington, July 17.—The navy department Monday morning received official confirmation from Admiral Remey of the reverse of the allied forces at Tientsin on the morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated Chefoo, July 16, and says:

"Reported that allied forces attacked native city morning 13th; Russians right with Ninth infantry and marines on the left. Losses allied forces large. Russians, 100, including artillery colonel; Americans, over 30; British, over 40; Japan, 58, including colonel; French, 25.

"Col. Liscum, Ninth infantry, killed; also Capt. Davis, marine corps. Capt. Lemley, Lieuts. Butler and Leonard wounded. At seven evening allied attack on native city was repulsed with great loss. Returns yet incomplete; details not yet confirmed.

"REMEY."

Press Story of the Battle.

Tientsin, July 13, via Chefoo, July 15, and Shanghai July 17. — At two o'clock Monday afternoon 7,000 of the allied troops were attempting to storm the wall of the city. The attack began at daylight. Its success is doubtful. The Chinese on the walls are estimated conservatively at 20,000. They are pouring a terrific hail of artillery, rifle and machine gun fire upon the attackers. The Americans, Japanese, British and French troops are attacking from the west and the Russians from the east.

THEY CONTINUE TO WIN.

The American Athletes at Paris Carry Off Most of the Events.

Paris, July 17.—Twenty-one championship contests in connection with the exposition have been decided during the last three days, and America can boast of winning 16 and of securing 13 seconds and 12 thirds. Nine events took place Monday, in which the Americans placed six firsts, six seconds and seven thirds to their credit. They captured the 200 meters hurdle race, the standing high jump, the hop, step and jump, the hammer-throwing and the standing long jump, and they did it easily.

Cholera in India.

London, July 17.—The governor of Bombay telegraphs to the secretary of state for India that there were 9,928 cases of cholera in the famine districts during the week ending July 7, of which 6,474 were fatal, and that in the native states there were 9,526 cases, of which 5,892 were fatal.

Fired by Lightning.

Chicago, July 17.—Lightning set fire to the Vehmeyer building in Michigan street, and it was destroyed; loss, $200,000. Nine persons were injured by falling walls, one fireman may die of a broken back and the body of an unidentified man is thought to be in the ruins.

NOMINEES NOTIFIED.

McKinley and Roosevelt Are Told of Their Nomination by Republican National Convention.

Canton, O., July 13.—Under an azure sky, with the sunlight glinting through the leafy trees, with the banner of the republic draped above him, William McKinley was on Thursday officially notified of his second nomination by the republican party for the highest office in the civilized world. Grouped about him were leading men of his party, while surrounding his Canton home were the friends among whom he has lived for more than 30 years, together with vast crowds from the surrounding towns of his native state. The scene was inspiring, and to the eloquent words of Senator Lodge the president responded in a ringing speech. There was enthusiasm enough and to spare, and to many of the pointed utterances of both Senator Lodge and the president there was hearty and cordial approval shown.

There were a number of distinguished men on the porch, among them being Senator Hanna, Postmaster General Smith, Cornelius S. Bliss, Henry C. Payne, Judge Day, R. C. Kerens, Representative Taylor. With Mrs. McKinley were Mrs. Barber, Mrs. Mary Saxton, Mrs. Judge Day and Mrs. Charles Dawes.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 13. — Gov. Roosevelt was officially notified of his nomination for the vice presidency at his country home, Sagamore, near Oyster Bay. The notification committee appointed by the republican convention at Philadelphia left New York on a special train at 10:30 o'clock, and made a quick run to Oyster Bay, where carriages were in waiting to convey them to Sagamore.

Senator Wolcott's address was frequently applauded, his reference to Gov. Roosevelt's hunting stories evoking a hearty laugh.

WILL GROW BETTER.

Many Indications of Improvement in the General Trade Situation Are Reported.

New York, July 14.—Bradstreet's says: "While trade is still of only midsummer volume, the beginnings of improvement in demand are apparently becoming visible. The improvement is still one of tone, rather than of actual demand, but with, as seems probable, a yield of 540,000,000 bushels of wheat, a next to record-breaking yield of corn and a very large production of oats, the western crop situation contains many encouraging features. The southern cotton crop has undoubtedly suffered, and the condition is unprecedentedly low for this season of the year, but the acreage planted was a large one, and prices are so much higher that a satisfactory financial return is confidently looked for. In addition, railroad earnings point to the maintenance of the business of the country at a volume in excess of last year. The effort of the big iron and steel concerns to control prices, if really made, has proven abortive, and another wholesale slashing of quotations is to be reported. Production, however, is falling off, and increases of furnace stock, though considerable, would seem small if renewed activity occurred. The industrial situation is rather better, as a result of agreements upon wages by a number of iron and steel manufacturing concerns and their employes. Lower prices for lumber are apparently inducing more activity in building, though how much is due to this, or how much to the settlement of labor disturbances, is hard to measure."

"The end of the crop year has brought the usual estimates which command no more confidence than usual. If the country can get out of a crop officially called 547,000,000 bushels, all it wants for food and seed, and 200,000,000 bushels for export, with considerably left over in sight, it is the easy inference that anxiety is needless. There is not evidence yet, and for some time to come cannot be, that injuries sustained have been as great as some suppose, so that alarm is not more necessary than it was last year.

"Failures for the week have been 196 in the United States, against 169 last year and 26 in Canada, against 24 last year."

PLATFORM OF TEACHERS.

Resolutions Adopted at the Closing Session of National Educational Convention.

Charleston, S. C., July 14.—The school men and teachers of the National Educational association issued their declaration of principles Friday night at the closing session of the convention.

In the declaration, which forms the platform of the association, are the recommendations of the college presidents, school superintendents and teachers upon all prominent school questions under public discussion.

The recommendations were that the bureau of education thus raised to a department standing in the federal government be given direct charge of schools in Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and that it be enabled to make provisions for the education of white children in the Indian territory.

Fusion Effected in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., July 13.—Nebraska fusionists in state conventions beginning at three o'clock Wednesday afternoon, completed their work at 5:30 o'clock Thursday evening, after an almost continuous session. The ticket follows: Governor, William A. Poynter, Boone county (pop.); lieutenant governor, E. A. Gilbert, York county (silver republican); secretary of state, C. V. Sooboda, Howard county (pop.); treasurer, S. B. Howard, Holt county (pop.); attorney general, Willis D. Oldham, Buffalo county (dem.); auditor, H. S. Griess, Clay county (pop.); land commissioner, P. J. Carey, Saunders county (pop.). Presidential electors, Frank Ranson, J. H. Felber, W. A. Garrett, W. G. Swan, Peter Ebberson, Robert Oberfelder, L. M. Wente, J. Hughes.

For a Third Ticket.

New York, July 16.—A third ticket, to be selected by men who are opposed to the free silver plank of the democratic platform and to the alleged imperialistic schemes of the republican party, may be placed in the field. A call was issued Sunday for a meeting to be held in this city this week, at which plans will be laid for attracting to the movement the men who fought Bryan four year ago, and who are dissatisfied with the administration of President McKinley.

Enormous Wheat Yield.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 14.—H. V. Jones, in a conservative review of the crop situation in the northwest, printed in the Journal, after personal inspection of the fields, predicts that the yield of wheat in the three spring wheat states of Minnesota and North and South Dakota, will at the very least reach 135,000,000 bushels, as against 210,000,000 last year, and that with favorable weather during the ensuing four weeks the yield will reach 150,000,000 bushels.

SUDDENLY CALLED.

Unexpected Death in Washington of Senator Gear, of Iowa—Heart Failure the Cause.

Washington, July 16.—United States Senator Gear, of Iowa, died in his apartments in the Portland at 4:28 Saturday morning of heart failure. He was in his usual health at 2:30 a. m., when he was attacked. Doctors were immediately summoned, but they could do nothing for him.

While Senator Gear had been in ill health for a year or more, death came entirely unexpectedly. He was in excellent spirits Friday night and made engagements with some political friends for Saturday. Shortly before nine o'clock Friday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Gear, he went out driving with Secretary Wilson, of the agri-

SENATOR J. H. GEAR.

cultural department. They returned about ten o'clock, and the senator retired about an hour later in his usual health.

The following committee, on the part of the senate, has been appointed to attend the funeral: Senators Allison, of Iowa; Cullom, of Illinois; Spooner, of Wisconsin; Davis, of Minnesota; Jones, of Arkansas; Baker, of Kansas, and Allen, of Nebraska.

John Henry Gear, of Burlington, Ia., was born in Ithaca, N. Y., April 7, 1825; received a common school education; removed to Galena, Ill., in 1836, to Fort Snelling, Iowa territory, in 1838, and to Burlington in 1843, where he engaged in merchandising; was elected mayor of the city of Burlington in 1863; was a member of the Iowa house of representatives of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth general assemblies of the state, serving as speaker for the last two terms; was elected governor of Iowa in 1878-79 and and again in 1880-81; was elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses; was beaten for the Fifty-second; was assistant secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, and was elected to the Fifty-third congress as a republican; was elected January 23, 1894, a senator in congress from the state of Iowa for six years, beginning March 4, 1895. He was reelected last winter for another term of six years in the senate, beginning March 4, 1901.

PRESCOTT'S DAY OF WOE.

Arizona City Visited by a Fire Which Sweeps Away Property Valued at Over $1,000,000.

Prescott, Ariz., July 16.—A scene of the greatest desolation and a feeling of deepest gloom pervades this town. All that remains of the principal business portion of the town is tottering walls and piles of charred and burning debris. The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from crossing that street. The most conservative estimate of the total losses are from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

The burned district embraces five blocks in which are located the principal mercantile houses, both banks, both telegraph offices, the three newspapers, four hotels, every saloon and every restaurant except one in the town, besides scores of private residences.

The only business houses remaining in the town are three dry goods stores, three grocery stores and two drug stores. The express and post office were both out of the fire limits, but the latter had a close call. All the mail and effects were ready to move at a moment's notice.

M'GOVERN WINS.

He Defeats Frank Erne, of Buffalo, in Three Rounds at Madison Square Garden.

New York, July 17.—Once more a fighter pitted against a boxer has clearly demonstrated the superiority of the fighter. Monday night in the presence of 14,000 persons in Madison Square Garden, Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, defeated Frank Erne, of Buffalo, the lightweight champion of the world. It was a hurricane fight from bell to bell, without a second's let-up, except when either one of the contestants was lying on the floor of the ring. McGovern rushed in on Erne at the very beginning, and sent left and right in such quick succession that Erne, fast as he is, was nonplussed. Erne undoubtedly is the cleverer of the two, but his cleverness availed him nothing against the bulldog rushes and fierce attacks of the little featherweight champion.

To Be Notified August 8.

Washington, July 13.—William Jennings Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson will be formally notified of their selection as the presidential and vice presidential nominees of the democratic party on Wednesday, August 8, at Indianapolis, Ind. Information to this effect was received by Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee; from Senator Jones, the national chairman. Mr. Richardson will make the speech of notification to Mr. Bryan, and Gov. Charles S. Thomas, of Colorado, that notifying Mr. Stevenson.

Death in a Cloudburst.

Coleman, Tex., July 17.—Fifteen lives are known to have been lost in a cloudburst here Monday. Ten bodies have been recovered, but only two were identified. They are: Joseph Spath, leading merchant of the village, and John Fuleisstine. It is feared that many more lives were lost in the valley below Coleman. The cloudburst, which followed three days' unprecedented rainfall, caused Ford's creek to burst its banks and rush through Coleman, a village of less than 1,000 inhabitants.

HEALTHY WOMEN.

Mary J. Kennedy, manager of Armour & Co.'s Exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., writes the following of Peruna, as a cure for that common phase of summer catarrh, known as indigestion. Miss Kennedy says:

"I found the continual change of diet incidental to eight years' traveling completely upset my digestive system. In consulting several physicians they decided I suffered with catarrh of the stomach.

"Their prescriptions did not seem to help me any, so, reading of the remarkable cures effected by the use of Peruna I decided to try it and soon found myself well repaid.

"I have now used Peruna for about three months and feel completely rejuvenated. I believe I am permanently cured, and do not hesitate to give unstinted praise to your great remedy, Peruna."

The causes of summer catarrh are first, chronic catarrh; second, derangements of the stomach and liver; third, impure blood.

Such being the case, anyone who knows anything whatever about the operations of Peruna can understand why this remedy is a permanent cure for summer catarrh. It eradicates chronic catarrh from the system, invigorating the stomach and liver, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and therefore permanently cures by removing the cause, —a host of maladies peculiar to hot weather. The cause being removed the symptoms disappear of themselves.

"Summer Catarrh" sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

SOMETHING NEW IN SURGERY.

An Operation That Was Deserving of World-Wide Celebrity.

"I see," said the old man Pimpernel the other evening, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "that they've mended another broken neck for a feller. He had a fall somewheres out in the country, an' when they got him to th' hospital th' doctors found that his upper spinal colume was cracked clean across. Feller couldn't hold his head up, an' his voice was clean gone."

"How did they patch him up?" inquired John Bowman.

"You'll be s'prised when I tell you," replied the old man. "It was so dead easy. Fust, they crowded over th' left phalanx till it lapped the right vertrickle, an' then they stuck th' two ends together with anty-toxum glue. That's fer blood pisenin', you know. Then they got the broken ends of the medulla together an' fastened 'em in place with strips of adhesin' plaster. After that they nailed narrow rods of zinc up and down his backbone and clinched 'em together with rivits. When this was all fixed the surgeon sent out an' got an old-fashioned bootjack, an' they tied it on his chest so that the openin' at the top would just catch under his chin—an' hold it until the glue hardens. An' as soon as it does harden the young feller'll be just as sound as ever, with a few rivits thrown in."

"Thunder!" cried Josh Bowman. "Ain't it wonderful!"

"You jest bet it is," said the old man.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

One Fare (plus $2.00) for the Round Trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale with stop-over privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Ft. Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 P. M. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad or C. L. Stone, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

Acrobatic.

After supper he procured his wife's best clothesline from the back shed, fastened one end of it to his St. Bernard's collar and the other to the handle bar of his bicycle. Then he went out into the middle of the road and mounted. For about four rods, that is until the St. Bernard espied a canine friend, the sensation was dreamlike, after that it became one horrible nightmare. In desperation the rider clutched handle bars, back pedaled and fairly howled, until at last he became sufficiently cool to call to the dog to stop. It stopped all right, but the wheel had motions of its own. It went on till it struck the dog amidships, then it rose in the air, sending its rider toward cloudland. His head tried conclusions with the curb, and when they brought him to he promised his wife never to do it again.—Detroit Free Press.

These July Days.

Corn, we know, is good for man, yet here's a flaw in nature's plan; for weather which is good for corn makes man wish he ne'er was born.—Indianapolis Journal.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
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FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

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AMERICANISM RAMPANT

CHARACTERIZES THE ATTITUDE OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY AND ITS ALLIES.

Brief Aftermath of the Great Convention. Uncle Samuel Versus Hanna as Campaign Manager This Year—The Minnesota Field—Signs of Success Everywhere—The Roosevelt "Bloody Bridles" Aggregation Gives Minneapolis the Go-by—That Globe "Bolt"—The Coming State Conventions—The Week's Round-up of National and State Comment.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, July 16, 1900.

Asked to put into briefest words his impressions of the distinctive characteristics of the Kansas City convention, one of our ablest state leaders said: "Patriotism, enthusiasm, earnestness, Americanism—Americanism rampant." From the moment of reading of the Declaration of Independence to the closing cheers at adjournment, closing a convention of great labors and tremendous interest, Americanism was the dominant sentiment. In the speeches, in platform declaration specifically, in candidates offered and not chosen, in the wild scenes of the convention when the national emblems were universally used, patriotic sentiments, at times almost a frenzy of such fervor, predominated. The national airs brought the thousands to their feet invariably, as references to the Lincolns, Jacksons, Jeffersons and Washingtons in ideals, brought cheers and redoubled enthusiasm. And over and above all was the convention American, in the ticket made, placing the greatest of living Americans first, as he is in the hearts of his countrymen, and in choosing as Bryan's companion on the ticket that noble American, the tried and true son of Illinois, ex-Vice President Stevenson.

The country over has caught the sentiment at Kansas City, and Americanism promises an overwhelming victory. The wisdom of the platform in all its parts is now conceded, attesting anew the judgment and wisdom of our great leader. With few and rare exceptions, such as the St. Paul Globe, the Democratic party is reunited. Its allies, Populists and Silver Republicans, have fallen into line. For the first time in a generation the lines of battle are solidly drawn for the contest as to whether the people shall run their own government. Who will doubt the result in such an alignment?

It is this sentiment inspiring the cartoon this week, of Uncle Sam presenting Bryan to the people at his immense meetings. What a contrast with the meetings that the Hannaites will run. Democracy led by Uncle Sam, Republicanism by Boss Hanna.

And along with Americanism Democracy takes possession of the flag this year. Democracy will wave the flag against the Teddy hat.

For Minnesota the outlook is inspiring in a great degree. All reform elements accept the Kansas City action as wise and worthy of approval, and for the first time in many years will all such forces be found supporting a single electoral ticket, nationally, as they will doubtless be found doing as to state officers after the state conventions called for Sept. 6.

Was there disappointment as to Mr. Towne? Possibly with a few, until they realized what he had gained personally from his candidacy; that from a representative of a state, as a mere candidate, coming from one of the allies, he has risen to a position of actual leadership of the great Democratic party, destined to a great future, how great no man can foretell. Charles A. Towne a week ago hailed from Duluth and Minnesota. Now he lives here but hails from the nation at large.

At this writing the sounds of the "rough riders" can almost be heard coming up from Chicago for the St. Paul blow-out—the snort of the war horse (or steam bullgine), the sharp crack of the champagne bottle. In the distance can almost be seen Teddy's dental exposure, overspread by the halo from National Committeeman Shevlin's lambrequins. But what a disappointment there will be if Teddy has not recovered from the sprain of his voice that he got out in Oklahoma.

Speaking of Governor Roosevelt having sprained his voice, Dairy Commissioner Bowler says he is reminded of the accident to one of Colonel Liggett's famous cows. The animal slipped and strained her milk.

Speaking of Governor Roosevelt's presence here, perhaps he may drop some information as to what he has done about the Democratic mayor of New York for owning ice trust stock, along with what he knows of the 13 out of 15 Republican members of the board of directors of the trust, as well as the president and vice president of the trust who are also prominent Republicans of New York. Still, Governor Teddy may omit mention.

Since Roosevelt's nomination the Chicago Times-Herald is more and more dubious of the Republicans being able to carry New York.

Not content with snubbing Hennepin county Republicans in the state convention, the Ramsay managers snubbed her again and declined to let her have the Roosevelt horse show. That Hennepin deems herself better than a mere snubbing post will be shown in November.

St. Paul is tickled that Hanna vetoed the idea of a big parade for Roosevelt. Was Hanna afraid it would be a fizzle, or that St. Paul people would get a penny or so from the large crowds that might come?

The fact that Wall street prices rose by Bryan's nomination was a stunner, but now the goppites say it was because of the weakness of the ticket. Selah.

This Bureau is deluged with letters concerning The Globe's "bolt," generally reporting the stopping of subscriptions and dissolution of Globe clubs. This is increased since, to The Globe's mere declaration of determination not to support candidate and money plank, it has seen fit to add vituperation, as when it refers to the patriotic Democracy as "Bryan Boxers." Democracy being the people, can probably stand it as long as The Globe can. In which connection assurance can be given that even the people will have newspaper service in their interest abundantly acceptable.

Speaking of the press, the great Democratic papers which went to McKinley in 1896, have almost invariably returned to the fold, such as the Louisville Courier-Journal, New York World, Chicago Chronicle, etc., etc., while the great independent papers are many of them supporting the Democracy. Likewise "Gold Democrats" have been eliminated. Democrats are with the Democratic party. "Gold" Democrats are simply Republicans.

The wholesale price of sugar, recently raised by the trust to 6 cents per pound, makes it the highest for years, a boost from 3¾ cents. The raise represents millions of profits. Thus do the McKinley trusts go on fattening themselves and making hay while the Hanna sun shines.

Since March 14, the date of passage of the gold standard law, there have been more and larger failures than for any like period of which there is a record, just as there were more and larger failures following the inauguration of McKinley, than in the worst days of the Cleveland panic.

And speaking of Cleveland panic days, Senator Frank A. Day of Fairmont was telling us down at Kansas City of a Republican farmer in his county who would give $100 now to have Cleveland conditions back again, as to farm prices and cost of articles he must buy. The farmer showed that average prices for products are no higher, if as high, while most that he must purchase are many per cent higher. Thus he could give $100 for Cleveland over McKinley times and make money by it.

And here come goppite papers kicking because Governor Lind is planting beaver up North. The complaint is fur fetched.

And speaking of like criticism, complaint from Washington is made that Governor Lind did not wait for action from Washington before sending troops to the Indian country. Seven brave and good men lost at Leech Lake attest to the wisdom of Governor Lind's prompt action. To wait for Washington, as was done before, might have been to invite wholesale slaughter.

In discussing the Republican platform let our press not fail to note how the Hannaites have left it open as to the Nicaraguan canal, so that the big shipping concerns, such as had the cream of transportation grabs in the Cuban war, shall carry on the business of the canal, rather than Uncle Samuel. Thus the language is that the government shall have "construction, ownership, control and protection of the canal," but the word "operation" that is in all bills for the canal is carefully omitted. Hanna will carefully provide for the "operation" of the canal by his subsidy pets, if the Republicans retain control of legislation.

This point is emphasized by the Duluth Labor World, which well understands its significance, when contemplating the grip that monopoly has taken upon lake traffic.

And kind friend and reader note that when the "gold" man kicks on the "money plank," he is not kicking against the free coinage of 1896, but against replacing national bank "rag money," which is corporation money redeemable in nothing and not even a legal tender, with government money redeemable in gold and silver. Read the platform and see if this is not true. We stand for "sound" money.

Of course our Republican friends do not like any references to the prospective hard times that come from loss of crops. They do not like to be held responsible. But when the good God in his providence gives us the prosperity of bountiful crops, the goppites are the first to run in and take the credit for it.

The Duluth Herald points out where practical imperialism comes in, from the fact that principal henchmen of the administration have now gobbled the chief franchises in Hawaii, as they will proceed to do in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Several of the Republican papers are quite on to the Republican game in Hennepin and Ramsey, which, as the Caledonia Journal says, is to rule or ruin. Certain it is that Republican prospects were never so poor as now in both the Twin City counties.

And speaking of goppite blueness, they do say that Candidate Van Sant is very blue over the situation, and is going to have his steamboats all newly painted this fall, so as to be ready for the business he will remain in, early in the spring.

G. S. C.

The Vicious, in Boston.

"Yes," replied the Boston parent, "a boy soon acquires vicious habits if he is suffered to mingle with street boys. Once I thought otherwise, and permitted our Emerson to choose his playmates as chance should throw them in his way. It wasn't a week, sir, until that boy, in spite of his hereditary tendencies and the careful home training he had received, was asking me hypothetical questions that simply reeked with casuistry!"—Puck.

Quite a Toot.

Forty-five trumpeters accompany the king of Abyssinia wherever he goes. Here is one man at least who doesn't have to toot his own horn to be heard of.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Willing to Show 'Em.

An honest young man, who had escaped a great peril by an act of heroism, was much complimented for his bravery.

One lady said: "I wish I could have seen your feat."

Whereupon he blushed and stammered, and finally pointing to his pedal extremities, said: "Well, here they be, mum."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Girl's Estimate of Men.

A girl may have ten brothers, but her opinion of men is derived from reading of those in novels.—Atchison Globe.

The only reason some persons pay their debts is so that they will feel free to borrow again.—N. Y. Press.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Minnesota Crop Bulletin.

The severe drought has been effectually broken in all parts of the state by rains which began on the morning of the 2nd, and continued, as showers, till late in the week, though in Polk, Clay, Becker and Hubbard counties there were splendid rains as early June 30th. The rains have been very beneficial to corn, late potatoes, pastures, wild grasses, forage crops, flax and fruits; and of some value, depending on the condition of the plant, to spring wheat, oats and barley; some fields of these small grains, especially in the northern half of the state, were too poor to receive any benefit from the rains. A fair crop of winter rye is nearly all in shock, and a moderate winter wheat crop is being cut. Barley harvest has begun in the south, and oats are ripening. Flax is irregular, but it is improving, and a larger crop is expected than was thought possible before the rains began. A poor crop of hay is being cut, though the work is retarded by the rains, which have spoiled some of it.

Good Grounds.

There are no grounds in the United States equal to those of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society in Hamline park for an advantageous display of live stock. This is the unanimous decision of the officers and executive committee of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association after a thoroughg inspection. One of the officers said that they had been told that the barns and grounds of the Minnesota state fair were in good condition and large enough to afford room for almost any live stock exhibit that could be gathered together in this country, and the trip convinced them that this was true.

It has been decided to expend $1,500 in prizes for country exhibits, which it is believed will tend to increase the interest in that department and make a better display of farm products than heretofore, if such a thing is possible.

The program of days does not differ materially from that of last year. Monday, Sept. 3, will be "Labor Day;" Tuesday, Sept. 4, "Old Settlers' Day;" Wednesday, "St. Paul Day;" Thursday, "Minneapolis Day;" Friday, "Farmers' and Live Stock Day;" Saturday, "Twin City Day."

Close Call for Well Diggers

One of a crew of well diggers named Ludwig Geilinger, who are sinking a well at the reformatory at St. Cloud, was overcome by gas and only rescued in a dying condition. A blast had been set off in the bottom of the well, which was 30 feet deep, and Geilinger had gone down to ascertain its effect, when he was immediately rendered unconscious. His companions became panic stricken and, making no effort to rescue him, ran to where a guard and crew of inmates were picking berries and they came to his assistance. One of the inmates, more courageous than Geilinger's fellow workers, volunteered to descend into the well to effect his removal, and notwithstanding the danger succeeded in tying a rope about the unconscious man and he was raised to the surface. In the meantime a physician had been sent for and after an hour's hard work Geilinger was restored to consciousness.

Many Logs.

That the bed of the Mississippi and other streams in the Northwest are literally paved with sunken logs is not generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless.

The Mississippi Valley Lumberman makes the suggestion that a company be formed to bring these logs to the surface and predicts that such an enterprise would pay handsomely.

At the lowest estimate it is said that at the bottom of the St. Croix and its tributaries 250,000,000 feet of logs are lying, and an equal amount in the upper Mississippi and tributary streams. At $5 per thousand it means that $2,500,000 worth of logs are lying and going rapidly to waste.

Stolen Bicycles.

The police reports of Minneapolis for the first six months of the present year, ending July 1 show that 303 wheels were stolen as against only 162 for the six months of 1899, or nearly double the number. The department recovered more stolen bicycles than were stolen in 1899, the recoveries for 1900 aggregating 164, or 54 per cent of the number stolen. The recoveries in 1899 for the six months amounted to 59, or 63 per cent of the whole number stolen. The increase this season in the number of stolen wheels is attributed to the carelessness of the owners of bicycles in leaving them standing in unprotected places.

News in Brief.

The state auditor received a remittance of $29,438.56 from the state prison. Of this amount $7,762.13 is to be credited to current expense and $21,676.43 to the twine plant revolving fund. Included in the current expense aggregate is $1,946.63 from the Union Shoe and Leather Company for April and $1,806.18 from the same company for May, and $2,718.50 for convict labor in the twine shop.

Sixty miles of new ore road, which the Great Northern will build in northern Minnesota, will parallel Rockefeller's Mesaba road and will, it is calculated, carry 2,500,000 tons of ore next year.

Capt. H. P. Stone, of Minneapolis, has been appointed assistant secretary of the national Democratic committee.

John Magneson, of Brooklyn Center, took a dose of Paris green with suicidal intent.

The father of Ole Skogman, a prominent farmer living near Mora, was gored to death by a bull. He was over 80 years of age.

Mankato is dissatisfied with the census taken and will have a new count.

Fred W. Lilley, a cook, formerly employed at the Soldiers' Home, is under arrest in St. Paul charged with shooting his wife and a young lady friend, Miss Della Feige, in the California wine house.

Mary Polobicki, aged 8 years, was saved from drowning at Winona by John Koske.

Mamie, a six-year-old daughter of ex-Policeman J. Krivanek, of St. Paul, was drowned in the Mississippi river a mile above the St. Paul Boom Company's plant yesterday before the eyes of her brother, Willie, 11 years old.

Winona will spend $32,000 for new sewers.

Lars Anderson was found dead in bed in Palmer with a bullet hole in his head and an empty revolver by his side. Evidently a case of suicide.

The new cemetery at Eyota was consecrated by Bishop Potter, of Winona.

The tourist travel is so great that all hotels at Duluth are overcrowded and travelers sometimes have difficulty in securing accommodations.

John Stein, who lived four miles north of Cannon Falls, while out harvesting was instantly killed by lightning. He had three horses on the binder and the two outside ones were also killed, while the center horse was not touched nor hurt in any way.

A man was arested at Duluth for spitting in the street cars.

Over 200 persons have joined the Anti-Saloon League at Duluth.

Crops were damaged by hail near Faribault.

The gauges in the Mississippi show a rise of two feet of water within a week.

The receipts of the Minneapolis postoffice for the year ending June 30 were $663,721.64.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A large cotton mill is to be erected at Marion, S. C.

Of the 3,700 Chinese in New Zealand only 26 are females.

The Egg Inspectors' union is the latest one in Chicago.

Cherokee Indians decorated the graves at Ft. Gibson, I. T.

A college of photography has been founded at Effingham, Ill.

It is estimated that there are 15,000,000 Germans in America.

In 1800 there were 200 horses in Australia; in 1900 there are 2,000,000.

New Zealand has now sent nearly 2,000 men to the front in South Africa.

A train was stopped in Coffee county, Tenn., to allow a bear to get off the track.

Parliament building, Wellington, N. Z., is the largest wooden structure in the world.

No receptacle made has sufficient strength to resist bursting power of frozen water.

Bank of England notes are numbered backward, that is, from 1 to 1,000, hence the figures 00,0001.

It is estimated that the number of Germans and their descendants in the United States is 15,000,000.

London has 13,564 policemen, or 19 to the square mile. Sixty per cent. of them are on night duty.

Under British rule the cotton crop of Egypt has doubled, and now amounts to over 500,000,000 pounds a year.

The Newfoundland sealing season has been the largest for the past 25 years, 373,000 seals having been captured.

An official return from the British war office shows that the distinctly Scottish regiments in the war contain 20,000 men.

Residents of Atlanta hope that circuses will come there, now that the license has been reduced from $1,000 a day to $500.

According to a report of the labor commissioner of New Hampshire the shoe output of that state last year was $22,900,000.

President Eliot, of Harvard, has been asked to deliver an address at the opening exercises of the University of Michigan next fall.

Miss Gail Laughlin, of New York, has been appointed by the industrial commission at Washington to investigate the servant girl question.

In three British regiments—the Black Watch, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders—over 40 per cent. of the men are total abstainers.

Long before school boards were established in England Canadian children were instructed free of cost between the ages of seven and twelve. This education is compulsory.

Henry Chang, son of Chang Yin Tang, Chinese minister to Madrid, is to be educated in Philadelphia. Henry is thirteen years old and during the last year he attended school at a preparatory institution in Virginia.

There were 500,000,000 fowls in the United States last year, and the number of eggs laid as estimated at about 1,504,000,000 dozen, or 17,400,000,000 eggs. The value of these fowls and their product is set down at $420,000,000.

In England there are only about 176 centenarians; in Ireland, 578, and in Scotland, 46. Sweden has 10, and Norway 3; Belgium, 5; Denmark, 2; Switzerland, none. Spain, with a population of 18,000,000, has 401 persons over 100 years of age. Of the 2,250,000 inhabitants of Servia 575 have passed the century mark. France with a population of 40,000,000, has 213 centenarians.

The largest nugget yet found in the Klondike was picked up on Gold Hill recently. It weighed seventy-seven ounces and was valued at $13,000.

In the fourteenth century armor became so heavy that many soldiers only 30 years old were deformed or permanently disabled by its weight.

The North German Lloyd is about to start a steamship line on the Yang-tse-Kiang river, in China, to connect Shanghai with the ocean ships.

The stairway leading to the tower of the Philadelphia city hall contains 598 steps, and is said to be the longest continuous stairway in the world.

A proposal to erect a memorial of Lord Roberts' military achievements has met with considerable favor in London. The present plan is to place a monument in Guildhall.

In the experiments which have been carried on in South Africa with wireless telegraphy it was found that the vibration caused by the firing of heavy guns had no effect on the system.

There are nine branches in New York state of the Woman's International Labor league, whose object is to persuade workingmen and women to buy only goods bearing the union label.

The government of Greece is now more liberal with mining concessions, and as a result mines are being worked in the provinces of Attica, Thessaly, Milo and Bocotia.

A Briton from London has gone to South Africa with 100,000 pocket handkerchiefs. He hoped to be able to sell them to the British soldiers at a profit of at least 300 per cent.

Recent explorations show that Brazil could, if pushed, furnish 50 per cent. more raw rubber than at present, and that the possibilities of Africa as a rubber exporting continent are limitless.

A substitute for the glass stopper which, although it prevents fumes from escaping from the bottle, has an awkward habit of getting fixed is to be found in a cork steeped in vaseline. It answers all the purposes of the glass stopper, without its disadvantages.

A nugget taken from the Connecticut Zinc Co.'s property, at Joplin, Mo., a day or two ago, which ranks as one of the handsomest specimens ever mined there, weighs an even ton. It is principally zinc ore, prettily trimmed in calcite, pink spar and cubes of galena.

GUN CARRIAGE CONTROVERSY.

Contention Between Gens. Miles, Buffington and Wilson Referred to Board of Ordnance.

The controversy on disappearing gun carriages which was waged so fiercely between Gen. Miles and Gen. Buffington, chief of ordnance, and Gen. Wilson, army chief of engineers, has been carried to the board or ordnance and fortifications. Gen. Miles in a communication to the secretary of war last October called attention to what he believed was a fatal and costly error of this government in building so many expensive disappearing gun carriages as mounts for the big guns of our coast defense. He called attention to the practice of foreign governments who maintain similar fortifications. The disappearing gun carriage system was practically abandoned abroad, and he believed that this government is building too many such types of mounts.

His position in the matter was combated by Gen. Buffington and Gen. Wilson, and a good deal of voluminous and somewhat spicy official correspondence was exchanged. The fight came out in a hearing before a senate subcommittee on appropriations, which had charge of the annual fortifications bill and there was a threatened open rupture between headquarters of the army and the army ordnance office of the chief of engineers. The conflict was averted by Secretary Root, who sent for the officers and insisted that the controversy should be conducted on strictly technical lines.

The question raised by Gen. Miles has now been referred to the board of ordnance and fortifications, of which Gen. Miles is president and Gens. Wilson and Buffington are members. The impression prevails that the two latter will agree with the main points named by Gen. Miles and that the board will sustain his original position.

BATTLES WITH LION IN CAGE.

Trainer at Philadelphia Shoots an Enraged Beast Before a Large Crowd.

Springing suddenly upon Ricardo, his trainer, Wallace, the lion of the "Anglo-American School of Zoology" at Woodside park, Philadelphia, caught the man by the left arm and would have killed him but for the prompt action on the part of Ricardo and the attendants.

No exhibition had been given with the lion since the show had come from Chester several days ago. The heat had irritated the big animal and had made his ugly temper even worse than it is ordinarily. He was restive and hard to control. No one except Ricardo would go near the brute.

Every afternoon the trainer entered the cage to give Wallace his daily exercise. Ricardo went into the cage about four o'clock in the afternoon for a drill with the lion. He had scarcely entered when Wallace sprang at him and caught him by the left arm below the elbow. The lion bit him a second time in the lower part of the arm.

As he did so Ricardo shot at him with the revolver which he was carrying in his right hand. He missed, but the shot scared the lion and he released the trainer. Attendants of the show, running up, kept the big brute in one corner of the cage while others dragged Ricardo out through the door.

His left arm was lacerated and the flesh torn from the bones. The arm began to swell at once, and Ricardo was taken in a hurry to the Presbyterian hospital. After having the wounds treated and dressed the trainer returned to the show. Hundreds of excited people witnessed the attacks.

HORSE BREAKS INTO PARLOR.

The Frightened Animal Dashes Into Room in a Washington Hotel.

The proverbial "bull in the china shop" was emulated about 4:30 o'clock the other morning when a runaway horse dashed into the ladies' parlor of the Ebbitt house, Washington, destroying plate glass, chandeliers, furniture and bric-a-brac to the estimated value of $400. That more serious damage did not result was due to the fact that the horse was promptly got under control.

The horse was one of a pair attached to the "hurry-up," or repair, wagon of a local street railway company, which had been called out to repair the line. The team was frightened by firecrackers and ran away. The one which did the damage became separated from its mate and dashed into the ladies' entrance and parlor of the hotel, where it became maddened by its confinement.

The frightened hotel employes and guests en dishabille subdued the animal and led him into the street. The railway company promptly agreed to pay for the damages. Fortunately the hour was extremely early and nobody was hurt.

GIRLS AS MESSENGER BOYS.

Experiment Being Tried in London Meets with Success in Many Districts.

The messenger service of London has been carried on the last two months with the aid of girls, and girl messengers have now come to stay. They have been introduced because of the dearth of boys, the greater difficulty experienced in keeping boys in order, and the superior reliability of girls. Their hours are from nine a. m. to five p. m., and their pay is $2.50 a week. The change has answered satisfactorily and will doubtless be gradually extended.

A Heavy Case.

Mack O'Rell—Hard times have brought about a change with Blighter. I remember when he always had a case of champagne in the cellar; now he has only a case of beer.

Luke Warme—Well, you know, "circumstances alter cases."—Chicago Evening News.

The Trust Problem.

To a thoughtful mind, the trust problem is one of serious import. It must be firmly grappled with, for it creeps upon society before you are aware of its existence, in this respect much resembling the various disorders which attack the stomach, such as constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the one reliable remedy for all such ailments. Be sure to give it a trial.

A man, being About to die, summoned his four Sons to his side, and said: "My sons, I will leave to John one-third of my estate, to Alex one-fifth, to James one-half, and to Thomas one-fourth, and thus you will all Share Equally." John and James and Thomas took Paper and Pencil and began figuring, but Alex took his Hat and started out. "Where are you going?" the other Three asked. "Do you not Intend figuring out the Problem?" "Not much," said Alex. "I am Going for a Lawyer to break the Will." Moral—Sometimes the Lawyer can Relieve the Heirs of Much of the Figuring.—Baltimore American.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

What Hurts.

"The other side," observed the candidate, in much apprehension, "are putting some damaging reports in circulation."

"But no money to speak of," rejoined the chairman of the campaign committee, complacently.—Detroit Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Archaeology.

"These pictures," the archaeologist of the distant future is explaining, "represents the cake walk of the ancients. The cake walk consisted of a number of movements evidently designed to assist the digestion of cake. Hence the name."—Detroit Journal.

Ages of Man.

"At 25," remarked the amateur philosopher, "a man is eager to reform the world. At 50 he is about ready to be reformed himself."—Philadelphia North American.

On the Return.

Jack—How long were you in Paris?

Bill—I wasn't long; I was short.—Syracuse Herald.

A Desperate Man.—Merchant—"Do you speak German?" Needy Applicant—"I never have, but, gracious, I'll tackle it if you give me a job."—Indianapolis Journal.

A boy in the family always comes in handy when the pie left over isn't enough to save.—Atchison Globe.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

One of the baffling mysteries of nature is the pie that melts in the mouth but feels solider than a brick in the stomach.—Detroit Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The saying that a bird on the hat is worth two in the bush is no joke; that is, supposing a bird on the hat to be worth anything near what it costs.—Detroit Journal.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

A practical joke should be handled as cautiously as a double barreled gun.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The dinner table is certainly a table of interest.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

When you meet an obstacle use it for a stepping stone.—Chicago Daily News.

Painful Periods

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fifty thousand happy women testify to this in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful something is wrong which

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

will promptly set right; if excessive or irregular write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Evidence abounds that Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine have for many years been helping women to be strong. No other advice is so unvaryingly accurate, no other medicine has such a record of cure.

$1,000.00 CASH IN ANY CASE WHERE India Hair Destroyer Fails. When you are through suffering with Electric needles and Lime or Acid preparations, send 10c for Book "Hidden Beauty," and Sample, which will remove two square inches of Hair without any injury to the skin. Try it first. INDIA IMPORTING CO., Suite K, 87 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

OLD SORES CURED Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swellings, Milk Leg, Eczemas, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 65c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

A. N. K.—G 1822

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For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

BINDER TWINE

We quote as follows, on board cars at CHICAGO or MINNEAPOLIS, in *50-pound bales only:*

Manila Twine, per pound, 11½ cts.

On board cars at Omaha, ¼ cent per pound higher.

Our Manila Twine runs from 585 to 615 feet to the pound, is fresh from the mill, having been made since June 1st, 1900, and we are sure that it will please users.

This twine is our well known *Blue Label Brand* and is guaranteed, as it always has been, to *give satisfaction* to the user or purchase price and freight will be refunded. Can you get as strong a guaranty as this anywhere else?

Order at once, as our supply will not last long.

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WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL"

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - - - New Haven, Conn.

Easy and Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes delicious desserts. You have nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set it away to cool; it makes a delicious transparent and delightful jelly dessert. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package today at your grocer's.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

IRON BEDS AT 4½ CENTS per lb. WE DO NOT SELL Iron Beds by the lb., but this is what our $2.50 Iron Bed would cost per lb. If sold that way. We offer big values in all kinds of furniture. Send for our mammoth new Furniture Catalogue containing Wholesale Prices on all Kinds of Furniture. Three piece Hardwood Chamber Suits, $12.50. Oak Suits for $14.25. Iron Beds from $2.50 up. Full size Couches upholstered in Velour or Corduroy, $8.00. Thousands of these Couches have been sold by us and every one satisfactory. We have a COMPLETE LINE of Extension Tables, Book Cases, Library Tables, Chiffoniers, Cupboards, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Dining Room Furniture, in fact ANY ARTICLE needed to furnish your home. Send for free Furniture Catalogue, size 9¾x13¾, containing 100 pages. We can save you at least 25 per cent on your purchases.

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FINE COFFEE, OLD RIO, 10 lbs. 97 CENTS. 50 lbs. $4.85. Fine Old Santos Coffee, 10 lbs. 97c. We can save you big money on Coffee. We bought this before the advance, several carloads of it, and are giving our customers the benefit of it. Send for our SPECIAL 32-PAGE PRICE LIST giving prices on groceries and thousands of other articles. Postal card will bring this price list. ALL GOODS at Wholesale Prices to Consumers. Send for our large drug catalogue, 9¾x13¾. It contains over 100 pages. A postal card will bring it. All drugs handled by REGISTERED PHARMACISTS. All kinds of Patent Medicines at wholesale prices to consumers. We will send you this catalogue free for the asking, and it will save you MORE MONEY than any investment you can make, as no goods are sold at the profit that drugs are. 50-PENNY WIRE NAILS, $2.37. THIS IS A SPECIAL BARGAIN CONSIDERING PRESENT MARKET VALUE. For other prices see 32-page free price list. We have an overstock of above sizes. Bargains in Barbed Wire. Price list free.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, July 20, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Delano horses now live on baled hay and imported oats.

—Clark Sturman put down a tubular well for Mr. Litfkin this week.

—John A. Mayer vs. John Longosh, in justice court was continued till next Monday.

—The case of cruelty to animals, overdriving a team, causing death of one horse, was dismissed.

—Early planted potatoes have ripened sufficiently to allow of their sprouting new shoots since the rains.

—The Clulow concert, at the City Hall last evening was one of the best of the season. Everybody enjoyed it.

—Crops about Delano are not poor enough to prevent several farmers in the vicinity purchasing new binders the week past.

—A term of District Court will be held in Delano, on Wednesday, Aug. 1, at 11 a. m. at the Council Rooms. Get naturalized.

—The Nick Frank property, on River street was sold Wednesday, at auction. It was knocked down to O. L. Billings for $450.

—It seems as if our South Delano friends will have to get along another year without water privileges enjoyed by the balance of the village.

—Reports from South Franklin say that 12 or 14 bushels of wheat per acre is the prospect, and the kernel never looked better. That's not so bad after all.

—Don't forget to be at the annual school meeting at 7 o'clock P. M. Saturday, July 21, at the school house and help elect three members of the school board.

—Oats have taken the second growth and fields that were ripening with little straw or grain are becoming greener every day with the new crop coming on.

—A few of our citizens who have heretofore neglected being vaccinated have now, since small pox has become so widespread concluded to make use of the preventative.

—Rev. D. A. Thompson and Messrs Fay Parslow and Ed Freeman took a fishing excursion Tuesday to Lake Rebecca. They report a poor catch. The fish didn't like their bait.

—The number of swindlers of all kinds abroad in the land is something astonishing. The safest way for people to do is to trade with people they know. Don't go to signing orders and other papers for strangers, is a good plan to adopt now a days.

—The people on River street now enjoy a view of the river; the trees having been trimmed up. Notices have been posted to dump no more slops over the bank. That is correct. Barrels should be provided and all slops hauled out of town.

—A party of eleven young men, with two tents went to Lake Rebecca last Saturday evening and camped out until Sunday afternoon, It rained almost all the while they were there but they nevertheless report a most excellent time. On the way home one of the boys succeeded in getting near enough to a shidepoke, that was sitting half asleep near the road, to catch him by the legs, but for reasons queer and funny in an argument persuasive, he quickly let the shidepolk take its flight, and with wide and blinking eyes he did look up in surprise as the shidepoke slowly fluttered out of sight.

—A term of District Court will be held by Judge A. E. Giddings in the Council Rooms, at the City Hall, in Delano, on Wednesday, Aug. 1, at 11 a. m. and during the day, for the purpose of naturalizing those entitled to be naturalized. Bring your papers, and witnesses, and become a full citizen so you can vote at the coming election. This may be your last opportunity in Delano to take out papers.

William Sturman, Jr., of Franklin, has been assessor several times, and is pretty well acquainted and well liked in his town, and though kind of bashful about saying so, would make as good a County Commissioner from the Third district as any yet mentioned.

BUFFALO GAZETTE,

Democratic, $1.00 a year. Read it during the hottest campaign our country has ever known. Don't read only one side and become warked, like a Water Elm board laid out in the sun to dry. Be well balanced.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

W. Dougherty, Fountain, grain sleeve. J. Martin, Howard Lake, device for overcoming dead centers. E. H. McHenry, St. Paul, track gage.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

St. Peter Herald: The St. Paul Globe, which has been anything but a democratic paper for the past four years, announces that it will not support Bryan.

Personal.

I. Gutzwiller has been quite sick for a week past

Miss Lena Miller, of Loretto, is visiting with Delano relatives.

C. L. Bolt visited with his family, at Lyndale, over Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Willard, of St. Paul, visited Delano friends this week.

Carl and Ester Fossberg are visiting at Lake Minnetonka this week.

Mrs. A. W. Wittman received a visit from her brother Oscar this week.

Dr. E. Y. Chilton, of Howard Lake, was in town Monday, professionally.

William Hawker, who was sick last week was in town this week, riding out.

J. H. Wendel, of Buffalo, returned home from Cokato via Delano Saturday.

Milton Muckey and family are spending a couple of weeks at Fessenden, N. D.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kerrick, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Oetting, of Loretto, visited Delano on business last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hawker and son have returned from Minneapolis to Delano.

Geo. Delane, Roy Peterson and Len Scherer, of Litchfield, spent Sunday in Delano.

Art Cruickshank went to Minneapolis Saturday after a visit with Delano friends.

James Finnigan, of the Soldier's home called on old friends at Delano this week.

Mrs. Coolen and daughter, of Smith Lake, visited with relatives the first of the week.

Mr. W. F. Parslow, of Hankinson, N. D., has been visiting with his parents the past week.

Misses Laura and Ida Lohmiller left yesterday evening for a visit with Long Lake friends.

Clarence Bullen, of Melrose, stopped over Sunday, in Delano. He was biking through the country.

Mrs. Charles Dahlgren after a week's visit with Delano relatives has returned home to Minneapolis.

Libbie Goodrich, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting in Delano, returned home Monday afternoon.

Mrs. E. E. Farnham and son Ben returned yesterday evening from Cokato where they had a fine visit.

Miss Mable Earlson, who has been in Minneapolis for some time returned home for a visit of a couple weeks.

John McAfee, Jr. representing the Leslie & McAfee paper house, of Minneapolis, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Abbie Borrel who has been confined to the house most of the summer took rides about town yesterday and today.

Joe Nelson, of Hibbing, visited with O. Dahlgren, Tuesday. He hadn't seen a potato or green vegetable growing for two years.

Mr. Frank Bramer and sister Anna came up from Minneapolis Monday. They will help their father in the Delano steam laundry.

Mr. and Mrs. Wear and daughter Bessie, of Minneapolis, who are here visiting, in company with J. B. Plattner drove over to Watertown last Monday for a visit.

Miss Laura Lineau, of St. Paul, visited at Watertown last week, returned home via Delano, Saturday, accompanied by Mr. Clarence Washburn, of Minneapolis.

County Cullings.

From the Monticello Times we gather that the people of Monticello had the pleasure of listening to a lecture by Bishop Joyce on Sunday, the 8th inst. Bishop Joyce was for two years a missionary in China and is acquainted there. He is reported as having said at Monticello in his lecture, that it was his belief that the foreigners have not and will not be massacred. The bishop thinks "The question is soon to be decided: Will a Christian or a heathen civilization rule?"

According to Bro. Satterlee's theory the people of the United States ought to recompense in blood the countries of Europe for the injustice and indignities heaped upon their citizens lately migrating to this country and landing at Ellis Island. Perhaps he would be willing to offer himself voluntarily, as a partial amelioration of affairs. Go down to the coast Bro. and allow some European to annihilate you, and prove your doctrine. "Actions speak louder than words."

If you favor a change of administration vote for it. Don't content yourself with voting simply for Bryan and Stevenson, but cast your ballot for congressmen who think their way, and will help them carry out their views. Vote for legislators who will help elect a senator to aid in the same direction, as well as to work for reform in our state affairs. Don't allow some petty politician with promises to wheedle you into voting against what you know your best interest all along the line.

From the tone of the Annandale Advocate Post one would judge that its editor might be highly pleased to receive a cage full of Chinese babies from John Goodnow, our consul to China, and that he would be delighted to hang them up by their pigtails from the ceiling and to prod them with a pitchfork once an hour, as a diversion to his benighted moral sensibilities, and to revenge himself upon them for the bravery of their distant relatives in defending their country from the commercial expansion of their neighbors. A man living at Annandale and writing that "It will not mend matters to say that the Chinese government is not responsible. The responsibility will rest with the Chinese people, who can be got, and will be." is surely no less a heathen than he who tries to keep intruders out of his country, China. Such heathenish ideas our outlandish in this country; or used to be.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

Agents Wanted.

To sell the MARSH READING STAND AND REVOLVING BOOK CASE. Best Office or Library article ever patented, and SELLS EVERYWHERE ON SIGHT, at a good profit. Why stand idle with such a chance to make money? Ask the publisher of this paper to show you sample of this stand, or write us for full particulars at once.

MARSH MFG., CO.,
No 542 West Lake St., Chicago. 5.

Epworth League Convention.

The Epworth League convention at Buffalo last Friday, Saturday and Sunday, was a grand success. Bishop Joyce, the head of the order in the United States was present Friday evening and gave an able address.

On Saturday morning Rev. Fairbanks conducted a devotional meeting followed by papers by Miss Myra Snow, of Otsego, Miss Frances Tennison, of Monticello, and John J. Catlin, of Delano. The papers were discussed at length. Rev. Dr. Bridgeman, of Hamline University, made an address.

It was voted to have a county convention once a year and officers were elected as follows:

President, Miss Eva Ward, Buffalo. 1st Vice Pres. Miss Myra Snow, Otsego. 2nd Vice Pres. Miss Anna Ferrell, Montrose. 3rd Vice Pres. Miss Nellie Clark, Monticello. 4th Vice Pres., John J. Catlin, Delano. Secretary, Miss Viola B. Cunningham, Delano. Treasurer, D. Whitney, Clearwater. Junior President, Mrs. Rev. Fairbanks, Clearwater.

It was decided to call the organization The Wright County Epworth League and to hold the next meeting at Clearwater, beginning on Friday before the second Sunday in July and holding over Saturday and Sunday.

Vice Presidents to attend to programme.

Committee on Resolutions, Misses Hoag, Monticello, Bessie Wilder, Delano, and Allison, Clearwater.

Commisioner's Proceedings.

Board met at Buffalo, regular session, all present, on July 9.

Abatement of taxes was recommended for Hughton Riggs, and B. M. Barker.

August 22 set for time, of hearing of petition Fred Sepfert, change in school district.

Total expences estimated for 1901, $24,550.

Auditor was instructed to levy tax for county revenue $15,000 roads and bridges $6,000.

Commissioners Johnson, Lauzer and Reems were appointed to count county funds in treasury.

Buffalo and Montrose road extention throughout Woodland. Whole board will meet at residence of J. F. Lauzer Aug. 21, 10 a. m. to view road. Hearing Aug. 22, 1 p. m. at Buffalo.

Roads between Stockholm and Victor, whole board view Aug. 20 meet at house of Allen Gilmer. Hearing, at Buffalo, Aug. 22, 2 p.m.

July 10, again in session.

Lists for grand and petit jurors to be chosen from handed in.

Com. appointed to count funds reported.

Funds, currency, checks, etc.,	$9675 45
In Banks	71274.15
Total	80949 60

Contract for painting Hanover and Rockford bridges, awarded to Chas. Fisher and John Davis, for $190. they to furnish bond for $250.

July 11, 8 a. m. again in session.

Petition of Jackson Taylor for abatement taxes, recommended.

Contract for renewing roof on Court House let to E. O. McGaffey: to furnish no. 27 galvanized iron at $5.90 per cwt., graphite elastic paint at $1.00 per gallon, expert labor $2.50, per day, other labor $1.50 per day. solder 25 cts per lb. Work to be in best manner posible.

Long lists of claims allowed.

Claim of J. K. Cullen rejected.

Special meeting called to be held August 22, 1900.

Star News: Popular clamor would indicate that it is Roosevelt and McKinley running on the Republican presidential ticket instead of McKinley and Roosevelt.

Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Rader are visiting Watertown friends this week, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Halgren and son Arthur drove to the city Monday.

Miss Leanan, of St. Paul, who has been visiting Watertown friends, returned home Saturday.

Mr. Jennings, of Waverly, was seen on our streets, Tuesday.

A very pleasant surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Denzell in the City Hall Saturday night.

Miss Harriet Smith, of Omaha, Nebr. is visiting in Watertown this week.

C O. Teas and C. G. Halgren drove to New Germany last Thursday.

Mr. Schaffer and daughter, of Delano, were visiting here last Saturday.

Mrs. Succus and children, of Bismark, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Kohler.

Clarence Washburn, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting here for the past two weeks returned home Sat.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson who has been sick for a few days this week has again resumed duties in the post office.

The game of ball between New Germany and the Stars did not come off last Sunday on account of the rain.

Frank Schaffer and sisters were visiting with Barths Wednesday.

Dr. H. A. Halgren made his usual trip to Delano, Tues.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the after process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16,

Maple Plain.

The rain of yesterday forenoon was a good one and will make corn and potatoes. Farmers are well along haying and most of them are counting on a second crop. Wheat and oat harvest will begin this week.

The rain on Sunday was bad on the grove meeting at George Pagenkofs.

Quite a good many raspberries are being shipped west from Maple Plain.

Notwithstanding the poor crops the dealers are asking just as much for twine. We supposed the Stillwater twine plant was in the interest of the faamer, but it seems not. If providence does not favor the farmer he is left out entirely, for he has no chance with the outside world.

It is reported a part of the Fargo farm has been sold. Most of it is fine farm land.

Bryan would not allow New York or any other man to cut out the 16 to 1 plank. If he had what would have been the result? The republicans would say he had been talking for four years what he did not believe. We hope he has convictions of his own.

Wheat does not seem to come up. A foreign war does not have the same effect on the price of our goods it did in days gone by. But there seems to be no difference in regard to government contractors in furnishing army supplies. Here is a sample. A bridle bit furnished to the government at $1.50 can be bought at private sale for twenty cents. How is this for the glory of war and high taxes? Ask who pays this and the fool can tell you. Everything else is on the same line.

The people who favor war, unless it is for a just and glorious cause, are favoring something which only brings blight and destruction upon their own heads. The people pay an indirect tax for carrying on this war, but if they had to pay a direct tax there would be war at home. It would create a regular bedlam.

FARMER.

ROCKFORD.

Annual school meeting at the school house on Saturday evening, July 21. A director to be elected for three years, and other business.

Mrs. May Warner Miller and daughter, of Clarissa, Todd county, are visiting old friends and relatives about Rockford, this week.

Mr. John Omera, of Greenwood, was visiting in the village on Monday.

Maggie and Addie, daughters of W. W. Parker, once a citizen of Rockford, now of Minneapolis, are visiting friends in Rockford this week.

Mrs. Ann Kesslar has moved to Michigan. Her brother, Mr. Younger came after her.

Mrs. Sullivan, of Dakota county, is visiting her daughter, Gertie Benner, in Rockford.

The G. A. R. are reshingling their hall this week.

Calvin Moores has a new $200 churn in the creamery.

The Advent church looks much better since it has been painted.

Davis and Fischer are at work painting the iron bridge.

Julius Thompson will move his steam mill to Tamarack, on the N. P. above Aitkin, on a three year contract at sawing for Ed Douglass.

The binders are going out now every day getting ready for work. The mowers have not had much to do this year.

And now we have another war on our hands with a fair prospect of a war with the Sultan to enforce the missionary claims for losses by the Kurds. 65,000 men and $200,000,000 of money to keep the Friars in possession of the Philippine Islands. 100,000 men and $500,000,000 in money to make the Chinese Christians. Commerce only asks for peace. It does not ask and cannot be improved by war. Then the prospective war with Turkey will take at least 50,000 men and $150,000,000, all religious slaughter and waste. Surely the Prince of Peace has become a God of War.

Dr. Habercom Comes Out Squarely for the Democrats.

(Special to Minneapolis Times.)

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Dr. W. L. Habercom today formally announced his withdrawal from the republican party. For a great many years he has been a prominent figure among the German republicans of the country. During the last presidential campaign he was manager of the German bureau of the republican national congressional committee, and as such he came in touch with the editors of leading German paper. To these papers he supplied the literature prepared by the committee. It was upon him the committee depended for its supply of literature for these papers.

Dr. Habercom says that he cannot support the administration in its policy of imperialism and militarism. In explaining his withdrawal from the republican party, he says:

"Expansion of the union on the American continent is proper. Expansion not of the union, but by the acquisition of possessions, which are to be governed as dependencies, subject only to the will and caprice of our executive and congress, unrestricted by the constitution and without the consent and against the wishes of the people to be governed, who thereby become our subjects, is, in my opinion, improper, unjust and unrepublican; the government of the United States is thereby transformed into an imperial government for our possessions.

"A government with imperial powers over possessions cannot long remain republican at home. As the government could not have lived half slave and half free, so it cannot live half imperial and half republican.

"The republican party now stands for imperialism, expansion, and is already busy cultivating the spirit of militarism. The democratic party has eareestly and forcibly pronounced against imperialism, with its resultant evils, and for the preservation of the republic and the constitution.

'The issue is thus made up, and I consider it my plain duty to help maintain the republic by such efforts as I can make, humble though they are.

"As to 16 to 1, that has no more terrors for me. We have the authority of republican leaders and the republican party that the senate will safeguard her present monetary system at least till March 3, 1905. With these assurances before me, not to mention others, I am astounded at the frantic efforts now being made by the management of the republican party, most of the republican press and, last but not least, by the republican president, in his speech of acceptance, to frighten the American people with an issue that is not now a live one, in hopes of obscuring the greatest of all issues put before the people since 1865.

"I shall say nothing of the issue of trusts, of which the president has not deigned to speak a single word in his speech of acceptance, so rich in the glowing pictures of the great happiness of the American people under present republican rule.

"The reasons for my support of the democratic ticket, in what I consider the most serious crisis shat has ever threatened the life of the republic, will, I trust, be understood and appreciated by my friends."

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.72½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.70½
Rye	" "	$.50
Potatoes, per bu..	.60	.75
Butter	.12,	.17
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		8.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,	05	.10
Turkeys,		.06

BORN.

CAMPSON,—at Lake Rebeccah, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Campton, a daughter, July, 17.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13, 1900.

The issue of imperialism thrust forward by the democratic national platform is already worrying the republicans. The making public of a circular note sent to the great powers by this government, defining its policy toward China, was intended by the administration to counteract the charge of imperialism. While nominally prepared to inform other governments of the policy of this government toward China, that circular note was really prepared to try to convince the people of this country that the McKinley administration has no imperial designs against China, and more of the same stuff may be looked for. Mr. McKinley knows that the Chinese question can wait, but that the presidential question has got to be settled in November.

The administration has been wobbling again. One day it officially announced that in deferance to the advice of Gen. MacArthur, no more troops would be sent from the Philippines to China, and the next it ordered a regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery to be sent from Manila.

Praise for the manner in which the democratic platform is written is very frequently heard, sometimes even from republicans. Ex-Senator Faulkner, of W. Va., said of it: "I have never read a better national platform than that adopted at Kansas City. It is written in plain language, says exactly what it means and without indirection."

Although he has been as harshly criticized as any officer in our army for various short comings, from the time that he was in charge of the construction of the big tunnel for the increase of the water supply of the city of Washington, which although constructed years ago is still being tinkered with and has never been put to any practical use, to his more recent service as military governor of the City of Havana, Brigadier General Ludlow has had pull enough to get promoted right along and to get the most desirable assignments. His latest is one that any officer in the army would like to have. He has been ordered to Europe for the purpose of visiting the great military schools to obtain information to be used in the establishment of a war college for our army officers. He was made president of the war college board as soon as he was relieved as military governor of Havana.

One of the signs that the republicans are not so cocksure of Ohio as they pretended to be is the announcement that Hanna's man Dick has been made chairman of the State republican executive committe. That means that Dick will retire from the secretaryship of the Republican National Committee, which he has held since the last campaign and which carries a salary of $5,000 a year, while the position he has accepted in Ohio has no salary. Who will succeed Dick as Secretary of the National Committee has not been announced, but, of course, it will be some man thoroughly trained in Hanna methods of securing political ends. It wouldn't cause any surprise in Washington if Perry Heath resigns as First Assistant Postmaster General and succeeds Dick.

Mr Henry Ault, of Boston, now in Washington, said of politics in his state: "If Massachusetts was not so overwhelmingly republican it would go democratic this year. The press and republican party leaders are inclined to sneer at the anti expansionists of the Bay State and to intimate that they are of no consequence politically, but when the election returns are in it will be seen that anti expansion has more adherents than it has been given credit for having. The question is not looked upon as one of purely government policy, as is the tariff or coinage of silver, but as one in which deep principles of right and justice are involved, and the people of Massachusetts are not to be laughed or sneered out of their profound convictions."

That the democratic expectation of electing a majority of the next House is not a case of rainbow chasing must become plain to any one who will carefully study the election returns of two years ago. With three vacancies, two in republican districts and one in a democratic district the republicans only have a majority of 16 in the present House and three of them were seated as the result of contests from districts which elected democrats and will do so again. There are twelve republicans in the present House who were elected by pluralities of less than 1,000: One from California with 113 plurality, one from Illinois with 242, and another from the same state with 503; one from Indiana with 252, one from Kentucky with 10, one from Maryland with 122 and another from the same state with 470; one from Minnesota with 403, one from New Jersey with 836, one from Ohio with 406, and two from West Virginia with respectively 624 and 873. If democrats are elected from all these districts and lose none of the seats they now hold they will control the next House.

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x AUGUST BREMER, Proprietor.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Services every Sunday, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEVHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Street Commissioner,	DARV WELKER.
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Village Marshal,	JOSEPH MERRIMAN.
Constables	JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

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BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord:
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored,
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword:
His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps;
They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps;
His days are marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel, writ in burnished rows of steel;
"As ye deal with My contemners, so with you My grace shall deal;
Let the Hero born of woman crush the serpent with his heel,
Since God is marching on."

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat;
O, be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant, my feet!
Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me;
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on.

JULIA WARD HOWE.

IT is bad enough in a Republic like ours to have the President's friends claim for him the privileges of Napoleon to ride rough shod over everything and everybody on earth. But when they attribute the late rains and prospective crops to their idol they overstep the bounds of political sagacity.

JUST now when our mills are still; when no logs are coming down stream, and our farmers want lumber for granaries and other buildings is a good time to figure out, that if they could get a few thousand feet of boards from Canada by paying $2 per thousand, who pays the tariff.

THE National Democratic (gold bug) committee met in Indianapolis, July 25, and concluded not to put up a ticket. After their experience of four years ago it was deemed best to try no more. Several, among them Mr. Haldeman, proprietor of the Louisville Courier Journal, came out pronouncedly for William J. Bryan.

Don't Want an Honest President.

In last week's Aitkin Republican appears an interview, from the Pilot, with A. L. Cole, a prominent business man of Walker. After telling of his giving up free silver and gold for gold monometalism he winds up his article as follows:

"While Mr. Bryan is an unusually brilliant man, and in my opinion an honest one, unfortunately he does not enjoy the confidence of the business men of the nation. His triumph means shattered confidence, and want of confidence means hard times. Viewing this question as I do, I do not see how I can support Mr. Bryan this fall."

This conclusion of Mr. Cole seems to be that of many business men, They are afraid of "the confidence of the business men of the nation." While admitting that our candidate is "honest" and "unusually brilliant" he goes with the gang of "confidence" business men. Shame on you! But an honest confession is good for the soul and you may be led to see the error of your latter ways. "Honest" men are better than "confidence" men and more apt to give us honest money.

TEMPERANCE voters can't console their conciences by voting for McKinley.

SINCE the gold bug democrats have gone out of business what will the St. Paul Globe do? Where is she at anyway?

WHOSE flag will be pulled down in China, where the English, Russian, French and Japanese flags each float from a corner of the same city.

BRO. TEAS, of the Carver County News, don't seem to have any arguments against the Kansas City platform. At least he don't produce them. Possibly he is "agin arguin".

SOME of the goldbug democrats have announced their intention of voting for McKinley again. Others have concluded that democracy is good enough for them and will support W. J. Bryan.

THE shooting down of innocent inoffensive negeres, citizens of the United States, in New Orleans this week, by a mob of young men reads about as bad as the stories of Chinese depredations across the Pacific.

ADMIRAL KEMPF couldn't see any excuse for firing on the thousands of helpless Chinese along the Chinese coast. Yet many of the republican papers are crying out "annihilate the race". It must be race prejudice.

THE United States the home of the free and land of the brave, has always been considered a peaceable country. But now do the people want their son's dying in Cuba, going crazy in the Philippines, or shot down in China to expand our commerce?

REPORTS from Fort Scott, Kansas, say that hoodlums interfered with Jerry Simpson while he was addressing an audience there. Is that the new argument the g. o. p. intends using this fall? We had noticed before that they were short on argument. That they couldn't face the American people and try to cry down the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution and all the line of teaching of a century. But we hadn't suspected that rpwdies would try to interfere with free speech. Why they certainly will lose the "confidence" of the people if they pursue such tactics.

Mills Shut Down.

Several of the local flour mills have been forced to close down on account of the lack of export demand. Five of the Consolidated company's mills have been closed. The Washburn Crosby company is running to full capacity as yet, but may be compelled to shut down unless there is an improvement in trade soon. Only one of the Pillsbury Washburn mills, the Lincoln, is down, though there has been some talk of closing the Pillsbury B.—Minneapolis Times.

Litchfield Independent: The Prohibitionists of this county will hold a mass convention next Saturday July 28th to nominate a county ticket. The cold water people are quite aggressive this year, spurred on do doubt by President McKinley's miserable fiasco on the anti-canteen law. It is claimed that through a system of personal pledges the Prohibition party strength this year will amount to 800 votes. The plan of the party leaders here is to nominate candidates or endorse those of other parties who will pledge themselves to the leading tenets of the prohibition movement.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,639 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

Off of the Continent.

AVALON, Santa Catalina Island,
July 10th, 1900

J. H. MCGARY, ESQ.

Dear Sir: Your very welcome letter came to hand some days ago; truly glad to hear from you. Also received the BUFFALO GAZETTE in which appeared my letter and the beautiful tribute paid to my brother's death for which please accept my heartfelt thanks.

I presume you will think strange at a letter from me written at this place, under the control of this state, California, and government, yet it is off the continent, this being the first time I ever was off the continent, I feel that I must write you something about the island and this beautiful little Eden which eclipses all other places on the Pacific side of the continent for a pleasant climate; seldom above 70 and the lowest average 55 The air is dry and balmy evenings, a very wonderful exception to California as the summer evenings are cool and more or less chilly like autumn evenings in Minnesota. It was discovered by Juan Rodrigues Cabrillo, September 1542, named by Sebastian Viscaino, in 1605 Average temperature of July at Avalon, 65; January 51; temperature of ocean, August, 70. Length of island 22 miles, greatest width 7 miles; circumference 65 miles, extent 55 000 acres; highest peak, Black Jack, 2,500 ft; ancient inhabitants, savages of the stone age. Points of interest; aquarium; collection of living marine animals peculiar to Southern California; sea lion rookery three miles from Avalon; the Spynx, 4 miles; San Clement Island 20 miles; Little Harbor 12 miles; mounts Orizaba, Banning, and Black Jack 7 miles; Verde antique quarries and ancient Olla manufactory 12 miles; ship rock 14 miles; Eagles Nest camp via stage road 12 miles; Johnson's Landing 15 miles; Catalina Harbor 13 miles; prehistoric caves, 13 miles. The great quarries furnishing stone for the San Pedro breakwater are on this island. Many different kinds of rock are found here, used for fine finish in building mantels and furniture tops Some valuable acreage for grain raising is profitably cultivated to feed the many animals belonging to the Banning company. 12 000 sheep roam over the island, and also many wild goats and a few wild cattle. The stage route is a fine piece of engineering along the steep sides sides of the many canyons around high peaks requiring two loops to be made in order to ascend the higher elevations. They drive six horses in their stage up a ten per cent grade, 3 miles to top of mountain, requiring one hour and 30 minutes to drive up and 9 miles down the other side which they drive in one hour. Having come to the island with Mrs. Christlieb to take a rest after my long cares over my feeble brother I concluded to take the trip 12 miles. While many may regard the trip thrilling, but I frankly confess that the terrors of the trip far outweighed the pleasures of it coming down six in hand, going at a ten mile gait around 140 turns around points sometimes so short as not to be able to see the leaders, all on a road not over 12 feet. I consider the driver a Jo dandy and having returned safely I have no desire to take another trip over the route.

A few words about Avalon. The whole island and part of Ayalon is owned by the Banning brothers. They are large property owners in Los Angeles, Wilmington and San Pedro They own quite a number of harbor tugs and sea going vessels of various sizes and no vessels are allowed to bring passengers to the island except the Banning boats. Last year they landed at Avalon 48 000 passengers, at $2 25 a head. The town has a good water system, plenty of water in every nook and corner, and part of the town is well sewered The town is thoroughly cleaned every day, all leaves, paper and garbage carted away and burned. Water is free without charge ground rent for tenting and wooden camps all free, but the Banning interests touch almost everything outside of that. They own several large hotels with about 300 tents capable of accomodating 1,200 people at $2 per day. All transportation on land or water, all freight pays tribute to the Bannings. Only 80 land holders outside the Bannings have any interest here. A brassband of 20 to 30 pieces plays every night and a large pavilion for dancing occupied every night till 12 o'clock, all free. I presume that more than five thousand tourists are here now for the season. The little valley that affords a beautiful residence place is about 40 rods wide and 50 long laid out in beautiful streets nicely paved with decomposed granite and well sprinkled with water from the ocean. Numerous little canyons lead out from the town and drives, walks, paths and stairways lead up to the many cottages and tents that are built, supported or hung on the sides of the cliffs If an earthquake would happen to shake here there would be a serious mix up of the people

The Bannings gave a barbecue here on the Fourth. They roasted about four tons of beef, mutton and fish and had several barrels of baked beans The meat and fish were nicely done and I never partook of a more sumptuous feast, and after the multitude had feasted they loaded up everyone with loaves and fishes, beef and mutton. It minded me very much of a certain occasion that we read about in the bible. Outside the town they have fine ball grounds, golf links, a tennis court and a fine club house so that all kinds of sports are enjoyed and all people are having a general good time. I expect to return to Los Angeles in a few days to be myself again Yours truly,

I. A. CHRISTLIEB.

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Democracy.

Webster defines democracy:

1. Government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained and directly exercised by the people.

2. Government by popular representation; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but is indirectly exercised through a system of representation and delegated authority periodically renewed; a constitutional representative government; a republic.

3. Collectively the people, regarded as the source of govern ment.

4. The principles and policy of the Democratic party, so called (U. S.).

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AIDED THE BRITISH.

Incident of 41 Years Ago Recalled by Taking of Taku Forts.

American Captain Helps British Admiral Out of Perilous Position—Originated Phrase "Blood is Thicker Than Water."

The Taku forts, recently occupied by the international forces, just 41 years ago were the scene of an episode which gave to the world that famous phrase: "Blood is thicker than water."

A British fleet of 11 small gunboats, under Admiral Hope, was engaged in an assault on the mud batteries just inside the Pei-Ho river bar on June 25, 1859, when the tide went down and left them helpless in the mud under the fire of the Chinese smoothbores.

Capt. Tatnall, the flag officer commanding the United States China squadron, which was anchored off the bar, nominally guarding American interests, perceiving the plight of the British admiral, lowered his barge, and with his flag lieutenant and 20 men rowed up the river to show the Englishman how to point his guns. The flag lieutenant, Stephen Decatur Trenchard, was badly wounded, and one man in the barge was killed in passing through the fire from the forts. Once on board, however, the British guns were so well served by the Americans that the forts were silenced and Tatnall himself piloted the gunboats by a channel he had discovered until they found the protection of the fleet outside.

Tatnall's action was regarded by the authorities at Washington as tantamount to disobedience of orders, as he had been strongly cautioned by his government to preserve neutrality and limit his activity solely to the protection of Americans. He was detached from command and brought home, where he only avoided a court-martial through the great popularity his brave act gave him. The "blood is thicker than water" phrase was coined in English newspapers at that time, and was echoed so vigorously in the American press that the navy department finally approved Tatnall's action.

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"BESET BY EARTH'S CARES."

Beset by earth's cares, by its turmoil and strife,
I prayed for some glimpse of the heavenly life;

Some vision I prayed for to strengthen my faith
And show me the force that can triumph o'er death.

I walked through the street and I walked through the square,
And the face of a stranger replied to my prayer:

The face of a woman where patience and ruth
Like angels smiled out from the spent fires of youth.

The brow's tranquil arch, and the eyes' tender gray,
And the happy shut mouth, without words seemed to say:

"Our strength may be scanty, our task may be small,
But each has his part in the service of all;

This also we know, when perplexed by life's pain:
The hand that created with surely sustain.

If griefs come upon us, in grief let us prove
The conquests of courage, the healing of love;

So, cheerful and calm, to our souls shall be given
A foretaste on earth of the kingdom of heaven."

O thanks, unknown sister! Thy battles, I know,
Right nobly were fought in the long, long ago;

And praise be to God, by whose goodness and grace
The light of His kingdom shines forth in man's face!

—Dora Read Goodale, in Country Gentleman.

Mr. Jobson Is Musical

WHEN Mr. Jobson got home from his office one afternoon about a month ago he carried under his arm a long, coffin-like leather case, which he deposited with great care on top of the piano.

"Why, it's a fiddle!" exclaimed Mrs. Jobson.

"Wrong as usual," said Mr. Jobson, amiably. "You've another guess coming. However, as it is not within the range of probability that you'd guess correctly if you had a million coming I'll just tell you what this is, Mrs. Jobson. It's a violin."

"Isn't that what I—"

"No, Mrs. Jobson, that isn't what you said. You said it was a fiddle."

"But what is the dif—"

"Just the difference between a plaster of paris half dollar and the real thing, or a painted ship on a painted ocean and a real ship on wet water, Mrs. Jobson, that's all. It'ud be just as well for you to grasp these little distinctions. A fiddle, Mrs. Jobson, is $2.50 worth of pine wood and varnish and catgut, and it's performed upon by grimy persons with low foreheads, no chins to speak of, and beady eyes set close together, who officiate at parlor socials, farm dances and the like. A violin is—er—well, this is a violin. You've read or heard of Stradivarius violins, haven't you? Well, I think this is one of 'em. Got it from a man who keeps a cigar store. He had it on exhibition in his window. I'm sorry for that poor cigar store man, for I think I did him right out of his eye teeth. Paid him only $55 for it, and it's got all the earmarks and warts and moles of a genuine Strad. Wouldn't be surprised if some expert 'ud come along and offer me $5,000 or $10,000 for that violin any time. This tobacconist who sold it to me may know a lot about stogies and chewing tobacco, but he's a good thing when it comes to violins," and Jobson took the battered, homely-looking instrument out of its case and exhibited it with manifest pride.

"What are you going to do with it?" inquired Mrs. Jobson.

"Well," replied Mr. Jobson, with great deliberation, "I'm not going to kill it for its hide and tallow, and I'm not going to us it for kindling to light the kitchen fire with. I beg to inquire, Mrs. Jobson, what people who buy violins generally do with 'em?"

"Try to play on them, I suppose," replied Mrs. Jobson, meekly.

"Try to play on 'em, eh?" said Mr. Jobson, with the accent on the "try."

"Just you hang on to your sarcasm until you need it. I've bought this violin to play on."

"But," said Mrs. Jobson, "I never knew that you played the—"

"I'm quite aware of that, Mrs. Jobson," said Mr. Jobson, fondling his purchase as affectionately as if it had been an heirloom, and taking it to the window the better to examine its "points." "I may remark, incidentally, that there are a whole heap of things that you don't know, Mrs. Jobson. I'm not in the habit of climbing out on the eaves and parading my accomplishments, like some people I've heard tell of, Mrs. Jobson. I may inform you, however, that when you were wearing dresses down to your shoetops and before you'd begun to tuck your back hair up under your hat, I was able to saw on a violin to make folks that heard me weep or laugh at will."

"Did you ever!" exclaimed Mrs. Jobson. "Then why have you never played since we were mar—"

"Because it's kept me too busy trying to keep a home over your head, Mrs. Jobson—that's why," said Mr. Jobson. "I'm going to take it up now, however, and in about a month from date there'll be some music around these parts that'll hurt the suburban resorts by keeping all of our neighbors for blocks around on their front stoops at night. You'll accompany me on the piano. I'm going to practice up by myself for a few weeks, and then the Jobson parlor concerts will begin. I don't claim to be any Ysaye or Joachim or Marteau or Sarasate, or anything like that, Mrs. Jobson, but if there was any old thing I used to be able to do better than another before my fingers got into machinery made to imperatively necessary for me to toil and moil and slave, day and night, in order to get and keep a home together, why, it was playing the violin; that's all."

After dinner that evening Mr. Jobson opened up the packages of bridges and strings and keys and tail-pieces and chin-rests for the violin that he had bought, for the purpose of fitting the instrument up anew, and went to work at it. None of the keys fitted, and he had to spend about two hours shaving them down with a bit of glass. The bridge he finally selected had to be shaved, too, and it was quite a time before Mr. Jobson recollected that the strings of a violin can't be passed through the keys when the keys are not attached to the violin. Two of the strings snapped from too much stretching. Along toward 11 o'clock at night Mr. Jobson had finished resining the new bow, and he drew the bow across the strings of his $55 cigar store Strad with horrifying effect. The music was like the mingled wailings of condemned souls. Mrs. Jobson made she excuse that she wanted to put the cat out to leave the room, and even when she was downstairs in the basement she put her fingers in her ears.

"My fingers are a bit stiff, and my bowing arm isn't what it used to be, from lack of practice, but you just wait till I get limbered up, after a few weeks, and you'll hear the sweet strains around this neck o' the Jobson woods, all right!" said Mr. Jobson, when he put the $55 Strad away that night.

The next evening Mr. Jobson brought home a violin and piano collection, in two sections. The collection was made up almost entirely of such choice classics as "Champagne Charley," "Not for Joe," "Up in a Balloon," "Maggie May," "Silvery Waves," "Down in a Coal Mine," "Elfin Waltz," "Ten Thousand Miles Away," and other concertos of the sort that were popular in the days of Mr. Jobson's youth.

"Just you practice up the piano accompaniments," said Mr. Jobson to Mrs. Jobson, handing her the piano part of the classic collection, "and I'll go into training in the spare room up in the attic for a few weeks, and when I get into form we'll play these things together and make the neighbors jealous."

For about three weeks Mr. Jobson repaired to the attic room immediately after dinner, closed the door tight, got out his $55 Cremona and performed thereon until nearly midnight. He put a mute on the strings to drown the effect of his practicing, but for all that the callous world will never know what Mrs. Jobson suffered. Mr. Jobson ignored the sharps and flats altogether in his practicing, and as for time, he was probably of the opinion that time was made for slaves. Mrs. Jobson dreaded the hour when Mr.

IN FRONT OF THE JOBSON MANSION.

Jobson should demand her to accompany him on the piano.

It came one evening last week, when Mr. Jobson brought his cigar store Cremona downstairs from the attic, opened up the colinpaible music stand and announced to Mrs. Jobson that the concert would begin by a rendition of Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," by the famous and notorious Jobson family, who had played before crowned heads, bunco steerers, porch climbers, etc., etc.

Here the veil had better be drawn. They hadn't been playing Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" more than two and one-half minutes before the gang of small boys began to assemble in front of the Jobson homestead and to indulge in cat-calls. Mr. Jobson didn't hear the tumult before his door at first. He was too busy telling Mrs. Jobson that she didn't know any more about playing piano accompaniments than she did about glass blowing, that she was all out of time, etc., etc. When the crowd in front of the Jobson mansion had increased to about a hundred and odd, however, Mr. Jobson couldn't help but hear the delighted yells and shrieks and cat-calls that came in through the wide-open front windows. He stopped abruptly, laid down his violin, went to one of the windows and looked out, pulled down the curtains and then walked back and regarded Mrs. Jobson, who still sat on the piano stool looking miserable and depressed, with an expression of sorrowful calm.

"Madam," said he, trying to impale Mrs. Jobson with his gaze, "this is the parting of the ways. It had to come some time, but I have been endeavoring to stall it off as long as possible. There is a lot that I could say with regard to this job you have put up on me, but I content myself with one simple question, which I desire you to answer me truthfully: How much per head did you pay these howling hoodlums and ruffians in front of my door to come here and insult me and heap vituperation and scorn upon me?"—Washington Star.

Increased Cotton Crop in Egypt.

Under British rule the cotton crop of Egypt has doubled, and now amounts to over 800,000,000 pounds a year.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. MINN.

A Nebraska man who saw a twister start writes about it to a magazine. It is harmless at the start but very powerful when some farmer tries to stop it by having his house in its path.

The Georgia man who chained up his daughter because she married in opposition to his wishes merely demonstrated that she was wise in marrying anyone who would take her away from him.

[illegible] in congress Jerry Simpson [illegible] most of his salary and invested the money in land and cattle. He is now rated at $40,000. When he first went to congress he had to borrow money to buy a railroad ticket.

The District of Columbia is first in the field with its census report, giving a total population of 278,718, an increase of 20.98 per cent. since 1900, a rate that would make the total population of the United States about 76,000,000.

The Livery Stable, a weekly paper printed in New York, charges the tight check rein and the docked horse to heartless woman, and adds that if ladies will refuse to drive behind docked horses and tight check reins" both abominations will soon disappear.

Experiments have for some time been made in England with smokeless coal. This peculiar fuel may be burned either in an ordinary grate or in a basin in the middle of the room without developing any perceptible odor or smoke at any time. The fire looks like the finest coal fire, and the flame is white and blue.

Belgium's census was taken on the last day of last year, and the general results as regards population have just been made public. The population of the kingdom is 6,744,532, consisting of 3,363,436 males and 3,381,096 females. Officially Antwerp is the most populous town, with 282,018 inhabitants; Brussels follows with 201,065.

The heat was so terrific in New York the other day as to set off an automatic fire alarm in a soap factory. The contrivance is regulated to give an alarm and send down a shower of water when the temperature in the room reaches a certain number of degrees Fahrenheit. There was no fire, but the sun did the business, and the sprinklers nearly drowned out the soap factory before they could be stopped.

At the present time the United States have more warship tonnage under construction than ever before in the history of the country in time of peace. The new vessels building or authorized include 70 of all classes, 12 of which are battleships, six armored cruisers, nine protected torpedo-boat destroyers, 15 torpedo-boats, seven gunboats and one lake gunboat.

The population of China is variously estimated at from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000. Perhaps it is felt that in that country a hundred million inhabitants, more or less, hardly count, though according to western standards that number would make several big nations. But whether the higher or lower figure be accepted, it is evident that China has a population large enough to continue to make trouble for a long time to come.

The squadron of Scots Greys which was almost wiped out of existence by the Boers at Nichol's Nek recently was part of the most famous organization in the army of England. The regiment's record begins at Blenheim, and they have fought in all of England's great battles since. It was that regiment which charged down the slope at Waterloo with the cry of "Scotland forever," the charge that inspired the famous painting of that name.

The telephonograph is the latest invention along the lines of the telephone. Its object is to make a permanent record of the telephone message, which can be repeated to the receiver any length of time after it is sent. This telephonograph does not have the waxed cylinder. It passes a steel tape from one spool to another over a magnet, something after the manner of the inked tape of the typewriter. When the tape is passed over the magnet again it repeats the message.

Col. Emerson H. Liscum, the first American officer to be killed in the fighting in China, was a typical American soldier who had fought in four wars. That the latter statement can be made of a man who volunteered and first saw service in the war of the rebellion may prove rather startling to the thoughtless, but such is the fact. Col. Liscum was wounded at Gettysburg and at San Juan Hill, he fought in the Philippines and was killed in China, and yet it is said we are not actually at war with the Chinese government.

The conventional method of "christening" a new boat by breaking a bottle of champagne over the prow was superseded at the launching of the steamer Cornell in South Chicago by a more picturesque if not a newer custom. Instead of doing it in the old way Miss Etta Gunnell, of Buffalo, held in her hands a golden cage from which she liberated four doves as the steamer started down the ways. It is a custom borrowed from the Japanese, and has been followed in setting afloat all the boats of Carnegie's Pittsburgh Steamship company.

The statue of Liberty on Liberty island in New York harbor was struck twice by lightning and emerged unharmed. One bolt struck the upraised arm and another hit it squarely on the forehead. The statue is protected by the finest system of lightning rods ever made. They extend from a point above the torch down the figure and foundation and into the ground, a distance of 305 feet. Thence they go into the water of the bay and end in a system of piping filled with carbon. Workmen went over the statue and found that it was not damaged at all.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the United States the grand total of organized militiamen at last report was 106,339. Those unorganized, but available for military duty, aggregated 10,343,152.

The president has made W. W. Rockhill, director of the bureau of American republics, a special commissioner to proceed to China and ascertain the true conditions and has empowered him to represent the United States in that country if Minister Conger is dead.

Gen. Wood was instructed at a cabinet meeting to expedite the erection of the republic of Cuba.

In an interview Admiral Dewey announced that he was out of politics.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 20th aggregated $1,471,651,900, against $525,014,556 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 12.5.

In the United States there were 231 business failures in the seven days ended on the 20th, against 196 the week previous and 145 in the corresponding period of 1899.

W. K. Vanderbilt made an automobile record from Newport to Boston and return, 160 miles, in three hours and 57 minutes.

Friends of the late Rear Admiral Philip are arranging a memorial fund of $100,000.

Flames in the navy yard at Charlestown, Mass., caused a loss of $200,000.

The death of L. E. Chittenden, register of the treasury during the Lincoln administration, occurred in Burlington, Vt., aged 77 years.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 22d were: Brooklyn, .644; Philadelphia, .541; Pittsburgh, .526; Chicago, .514; Cincinnati, .480; Boston, .458; St. Louis, .457; New York, .371.

WEST AND SOUTH.

President McKinley has appointed Gen. George Maginnis postmaster of Indianapolis, Ind.

The Florida republicans have nominated J. N. Combs, of Franklin county, for governor.

In a fire in the stables of the Garden City box factory in Chicago 15 horses were cremated.

Democrats of the Eleventh Illinois district have nominated E. A. Holly for congress.

In Cuba elections will be held September 15 to elect delegates to a convention to form a constitution for an independent government.

In Nebraska the middle of the road populists nominated a ticket headed by Taylor Fleck, of Custer county, for governor, and indorsed Wharton for president.

Bessie Anthony, of Evanston, Ill., won the woman golf championship of the west.

It is announced that the American Steel and Wire company intends to treble its plant in Cleveland, O.

At Marshall, Mich., and vicinity snow fell.

In Burlington, Ia., S. P. Dahlman confessed to killing his wife three years ago in St. Louis.

All employes of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have been prohibited from holding any political office or taking part in the coming campaign.

Fire destroyed Castle Crag tavern, a fashionable summer resort in Shasta county, Cal., causing a loss of $200,000.

In Chicago John G. Woolley was formally notified of his nomination for the presidency by the national prohibition party, Samuel Dickie making the speech, to which Mr. Woolley responded.

The last surviving member of the confederate congress, Judge Robert Pleasant Trippe, died in Atlanta, Ga.

Rains are said to have been worth $10,000,000 to the growing crops in Nebraska.

In Cincinnati Lucinda Taylor (colored), aged 110 years, ex-slave, was sent to the infirmary.

At Mansfield, O., a crowd seized Elder Fockler, a disciple of Dowie, stripped him and smeared him with oil.

The Iowa republicans will hold their state convention in Des Moines on August 1.

Cora and Ruby Townsend and Pearl Flack, three young women, were drowned near Hamburg, Tenn.

At Mineral Ridge, O., a street car jumped the track, and 40 persons were injured.

At Evansville, Ind., Herman Strasser, aged 35 years, a railroad man, shot and killed his divorced wife and then killed himself.

An appeal issued by the American Federation of Labor urges the unions throughout the country to organize under one head.

William Wilson and Charles Kuhn and the two horses they were driving were killed by a train at a crossing in Tiffin, O.

David Brown, a hostler at Newtown, O., killed Mark Robinson and Frank Murphy. An old family quarrel was the cause.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Through Minister Wu the state department at Washington received a cipher dispatch from Minister Conger at Peking, believed to be authentic, which indicated envoys were safe after date of alleged massacre. Date thought to be July 18. Message stated envoys were in British legation under continuous shot and shell from Chinese troops, and quick relief alone could prevent general massacre. The London press regards the Conger message as a Chinese trick. A commissary depot for American troops in China has been established at Taku.

In Paris thieves stole Mrs. Potter Palmer's $17,000 diamond necklace.

Consent has been given by Japan to have American troops land then on the way to China.

In opening the Cape Colony parliament Sir Alfred Milner, governor of the colony, prophesied an early close of the Boer war.

Near Bandaisan, Japan, Mount Azuma broke into a volcanic eruption and 200 persons were killed or injured.

In the English channel during a dense fog the Campania sunk the bark Embleton and 11 of the crew were drowned.

Advices from Pretoria say the British repulsed an attack made by the Boers at Hail Head, 13 miles east of Heidelberg.

During the past week 200 Filipinos were killed and 130 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken. Twelve Americans were killed and 11 wounded. A plot for an uprising in Manila was discovered in an isolated recruiting station in San Miguel.

In London the secretary of the Chinese legation declares that communication with Peking is practically reopened. The Chinese, disheartened by the fall of Tientsin, are said to be suing for peace. President McKinley may mediate in response to an appeal by Emperor Kwang Su. An imperial edict received at European capitals states that foreigners were in Peking July 18 under the protection of the imperial court. The United States, believing Conger is alive, is preparing to attempt his rescue without Europe's aid unless the allies make haste.

At the Paris exposition Illinois apples took the first prize.

LATER NEWS.

A mob at Huntsville, Ala., attempted to blow up the jail to secure Elijah Clark, who was incarcerated for assaulting a white girl. William Vining was shot during the assault upon the building.

Gen. De Wet cut Lord Roberts' line of communication and captured 100 Highlanders and a supply train.

Two encounters are reported to have taken place between British and Chinese forces near Wei-hai-wei. The Chinese, it is reported, were repulsed after a stubborn encounter.

Three threshers working near Fort Scott, Kan., were killed by lightning.

The medical congress of Latin-America will meet at Santiago de Chili in December next.

St. Petersburg dispatches represent the situation in Manchuria as far more serious than had been supposed. It is asserted that the Chinese have occupied Hailar, where the Russian railway staff is surrounded and in desperate straits.

The war department is considering the advisability of sending the Hancock, which sails from San Francisco, July 28, with four battries of artillery and 500 marines, direct to Taku instead of to Nagasaki.

The Lehigh Valley freight house at East Buffalo, together with 50 cars loaded with merchandise, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $150,000.

Headquarters of the democratic campaign have been established in the Auditorium in Chicago.

Two unknown young men were found dead beside the Great Western railway tracks at Savanah, Mo., with bullet holes in their heads.

The gasoline launch Sasco, owned by Alfred E. Crow, blew up in Long Island sound near New Rochelle, N. Y., killing Mrs. Crow and her 14-year-old son, Harald.

The president has listened to the appeal of the Chinese government as transmitted through Minister Wu, and has signified his willingness to mediate between the imperial government and the powers, but only upon conditions which first must be met by the Chinese government.

Eleven negroes were drowned near Akron, Ala., by the capsizing of their skiff.

Emil Uhlbrecht, at one time a champion cyclist of the United States, was drowned at Honolulu while gathering sea shells.

Police Captain John T. Day and Policeman Peter J. Lamb are dead, and Policeman August T. Mora is suffering from three wounds, one of which is severe, the result of an encounter with two negroes, Leonard Pierce and Robert Charles at New Orleans, La.

A landslide wrecked a passenger train on the Milwaukee road near Wabasha, Minn., killing Engineer Hathaway and Fireman Thomas.

W. J. Bryan will attend the Grand Army reunion at Chicago.

The populists of Texas nominated Jerome C. Kearby for governor.

The Eastern elevator at Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $700,000.

Peace has been officially proclaimed throughout the republic of Venezuela.

Through the explosion of a steam tube in the steam yacht Trilby, owned and commanded by Fred L. Shink, of Scriba, N. Y., three young children lost their lives, one more was frightfully scalded and three other people were more or less burned.

It is reported at Yohohama that the Japanese foreign minister has been in constant communication with the southern viceroys of China, urging them to mobilize troops and to march northward to restore peace and order. It is believed that they used their influence in Pekin with the result that the emperor's party resumed control.

A Japanese report from Tien Tsin says that at a conference of the allied commanders it was decided to organize a military government of the city.

The Chinese minister received a dispatch the 24th from Sheng, the director of railroads and telegraphs at Shanghai, stating that the foreign ministers are to be sent from Peking to Tientsin under escort; also that the imperial government has not only been protecting them, but has supplied them with food.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 24.

Wheat—No 1 northern, 77c; No. 2 northern, 76c; Sept. 74¾.

Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50; cows, $2.75 @3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.75.

Hogs—$4.75@5.15.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16½c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

CHINA WANTS HELP.

Appeals to President to Serve Her in Her Trouble.

McKinley Willing to Act as Mediator — Conditions of Compliance Laid on China by Secretary Hay.

Washington, July 23.—President McKinley has received what purports to be a direct appeal from the Chinese officers to extricate that government from the dangerous and difficult position in which it has been placed as a result of the Boxer uprising and the ensuing hostile attitude of the great powers. Although the exact text of the appeal made by the emperor of China to France has not been made known here, it is believed that the address to the president is similar in terms to that communication.

McKinley Willing to Mediate.

Washington, July 24.—The president has listened to the appeal of the Chinese government as transmitted through Minister Wu and has signified his willingness to mediate between the imperial government and the powers, but only upon conditions which first must be met by the Chinese government.

The Conditions.

It is known that Secretary Hay will demand these conditions upon which the president will accept the grave responsibility that would be imposed upon him by the emperor:

1. That the Peking government furnish absolutely incontrovertible proof that the foreign ministers and their suites are not only alive, but that they are at liberty to perform the functions of their several offices without interference.

2. That the imperial government is prepared to maintain law and order and protect foreigners and all Christians from massacre.

3. That the Boxers shall be suppressed and their leaders arrested and punished.

4. That the murderers of Christians, whether the victims were officials of foreign governments or only citizens or subjects, shall be apprehended and punished without delay.

5. That the several governments, including the United States, which have troops and ships in Chinese jurisdiction shall be accorded wide latitude either in the work of assisting the imperial government to restore order or in protecting their own countrymen from murder and outrage.

6. That disloyal and revolutionary officials who are responsible for the existing uprising shall be dealt with in such a manner as to insure future peace.

There will be other conditions, but they will be of a minor character, and relate to the details of carrying out President McKinley's policy.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Result of the Fighting During Last Week—Amnesty Resolutions Sent to Aguinaldo.

Manila, July 23.—It is officially stated that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 130 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken. Twelve Americans were killed and 11 wounded. This includes the casualties of Col. William E. Birkhimer's engagement with a force of the Twenty-eighth volunteer infantry, who attacked 200 insurgent rifles intrenched two miles east of Taal, killing 38. A detachment of the signal corps, while repairing wires, was twice ambushed. Capt. Charles D. Roberts, of the Thirty-fifth infantry, who was captured by the Filipinos last May, has arrived here on parole. He will not return to captivity. Senor Buencamino last Thursday sent to Aguinaldo by means of Aguinaldo's mother the amnesty resolutions adopted by the meeting of representative Filipinos here on June 21, together with Gen. MacArthur's answer to them and other documents bearing upon the restoration of peace. It is understood that Aguinaldo will summon his advisers, and that a reply may be expected within a month. Filipinos here will give a banquet next Saturday in celebration of President McKinley's order of amnesty.

VENGEANCE OF A MOB.

Wreaked on a Brutal Negro at Huntsville, Ala.—Hanged and Filled with Bullets.

Huntsville, Ala., July 24.—Elijah Clark, a negro who on Sunday assaulted Susan Priest, a 13-year-old girl, was taken from the jail in this city Monday night and lynched near the spot where his crime was committed. His body was riddled with bullets. Sheriff Fulgham defended his prisoner to the last, but a dense smoke, from a combination of tar, feathers and oil, fired by the crazed mob, was too much for him and he was dragged from the jail and placed under a physician's care. William Vining, who attempted to rush through the crowd and up the jail steps, was shot and dangerously wounded.

Friendly Relations with Spain.

Madrid, July 24.—Premier Silvela, when questioned about the relations between the United States and Spain, said:

"Everything is satisfactory. The American government is doing its best to attend to the protection of the rights, property and trade of Spanish subjects in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines."

He speaks highly of Mr. Storer, United States minister to Madrid, saying that he does everything in his power to smooth difficilties between the two countries and to better their relations.

Breaks Cycle Records.

New York, July 24.—Mrs. Lindsay finished her phenomenal ride of 1,500 miles at 2:30 o'clock, having broken all records up to 1,000 miles, and created new ones past that point. She started last Monday morning at six o'clock and the 1,500 milesw ere covered in 164 hours and 3 minutes.

Gold in the Treasury.

Washington, July 24.—The government's holdings of gold on Monday reached the highest point in its history and amounted to $27,498,482, including the lawful reserve of $150,000,000. The next highest amount was $427,238,600, which was in the government's vaults on May 2, 1900.

Electrocuted.

New York, July 24.—Joseph Mullen was electrocuted in the state prison at Sing Sing. He murdered his wife in this city on June 4, 1898.

TIENTSIN EVACUATED.

Admiral Seymour Sends Telegram to That Effect—Chinese Army Retreating Towards Peking.

London, July 21.—The admiralty Saturday afternoon received the following telegram from Admiral Seymour:

"Tientsin entirely evacuated by Chinese."

New York, July 24.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Chefoo, July 20, says the Chinese army is now retreating toward Peking from Tientsin.

A brilliant dash against a large force of Chinese at Tientsin was made Monday morning by a detachment of American troops, assisted by some English fusileers.

The object was to capture a battery of large caliber cannon which had been doing great damage.

The Anglo-American troops charged a large fort across an open space, and were exposed to a hot but poorly directed fire from the enemy.

They dashed into the fort and, after engaging the Chinese in a sharp hand-to-hand fight, put them to flight and remained masters of the fort.

Eight large modern guns were captured, together with carts and all the accessories. The battery was immediately turned upon the fleeing enemy, who under the well-directed fire suffered heavy losses.

The victory was won in an incredibly short time against an overwhelmingly superior force, and, despite the charge under fire and the fight in the fort, neither the Americans nor the British lost a single man.

New York, July 21.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Shanghai says that the Boxer rebellion is spreading to the northwest of Shansi, Shensi and Kansu provinces and southwest to the province of Hanan.

In conjunction with Tung Fuh Siang's troops the Boxers have endeavored to recover their lost ground in Shantung province, where the Boxer movement originated and was fostered by Yuhsien, then governor, but since transferred to Shensi.

The Boxers suffered a severe reverse on July 8 from Yuan Shikai and Changoow.

On the southern border of Chihli, adjoining Shantung, the Boxers intended overrunning Shantung and crossing the Yellow river into Kiangsu.

All provinces south of the Yellow river are so far undisturbed. The provinces affected are Chihli, Shensi, Shansi, Hanan, Kansu and Shantung, the last two only slightly.

Viceroys Li Yun Yi and Chang Chitung are pro-foreign and maintain order from the Yangtse valley to the eastern portion of the Yellow river.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—Three hundred thousand soldiers from the various military districts are en route to China. While no information is given out as to the destination of this force, it is believed an early attack on Peking is contemplated.

London, July 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: As soon as the Russian Gen. Linevitch (reported from Vladivostock to be marching to the scene of hostilities with an army corps and a complete artillery brigade), arrives at Tientsin, the advance on Peking will begin.

BARK IS CUT IN TWO.

Big Cunard Liner Campania Collides with a Vessel—Eleven of Crew Are Drowned.

Liverpool, July 23.—During a dense fog off Holyhead Saturday morning the Cunard liner Campania ran down the bark Embleton, of Liverpool. Seven of the crew of the Embleton were saved by the Campania's boats, but 11, including the captain, were drowned. Although the liner was going dead slow, on account of the fog, she went clean through the bark.

The great engines were stopped and reversed. Two lifeboats of the Campania, filled with brave men, were lowered into the fog and the apparently hopeless search began.

The passengers waited with impatience for a sign from the lifeboats. It seemed as though hours had passed before they heard a shout and soon saw one of the boats at the side. As the occupants were raised to the deck it was seen that seven of them were strangers. These men were members of the crew of the bark Embleton. There were 11 more of the crew to be accounted for, including the captain, but all search was unavailing.

Appeal to Workers.

Denver, Col., July 23.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, after six days of careful discussion and consideration of questions of vast importance to the interests of organized labor in the United States, adjourned Saturday afternoon. In so far as the council could dispose of them during several sessions, all matters were settled, and the groundwork was laid for future action. The next ten days will develop the result of some of the decisions reached by the council. The chief business of Saturday was the issuance of an address to the laboring men of the country urging organization of the unorganized and a union of all organizations, irrespective of sex, politics, color or religion.

Will Speak in New York.

New York, July 24.—The announcement is made at democratic state headquarters that Mr. Bryan will visit New York state after October 1, making six speeches in as many different cities. He will talk in New York city, Brooklyn, Syracuse, Buffalo, Rochester and Utica. The details of the meetings in this city and Brooklyn will be made before he reaches the east, for which part of the country he will leave Lincoln October 1.

Beckham Nominated.

Lexington, Ky., July 21.—At 3:05 a. m. Beckham was nominated for governor by the state democratic convention. The platform declares for fair elections and recommends that the act known as the Goebel election law, be amended, and that until so amended as to be satisfactory to all the republicans shall have representatives on both the state and county election commissions.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Enthusiastic Reunion Is Held at Atlanta, Ga.—Patriotic Sentiments Expressed.

Atlanta, Ga., July 20.—Five thousand members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans lustily cheered the commanders of these two organizations—Gen. Albert E. Shaw and Gen. John B. Gordon—as they sat together upon the stage of the Grand Opera house at the kindling of the campfire of the Blue and Gray reunion here Thursday night. The occasion was the formal beginning of the reunion of the surviving veterans of the union and confederate armies, who fought in the battles around Atlanta, in July, 1864. President McKinley, unable to be present, sent his regrets in the following telegram:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., July 19.—Hon. W. A. Hemphill, Chairman Executive Committee, Atlanta: I deeply regret my inability to be with you during the reunion of the blue and the gray in Atlanta this week. Such reunions are gratirfying evidence of good feeling and comradeship, and give assurance of the permanence of our government, resting on the patriotism of a reunited people. Please express to those who may be present my cordial congratulations and best wishes.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

The president's words brought the audience to its feet in a burst of applause.

Both Gens. Gordon and Shaw were enthusiastically cheered when they spoke.

Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, inspector general of the United States army and a distinguished union veteran, and Col. W. P. C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, an equally distinguished confederate veteran, were on the stage. The former was presented and concluded an eloquent tribute to the reunited country. His brother, Col. W. C. R. Breckinridge, spoke. Gen. O. O. Howard and Gov. J. A. Mount, of Indiana, made short speeches.

WENT OVER THE WAY.

Lieut. Ricketts Says He Knew Goebel Was to Be Killed and Crossed the Street.

Georgetown, Ky., July 23.—The testimony of a messenger boy in the Goebel murder trial created a great sensation in the court Saturday. He testified that he saw the assassination and that he saw the muzzle of a rifle protruding out of the window in the secretary of state's office, the sash being raised about 15 inches and the curtains being down.

Georgetown, Ky., July 24.—Many of the details of the plot which resulted in the assassination of Senator Goebel at Frankfort last winter were brought out in the course of the testimony given in the Powers case, the main witness in the morning session of court being Lieut. John Ricketts, an officer in the state militia.

From what Ricketts said while on the stand it was made apparent that more than one man at Frankfort at the time of the shooting knew something was about to happen, and so far as Ricketts was concerned he very bluntly said in the course of his testimony that not long before the shots that killed Goebel were fired he (Ricketts) left the executive building, because he did not care to be present in case anyone was hurt.

Rickett's testimony was very favorable to Powers. He not only testified that Powers did all he could to keep the members of the mountain army which he brought to Frankfort January 25 sober and orderly, but he also gave testimony, the inference from which was that Goebel was shot from the second story of the executive building, instead of from Powers' office, which was on the first floor.

CUT LORD ROBERTS' LINES.

Gen. De Wet Breaks Communication by Railway and Telegraph Near Honingspruit.

London, July 24.—Gen. De Wet has again succeeded in cutting Lord Roberts' communications, both by railway and telegraph, and captured 100 of the Highlanders. The story of the federal commander's bold raid comes in the form of a telegram from Gen. Forester-Walker, dated at Cape Town, Sunday, July 22, forwarding a dispatch from Gen. Knox, as follows:

"Kroonstad, July 22.—Following from Broadwood sent by dispatch rider to Honingspruit, wired thence to Kroonstad: 'Have followed commando since July 16. Hard, sharp fighting at Palmietfontein, July 19. Prevented from pursuing laager by darkness. Eight hundred Boers found. Our casualties five killed and 76 wounded. Reach Vaalkrantz today. Enemy doubled back through Paarde Hral in darkness. Shall march to-morrow to Roode Vaal station. Send supplies for 3,000 men and horses, also any news of the enemy's movements. I believe the commando consists of 2,000 men and four guns and is accompanied by President Steyn and both the De Wets.'

"The wire and main line of the railway north of Honingspruit have been cut and also the telegraph to Pretoria via Potchefstroom. According to my information De Wet has crossed the railway and going north."

Wolley Notified.

Chicago, July 21.—John G. Woolley, candidate for the prohibition party for the presidency, was notified of his nomination Friday evening. Central Music hall, where the ceremony took place, was well filled with an audience which included many women, and the meeting throughout was an enthusiastic one. The proposed plan of campaign of the prohibition party was indicated clearly in all the speeches. It is to invoke the aid of the churches and ask for the votes of the church members on the ground that the question at issue is a moral one and represents the teachings of the Christian religion.

Illinois Apples Best.

Princeton, Ill., April 23.—Much gratification is felt among the fruit men of Illinois over the signal victory won for their exhibit of apples at the Paris exposition in taking first prize. Information regarding the award was received by Secretary L. R. Bryant, of the Illinois State Horticultural society.

Appointment Confirmed.

Paris, July 21.—The fact of the appointment of Rev. John Joseph Keane, formerly rector of the Catholic university of America at Washington, D. C., as archbishop of Dubuque, Ia., is confirmed on the authority of Archbishops Ireland and Kain, who are now in this city.

NEWS FROM CONGER.

State Department Receives Word from Minister at Peking.

Says That Foreigners Were Under Continuous Fire from Chinese —Urges Quick Relief—Our Policy in China.

Washington, July 21.—The following message in cipher from Minister Conger at Peking was received by the state department by the Chinese minister:

"In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacre."

The message is not dated, but it is understood was sent from Peking on the 18th.

Statement of State Department.

The following statement has been given out at the state department:

"On the 11th of this month the state department communicated a brief message asking tidings of Minister Conger in the state department code. Minister Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands, if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. Friday morning the state department received a telegram from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, saying:

"'The governor of Shantung informs me that he has to-day received a cipher message from Conger of the 18th.'

"A few minutes later Minister Wu appeared at the state department with a telegram from Taotai Shang, dated July

EDWIN HURD CONGER.
(Minister of the United States at Peking, China.)

20, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8:30 o'clock Friday morning, reading as follows:

"'Your telegram was forwarded and as requested I send reply from the tsung-li-yamen as follows: "Your telegram of the 15th day of this moon (11th July) received. The state department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister Conger's reply to the state department:"

"'In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacre.'

"This reply was in the state department cipher and it is regarded by the state department as genuine inasmuch as forgeries seem under the circumstances impossible."

Policy of the United States.

Washington, July 21.—A correspondent here says he is able to state authoritatively that the policy of the United States in the Chinese situation was fully decided upon at the cabinet meetings held on Tuesday and Wednesday. This policy is as follows:

1. The United States will under no circumstances join in the partition of China among the powers.

2. The United States will use all its influence, to the utmost extent, short of war with European nations, to prevent the dismemberment of the Chinese empire.

3. The United States proposes to have a voice in the settlement of the Chinese trouble, and its voice will ever be raised against spoliation, and in favor of preservation of China's territorial and governmental entity, along the lines set forth in Secretary Hay's note to the powers dated July 3.

4. The United States will not declare war upon China on the present showing of facts, no matter what other powers may do.

5. The United States, acting independently and for itself, will cooperate with the other powers in restoring order in China, in punishing all officials, high or low, found guilty of crimes against human life, in setting up a stable government that may give guarantees of security of life and property and freedom of trade.

CASTELLANE IN A DUEL.

Anna Gould's Husband Crosses Swords with Count Orlowski and Wounds Him.

Paris, July 23.—Count Boni de Castellane (who married Miss Annie Gould, of New York) fought a duel with swords Saturday with Count Orlowski, in the outskirts of Paris. In the first assault Count Orlowski was wounded in the thorax, and the duel was stopped by the doctors.

The conditions of the duel were that the contest should continue until one of the combatants was absolutely unable to continue.

The cause of the duel was a newspaper article reciting a quarrel between the two, occurring in Count Boni de Castellane's house. Count Orlowski charged Castellane with responsibility for the article.

The seconds failed to reach a satisfactory arrangement, and decided that a meeting was necessary.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's Gems Stolen.

Paris, July 23.—Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, one of the members of the United States commission to the exposition, Saturday advertised an offer of a reward of $500 for information leading to the return of a necklace valued at $17,000, which is missing. The necklace is composed of emeralds set with diamonds and other jewels, among the emeralds being one of the finest specimens extant, and the size of a pigeon's egg. It is not known whether the necklace was lost or stolen, but it is believed it was stolen, as it was missed by Mrs. Palmer after entering the Palace Elysee Hotel from her carriage.

Killed His Wife.

Burlington, Ia., July 21.—S. P. Dahlman confesses that he killed his wife in St. Louis on the night of March 27, 1897, by smothering her with a pillow. She was ill, and he was watching by her bedside. She asked for a drink, and he gave it, then put the pillow over her face, holding it tight till she was dead. Remorse compelled him to confess to the authorities here.

Troops to Leave Cuba.

Havana, July 21.—Under instructions from Gov. Gen. Wood, the First United States infantry regiment, stationed at Pinar del Rio city and Guanajay, is preparing for departure within the next ten days. A troop of the Seventh cavalry will be stationed at Guanajay.

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FROST OF FROSTS

IS THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CAMPAIGN OPENING

Under Republican League Auspices—A Record Breaker of Absolutely Barren Results — Other State and National Points—The Railway Corporation Press Show Their Hands—They Relieve the Courts of Arduous Labors by Their Wise and Unprejudiced Decisions—"On to Indianapolis" for the Democratic Campaign Opening—Governor Lind and the Indian Scare—Numerous Omens of State and National Success—The Week's Roundup.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, July 23, 1900.

Of all spiritless, uninteresting, tame and unprofitable affairs of national proportions, the State and National Republican League convention holds the record. The most striking comparison to it was the grand fizzle ratification meeting at the Minneapolis Exposition building, following the McKinley nomination in 1896, which was presided over by Pine Lumber Magnate T. B. Walker, and which, held in the heat of July, was so chilly that Mr. Walker has never presided over another such meeting, and in fact has been in California almost ever since.

The State League convention was an absolute fizzle, with the slimmest of audiences in attendance. This might have been laid to the weather, but not so the slim attendance of national delegates to Tuesday and Wednesday's convention, for that had been advertised throughout the country for the past year as the great refreshing time, when the good weather of the Northwest invited the outing. The delegates came not, and all the hotels, which for weeks had made ready for immense delegations, had their trouble and empty rooms for their plans. Indeed, the convention wound up Wednesday, outting off a whole day.

The sessions were tame and featureless, not even relieved by Senator Nelson's voluminous address, read in his schoolboy style (to use the expression of one of the Republican editors of the state who figetted through the senator's platitudes), and only momentarily relieved by the brief presence of the expected great star of the occasion, Governor Roosevelt. He spoke but a moment to the convention, in a gingerly, crabbed way, as if fearing to give away the points he had prepared for his main speech, the campaign "opener." The "Rough Rider's" impression upon the convention was plainly of little effect. Delegates openly expressed their disappointment.

The evening Auditorium meeting was a success, both in attendance and enthusiasm from the portion of the audience in full sympathy (for there was a large portion of it that did not "touch off" at each suggestion of the management composed of people there to listen and to judge for themselves). The meeting was as large as the building could hold, just about the equal of, and no greater than the recent pro-Boer reception. But there were no outside thousands, no impassable streets as on Bryan occasions, and the overflow meetings announced for each inviting corner, did not occur. In fact the coming of something like 1,000 from Minneapolis saved the meeting from the chill of unoccupied seats. A few were shut out by closing the doors, mostly swearing Republicans who had been excluded because not having secured tickets, apropos of which the fact that Leaguers were obliged to pay 50 cents before they could have the necessary pasteboards made much bad feeling. There is scandal about the ticket management, Republicans themselves making very unsavory charges.

Some Republicans explain the tameness of the event by the bad odor that has ever surrounded the league in this state, which goes back to the Goodnow regime, when scandals regarding the finances of the league were frequent from the time that Goodnow got control down to the time he got his reward from the McKinley administration for the dirty work done by him in the campaign in the name of the league. The talk that league officials sold tickets to the Roosevelt affair, and put the money in their pockets, is quite like the previous scandals of the league. Other talk is that the affair would have been of greater interest had different men locally handled it and had charge of the person of Roosevelt. That he was dined by that great warrior of The Pioneer Press, who served in New Brunswick during the Civil war, dampened the military spirit. Others kicked because Lumber Truster Tom Shevlin, as national committeeman, was high push to go and bring the star here.

The whole affair, judged from the standpoint of a national event, fully justifies the view presented by our cartoonist, that Roosevelt contended with a Minnesota blizzard in starting the McKinley campaign. Says The Globe: "In point of numbers the convention was a frost. Not more than 400 delegates from a distance were in attendance, when it was expected that the convention would bring several thousand people to the city."

The most doleful reports were circulated among leaguers about the prospect of having much of a campaign fund this year. That Hanna was falling down with the corporations that he milked four years ago was conceded, and that the gigantic trusts organized since '96 must be relied on was admitted. And that was given as one of the reasons why Hanna had McKinley omit all mention of the trusts in his letter speech of acceptance. "You will have to raise your own funds in Minnesota," was what an Eastern delegate told a prominent Minnesotan. The latter confessed that the outlook was poor for cash for the campaign. Another said that the bad thing about it was that whatever the Bixby machine could get together it would spend in the interest of the Bixbyites. Bixby as the candidate two years from now appears to be the slate, and everything would be managed to bring about that result.

For the Democratic campaign is now to come the formal notification of Bryan and Stevenson, which will occur at Indianapolis Aug. 8, and which will probably be the grandest demonstration ever known in this country. Also at the same place on Aug. 16 will be held the national meeting of the Anti-Imperialists, the indications being that they will endorse the Democratic platform and candidates for the liberty campaign which they will conduct. A national meeting of the anti-trust organizations may also be held about the same time, with like action more than probable.

Concerning remaining events, before the campaign can be said to be actually opened, there are first in interest the two state conventions to make up the fusion ticket on state officers, which will be held Sept. 6, the Democratic at St. Paul and the Populist at Minneapolis. They were not called both in the same place for lack of hall room for both on the same day. But the different locations should not make any difference in harmony of action. The state ticket made, the state campaign will have a formal opening with events big enough to suit all.

What do the people of the state think of the situation regarding the labors of their railroad commission to protect the people against railroad combinations for exorbitant rates, and, as to the Northern Pacific-St. Paul and Duluth consolidation case, when the corporation daily papers rush in and in advance decide the law and the facts to the prejudice of the commission's efforts? The Times follows The Globe in deciding absolutely the great questions which the commission is bringing before the courts, towit, that the roads have not violated the law, and the roads are not competing lines, and that no questions of public policy, or of the people's rights and interests are at stake. If we are not mistaken there will be a protest from the people of the state that will be unmistakeable. Meanwhile the people can rely on it that the commission and Governor Lind will not be disturbed nor swerved from their discharge of sworn duty to the people and the state.

Apropos, one of those papers quotes a railway official as saying, "Now is the time for the roads to fight the railway commission if they ever hope to win a victory over that body."

In this connection it may be stated that the commission will within a few days be ready to promulgate the new general schedule of rates which they have been considering for some time past. That it will be acceptable to everybody, except possibly the roads, goes without saying.

The week has seen wheat fall again to within a few cents of the low ruling price of the last year, standing at between 50 cents and 60 cents at interior Minnesota shipping points, the home market. This, with loss of crops, small yields, trust prices about as high as ever, will make the McKinley prosperity look like 30 cents to a great many farmers.

And of trade in general the situation is in many respects serious. Mills are closed, men out, trade small, jobbers selling little, strikes continue, and labor in the large cities is in great distress, notably at Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, etc., etc., where corporation oppression and war on labor organizations prevent settlements of the matters in dispute and where in instances the people have invited the aid of the courts in their futile efforts to compel corporate authority to cease its arbitrary and unreasonable attitudes toward labor. Gold also is commencing to go abroad again, for foreign war operations, and our $100,000,000 gold reserve is reduced to $69,000,000. Our own situation as to Asiatic affairs adds to the uneasiness.

United States Marshal Grimshaw, though a political opponent of Governor Lind, does the latter the justice to commend his prompt action in sending troops into the Indian country in the late scare. Still the goppite press quotes the marshal to the contrary.

Apropos, there is indignation, especially in the northern part of the state, where Governor Lind's course was warmly commended, at the misrepresentation that has been made, especially by the St. Paul Dispatch. On file in the adjutant general's office were official dispatches, showing the promptitude with which Governor Lind acted and reported to Washington, and furthermore that he at the same time informed the department that if it had need for the soldiers at Fort Snelling, to use them, as he would be abundantly able to care for the Indians with the state forces.

All Minnesota is honored by the presence, taking needed rests at Minnetonka, of Hon. James K. Jones, our beloved head of the Democratic national committee, and Hon. Adlai Stevenson, ex-governor of Illinois, and ex-vice president, and our loved and trusted candidate for vice president. Against the time when they are given the expected formal reception, all wish for them that rest and comfort, with the members of their families, that will fit them for the arduous labors before them.

Minnesota Democracy warmly commends the stirring address to Democratic clubs issued by National President W. R. Hearst. It has the true ring.

G. S. C.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Minnesota Crop Bulletin.

There were scattered showers in the northern half of the state early in the week, and rains began in the southern half on the 14th. In the southern tier of counties the rains were heavy, ranging from 3.21 inches at Worthington to 5.14 inches at La Crosse, in about 48 hours. The spring wheat harvest will begin from the 20th to the 25th of July, and with favorable conditions continuing, there will be a much better yield on the area remaining to be harvested than was looked for on July 1st. Barley harvest is well advanced in all the southern half of the state, and some oats are being cut. Rye and winter wheat are generally in shock or stack. Much of the flax is improved. The hay crop now being secured in good condition is very light except in a few places in southern counties.

A Good Showing.

The summary of the building operations throughout the country for the first six months of this year, compiled by the Construction News as given below, are extremely gratifying to Minneapolitans. While the building situation as far as the prices of building materials and the scarcity of labor were concerned was just as bad in this city as in any part of the country, Minneapolis shows a substantial increase of 43 per cent over the building operations of 1899, while the entire country shows a decline of 37 per cent.

Escaped from Jail.

Three prisoners escaped from the Redwood county jail by sawing off a padlock that held the iron grating that led to the fire escape on the second floor. They are Albert Kightlinger and Fred Winholz, both held for burglary and larceny committed in Vesta early in June, and Sidney E. Dailey, held for picking pockets at Olivia a month ago. Kightlinger resided in Minneapolis, and his wife was suffocated in a fire there on Decoration Day night. Winholz is a mute, and is a plasterer by trade.

Steal Strong Box.

The general store of L. T. Breen was entered by sneak thieves who rifled the safe, forcing the small iron box and made way with it complete. There was little or no money in the safe, but many very valuable papers were taken, including life insurance policies, certificate of stock in Bank of Hoffman, some deeds and mortgages. They secured entrance through the front door by means of keys. No trace has been found of the stolen box or papers.

Held Up by Tramps.

William Peterson, of Minneapolis, while traveling in a box car on the Milwaukee road with two tramps was foolish enough to flash a roll of $25 before them, with the result that they immediately relieved him of its possession. This happened between Winona and La Cresse. There is small chance that he will recover it, as the tramps left the train immediately after committing the robbery.

News in Brief.

The Norwegian Turners of Minneapolis are confidently expected to retain the honor of the championship at the biennial turn festival of the Norwegian-American Gymnastic Union, which will be held in Chicago.

Moses Spooner, a Canadian farmer, who lives about seven miles north of Faribault, in the township of Forest, reports that a vein of coal has been discovered there.

The state may have to fight for an issue of Polk county bonds for drainage purposes. The issue is $40,500. County Auditor Gleason, who was in St. Paul ascertained that the state was willing to take the bonds and the county commissioners were advised to cancel a sale to the Minneapolis Loan and Trust Company. The latter refuses to accept the cancellation and will demand that the bonds be issued to the company.

A shabbily dressed stranger, who gave his name as Frank Erickson, bunkoed Miss Christine Kelson, clerk in the South St. Paul postoffice, out of a letter containing a check for $68.35, drawn by Fitch & Co. in favor of R. Erickson, Brewster, Minn. He was captured an hour later.

Anton Bonus, who was confined in the city jail at Owatonna, made his escape by digging a hole through a solid three layer brick wall with a stove poker. Bonus was not confined in a cell, and thus had ample opportunity to work. No clue found as yet.

A movement is on foot to get the coal dealers of Minneapolis and St. Paul into the Coal Dealers' Association of Iowa and Nebraska, thereby making the association to coal dealers what the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association is to lumbermen. Minneapolis yard concerns are being solicited to join. If the move promises success a canvasser will be put into the field.

C. W. Field was appointed postmaster at Bridgie, Itasca county.

During the month of September a number of north of Ireland farmers will leave Londonderry on the Allan Line mail steamer Parisian for the purpose of taking up farm lands and settling in Minnesota. John Norris and his family, as the advance guard, has arrived and gone to Wadena to look over farms, as it is the intention of all to locate in the same section.

Edward Dufresne, 70 years old, whose home is at 1521 Dayton avenue, St. Paul, was kicked and almost gored to death by a cow yesterday morning.

L. K. Holten of Minneapolis and James D. Woolnough, Spring Park, won in the competitive examination for a West Point cadetship, recently held in St. Paul. The alternates are L. J. McNair, Minneapolis, and Donald F. Stevens, St. Paul.

The stock barn, granary and several out buildings of Mrs. Pearl Kingston, in Marshan, were burned, with farming implements, 2,000 bushels of oats, 200 bushels of corn, 20 tons of hay, a horse and three calves.

John Barnum, whose mother, Mrs. Jane A. Barnum, lives at St. Anthony Park, was shot and almost instantly killed in Chicago by Frank Smith.

The state board of corrections and charities, for the first time in its history, has a demented Chinaman on its hands. His name is Yep Oom Kinn. He is not a citizen of this country. At present he is confined in the Rochester insane asylum, having been committed there from Wabasha.

While the family of Samuel Young was attending the Sells-Forepaugh circus at St. Cloud, thieves broke into their house and stole $1,800, which was secreted in various parts of the house.

Congressman Tawney received a letter from Adjutant General Corbin, confirming the report that Sergeant Clarence Miller was killed in the Philippine Islands on May 28.

Postoffice service has been ordered discontinued at Golden Gate, and special postal service from Blowers to Sebeha, Minn.

Articles of incorporation of a new railroad company, which is to construct a road from Bemidji, on the line of the Great Northern railway in Beltrami county, northeast to a point on the international boundary at Rainy lake, were filed with the secretary of state.

Donald Grant & Co., of Faribault, have secured the contract for grading forty-eight miles of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern roadbed between Faribault and Albert Lea. Work will begin in a few days, it is expected.

NOTHING IF NOT REALISTIC.

What the Present School of Writers Appear to Be Trying to Achieve.

The russet sparrow sat on the roof and blinked at the setting sun. Afar down the alley a lone ragman drove his chariot slowly along and chanted his plaintive lay. The wind moaned through the chimney pots, the red sun looked dimly down through the smoke and the russet sparrow sat on the roof and blinked at the setting sun, says London Answers.

The russet sparrow sat on the roof and blinked at the setting sun. Sadly the stray policeman in the gray distance swiped an orange from the barrow of a passing coster and peeled it with a grimy hand. He was thinking, thinking. And the dead leaves still choked the tin spout above the rainwater barrel in the back yard.

The russet sparrow sat on the roof and blinked at the setting sun. Adown the gutters in the lonely street ran murky puddles on their long, long journey toward the distant sea. Borne on the wings of the sluggish breeze came a far-off murmur of vagrant dogs in fierce contention and life was hollow mockery to the homeless cat.

And the russet sparrow sat on the roof and blinked at the setting sun.

IT'S ALL IN A NAME.

One Reason Why the Conservative Negro Whitewasher Lost His Occupation.

"What's in a name?" asked Shakespeare. Everything, may be answered, and no one has made the answer more plain to the ordinary mortal than Booker T. Washington, the noted colored orator, says the Chicago Times-Herald. While lecturing in Omaha last winter he paused in the midst of his remarks and asked:

"How many negro boys in Omaha are learning a mechanical trade?"

And from the vast audience came the reply:

"Not one."

Then Mr. Washington proceeded to tell the negro boys what they should do. The old colored man with his brush and pail of whitewash once made a good living. But he was a whitewasher." The first thing he knew a white man came along with an assortment of brushes and several colors of wash under fancy names. The white man called himself an "interior decorator," and the old colored man's job was gone forever.

"You negro boys," continued Mr. Washington, "must become interior decorators, for the whitewashing job is done."

TAKING THE CENSUS.

An Enumerator Meets with One Woman Who Didn't Withhold Any of the Details.

"Oh, yes, I know you are the census man. Warm day, take a seat. I've gotten all the facts for you. My husband, John Moore, is 40; I am 32; we have seven children; they are all well now."

"But—" put in the census man, relates the Pittsburgh Chronicle.

"Yes, yes; you needn't ask me any questions. I'm telling you fast as I can. Tommy, our oldest boy, had the measles when he was three. He first began to walk when he was eight months old and the day after he was ten months old he could walk clear around the room without holding on to anything. He fell down the stairs when he was four years three months and thirteen days old, but it didn't hurt him any, and he liked ice cream from the first time he ever tasted it. I can't get him to eat gravy, but he had his first piece of steak when he was 15 months old. Johnnie, the next to the oldest—"

"Madam, stop, stop," cried the enumerator, "answer my questions. I don't want to know any more about your children."

And then the woman got angry and the census taker also lost his temper and left.

Family Ties Exhausted.

At one of the great department stores the other day a young man was indulging in airy persiflage with the pretty shop girl behind the counter while waiting for his change. "What a wonderful place you have here!" he said. "What do you sell?" "Everything," was the reply. "Everything?" was the incredulous comment. "What do you mean by everything?" "Just what I say," responded the girl. "Anything you want we can supply you with here." "Oh, you can, eh?" commented the pretentious Alexander. "Well, let me look at some family ties." Without remark, but with demure countenance, the girl went away, but in a moment returned and said: "I am sorry, but the manager tells me that we are just out of family ties, owing to the great demand. Perhaps you'd like to look at some family jars?" The young man decided, however, that the latter was an undesirable commodity, and he would have none of it.—N. Y. Tribune.

He Got Posted.

It was an open car. A man of years and sedateness sat next to a young man who was consulting a pocket dictionary. By and by, and without any premonitory symptoms, the sedate man said:

"It's in here; I was looking over one of them books yesterday, and I picked out the very words."

"What do you refer to?" asked the young man.

"To what a woman up my way called me when I asked her to marry me."

"And what was it?"

"A concave cataleptic semi-annual old idiot. At first I didn't exactly know whether she meant to say yes or turn me down, but after looking in the dictionary I made up my mind that she was not for me. Mighty handy, those dictionaries are, when you get stuck on a hard word, eh?"—Washington Post.

She'd Do It.

Crash!

There came the sound of falling dishes from the kitchen. The cook appeared at the dining-room door.

"Plaze, mum," she said, "the whole av your besht dinner set is broken fwhoile Oi wuz washin' it!"

The housewife wept.

"B'gee!" said her husband, "if the powers could only get that girl, the job of breaking up China would soon be finished."—N. Y. World.

Pretense as to Contents.

"Jedge," said Mr. Zeke Darkleigh, "I wants to hab dishyere Gabe Snowflake arrested. He done sol' me er kaig er beer, en day ain't nuffin in the kaig but rainwateh."

"All right," replied the judge, "you want to swear out a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses."

"No, suh. I want dat niggah sent up fo' 'tainin' money undeh false contentses. Dat's what, jedge."—Baltimore American

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Explained.

Mrs. Yung Wife—You are sure there are five pounds of sugar in this package? It seems very light.

Grocer—That, madam, is because it is entirely free from sand.—Boston Transcript.

As a rule, when a man suffers from ennui he makes a lot of other people tired.—Chicago Daily News.

It is surprising, sometimes, how a man that is 'way off gets on. — Indianapolis News.

The hen is a liberal fowl; she gives a peck when she takes a grain.—Chicago Daily News.

Millions for Baseball.

A million of dollars are spent every year upon the game of baseball, but as large as this sum is, it cannot begin to equal the amount spent by people in search of health. There is a sure method of obtaining strength, and it is not a costly one. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy and natural, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and weak kidneys.

One on the Summer Girl.

One of these girls sat in a hammock on a Hollywood piazza when a summer boy in a gray suit came along. He looked unhappy.

The girl looked at him frivolously, and spied a button of a pastel shade in his lapel.

"A new kind?" she asked, inquiringly. "What is it? Have you sworn off or are you a son of something or other?"

"No," he answered, shortly. "I've joined a Don't Worry club."

"When did you join?" she asked.

"The day after I met you," he rejoined, cleverly.—Chicago Times-Herald.

University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the President, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the University, in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business, may be finished in one or two years, according to the ability of the student. Sir Edward's Hall, for boys under thirteen, is an unique department of the institution. The higher courses are thorough in every respect, and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in class-work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame University.

Fifty-six years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

According to His Creed.

She—Do you believe that every man gets the wife that Heaven intended for him?

He—I dare not doubt it; otherwise my religious belief would be shattered.

"What is your belief, pray?"

"I believe that men are punished in this world for their sins."—Chicago Evening News.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

"My wife," boasted the happy young benedict, "is an open book to me." "Mine, too," declared the old married man. "I can't shut her up."—Philadelphia Press.

do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Many an illiterate man is able to make his dollar mark.—Chicago Daily News.

Sacred Heart College, Watertown, Wisconsin.

The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of Sacred Heart College, Watertown, Wis., which appears in another column of this paper. This institution is a branch of the great University of Notre Dame, and aims to fit boys for entrance to the university courses as well as give them a thorough training at moderate cost. For the parent of limited means Sacred Heart College fills a long felt want. Founded in 1873 it has gone on increasing from year to year until now it ranks as one of the foremost colleges of the middle west.

"What kind of a house did you succeed in getting, Howard?" "Oh, it's the kind of a house which has windows that won't stay open and doors that won't stay shut."—Indianapolis Journal.

A parlor match is often the result, rather than the precursor, of a steady flame.—Indianapolis News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

The good Samaritan does not carry oil in his cruse and vitriol on his tongue.—Ram's Horn.

Did You Ever Run Across

an old letter—ink all faded out? Couldn't have been Carter's Ink for it doesn't fade.

Some men are so stingy they refuse to smile except at the expense of others.—Chicago Daily News.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The highest type of military invention yet devised is the war balloon.—Elliott's Magazine.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

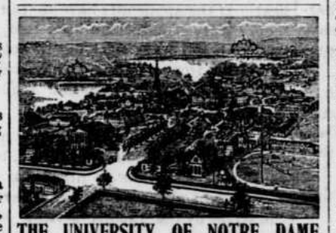
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Minds of steel are often narrowed down that they may have a cutting edge.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Give a pig plenty of milk and it will make a hog of itself.—Chicago Daily News.



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NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.
Rooms Free to all Students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the Collegiate Courses.
Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.
A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.
St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipments.
The 57th Year will open September 4th, 1900.
Catalogues Free. Address
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CURES Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Bowel Complaints--NEVER FAILS! In the market since 1841. Recommended by leading Physicians. Used by our Army and Navy. Sold by all Druggists.
J. & C. MAGUIRE MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

OVARIAN TROUBLES.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Them—Two Letters from Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I was sick in bed about five weeks. The right side of my abdomen pained me and was so swollen and sore that I could not walk. The doctor told my husband I would have to undergo an operation. This I refused to do until I had given your medicine a trial. Before I had taken one bottle the swelling began to disappear. I continued to use your medicine until the swelling was entirely gone. When the doctor came he was very much surprised to see me so much better."—MRS. MARY SMITH, Arlington, Iowa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was sick for two years with falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries and bladder. I was bloated very badly. My left limb would swell so I could not step on my foot. I had such bearing down pains I could not straighten up or walk across the room and such shooting pains would go through me that I thought I could not stand it. My mother got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took six bottles and now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, I am a well woman."—MRS. ELSIE BRYAN, Otisville, Mich.

FARM MORTGAGE LOANS

In amounts ranging from $300 to $10,000 on choice, improved farms in the western part of North Dakota.
Write us if you have money to invest, and we will be pleased to send you description of loans, rates of interest, etc. Personal examination of all loans We have invested nearly One Million Dollars in farm loans in North Dakota since 1881 without the loss of a dollar.
North Dakota Land and Loan Company,
RUGBY, N. D.

Jellycon Desserts

Are so much easier to prepare than the old fashioned gelatine. With Burnham's Hasty Jellycon there is nothing to do but dissolve it in boiling water and set away to cool. It is already sweetened and flavored. Get a package to-day at your grocer's. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

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WATERTOWN, WIS.
(Branch of Notre Dame University, Indiana.)
Thorough Classical, English, Commercial and Preparatory Courses. Terms moderate. Buildings heated by steam. Home comforts. For further information and Catalogues apply to
REV. J. O'ROURKE, C. S. C., President.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' HEIRS
Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 1823

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

STORY OF MANDY HIGGINS' BABY.

"Have you heard how Mandy Higgins' baby is?"

"Oh, she is better, and just as clean and sweet as any baby ever was."

"Well, I'm mighty glad to hear it. It's about time the poor little critter had some rest. I tell you what it is, if Mandy had washed its head with CUTICURA SOAP first-off, and put on some CUTICURA Ointment when her baby's head began to get crusted, she'd have saved herself heaps of trouble, and the poor little kid would have been a different being. Think of the days and nights Mandy's walked the floor with that baby. I ain't got no kind of patience with people that has to be told about a thing a hundred times before they begin to believe in the virtue of it.

"Now, I told Mandy more'n three weeks ago about CUTICURA SOAP, and she knew just as well as you do, Liz, that we'd used it here going on five years or more, and that none of our family ever had a pimple, or any kind of irritation of the skin since we first begun using it. She was that contrary that I could n't get her to try it on her baby, even though I offered to give her a cake of the soap and some of the ointment from our box.

"But now she comes here about every day to thank me. Fact is, the youngster's head is as clean as a whistle, and her skin is just as pretty as you ever see on any baby."

MOTHERS: Mothers, to know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep to both parent and child, and point to a speedy cure, in the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted and scaly humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, and not to use them is to fail in your duty. Think of the years of suffering entailed by such neglect. Cures made in childhood are speedy, permanent, and economical.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. Send for "The Cure of Baby's Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands," free.

SEND 47 cts.

New Pianos & Organs best grade at half price.

SPECIAL OFFER: Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this Violin Outfit by Express, C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your express office and if not exactly as represented, and the most wonderful bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $2.57—less 47c. or $2.10—and express charges. This is a regular $8.00 Stradivarius model Violin—richly colored, highly polished, powerful and sweet in tone, complete with fine bow, one extra set strings, violin case, rosin and one of the best instruction books ever published. Write for musical instrument and organ and piano and jewelry catalogue 9¼x12¼, free, containing 240 pages
T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BUY A DOUBLE BARREL BREECH LOADING $15 SHOT GUN for $7.77.

NEW WINCHESTER RIFLES, $3.07. NEW BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS, $4.47. NEW WINCHESTER SHOT GUNS, $15.97. Winchester and U. M. C. Loaded Shells, $1.17 per 100. Nitro Powder Loaded Shells, $1.77 per 100.

GET SHOT, GUNS AND AMMUNITION at wholesale prices to everybody. Our large Gun Catalogue containing 96 pages, size 9½x12½ inches, will be sent postage paid on receipt of three cents to any one returning this ad and mentioning this paper. We can save you big dollars on guns. Write at once. We sell more Sporting Goods than any OTHER HOUSE IN THE WORLD. Tents, Hunting Coats, Hats, Caps, Belts, Boots, Shell Boxes, Dog Whips, Collars, Biscuits, Tents and Base Ball Goods and Fishing Tackle, all in our 9½x12½, 96 page FREE GUN CATALOGUE.
T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, 717-721 Nicollet Avenue, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Art in Pennsylvania.

Our community has received a social and professional addition in the person of Mr. "Bill" Jones, who returns to his native town an accomplished artist. In Philadelphia he was regarded as one of the best men in the Hotel Blank's barber shop. He has now accepted a position in "Tom" Johnson's tonsorial parlors.—Mountville (Pa.) Clarion.

The Proper Term.

The Maid—Marriage is promotion.

The Bachelor—You mean commotion, don't you?—Chicago Evening News.

If you feel that you must occasionally yield to the temptation to tell a lie, tell one so big that no one will believe it.—Atchison Globe.

Recreation.

"Have you had a vacation this summer, Mr. Cavil?" asked Tenspot.

"Well, my wife took me to the cemetery once to see the grave of her first husband."—Judge.

The Golden Rule in Texas.

When men learn to do unto others as they would have others do unto them, horse trading will have become one of the lost arts.—Galveston News.

Mother (sternly)—"He kissed you twice, to my knowledge, and I don't know how often after that." Daughter—"Neither do I, ma. I never was much good at mental arithmetic."—Philadelphia Press.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, July 27, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--The Board of Education will meet and organize on Saturday evening, August 4.

—A term of District Court will be held in Delano, on Wednesday, Aug. 1, at 11 a. m. at the Council Rooms. Get naturalized.

—Trains have been coming late nearly every evening for some time, on account of stopping at Long Lake to load berries.

—Call on C. M. Conzet and engage your apples from the old farm. They are nice and orders are caming in from Dakota at these times. 2t

--The new cement sidewalk on S. River street, near the Catholic Church begins to look rather city like. It is a big improvement over the old board sidewalk.

—The Base Ball Club will have a dance tonight, at the City Hall, to defray their expense. Everybody cordially invited to attend, a good time to be expected. Admission 50 cents.

--John and C. M. Conzet have manufactured a large tin horse which is to be a sign for Conzet & Darrow's harness shop in Rockford. Charley says nobody can tell but what Pete is running a peanut stand now.

--Jim Hill don't seem to be much of a respector of persons when it comes to leaving boxcars for hours and days on a crossing so that everybody that wants to cross can go around. Jim should look out for other people's rights some.

--The village council recently purchased a formaldehyde generator for disinfecting purposes. This is the new idea for purifying rooms that have been used for dyphtheria, smallpox, etc., and does away with the old sulphur plan.

--The bottoms of several oak posts that were placed in the ground in 1869 were dug up by O L. Billings in preparing to lay the foundation for his new building, and he split one to see how sound they were. They proved to be perfectly sound and not worm eaten either.

—The suit of Mayer vs Longosh was heard in Justice Walter's court, on Monday. Verdict for Mayer. It seems that when cows are taken up for damaging gardens that a Justice of the Peace shall be notified and an appraisment of damages made as provided by law, within twenty four hours.

—Owing to the carelessness of citizens in throwing slops and other offensive substances into alleys and onto lots where they become offensive, or even unhealthy, to neighbors, it is altogether likely that at the next meeting of the council an ordinance will be passed, requiring that all such offensive or injurious objects be removed from the village limits. This shouldhave been done long ago.

—It is astonishing that people will year after year risk the lives of their little ones by sending them to school in a six room school house with but one door to get out. Suppose a fire should break out in the lower hall, all who were big enough would have to crawl out the windows; the smaller ones unless helped would perish in the flames, victims of the foolishness or carelessness of somebody. Make a back door to the school house. It is needed.

—J. E. Borsch, of the committee on school grounds sent a sample of water from the school house well to the laboratory of the State Board of Health, at the University for examination last week. On Saturday morning he received an analysis of the same showing the water not up to purity grade. A note explained that "analysis evidences organic infiltration as shown by the ammonias and nitric salts."

This is nothing but what sensible people generally knew must be the case, when the well was put in between the old and the new privies. But it has been allowed to remain there for years. The probablities now are that the pipe will be pulled up and the old well filled up and a new one made on the front of the lots as far from contamination as possible.

—One of the largest votes ever polled at a school election was cast last Saturday evening. This is right. People should take an interest in school elections. They should turn out and express their choice for school offices. Then the members of the board instead of having been elected by about twenty votes, with only one majority, will have a majority of the voters of the district behind them. They will try to have the best possible school. Two tickets were in the field each bearing two names for three year terms and one name for 1 year vacancy. The result of the balloting was 208 votes cast as follows:

J. E. Borsch for 3 years	151
A. L. Mealey for 3 years	158
Adam Horsch for 1 year	135
L. M. Maxfield for 3 years	58
F. H. Lindsley for 3 years	63
John Cunningham for 1 year	37
Fred Knoll	17

Mr. Knoll was not a candidate.

The new members on the board are A. L. Mealey and Adam Horsch; J. E. Borsch succeeding himself.

—Farmers who have cut grain are surprised to find a much larger yield than they had expected

—Ground was broke Thursday morning for a one story frame building 25 by 45 feet, on the corner of River street and Railroad Ave. O. L. Billings proprietor.

—Quarterly meeting is to be held in the M. E. church at Delano, commencing Saturday, Sept. 8. Presiding Elder Hingely is to be present. Everybody invited to be present.

—When voters take an interest in public affairs and turn out to discharge their duty as they did at the school meeting last Saturday evening, there will be less talk about imperialism and such.

—Fred Belden has been keeping his neighbors busy this week trying to solve the problem of "how much would a man make if he sold a horse for $90, bought him back for $80, and sold him again for $100."

—Evangelist C. F. Kennison and Rev. Geo. W Wright, of Rockford are holding grove meetings every evening at the old camping grounds on S. Third street. The Jadwin sisters lead the singing. Everybody invited.

—A man claiming to be a painter, from Minneapolis, was in town one day this week hunting for work. He said from 1,000 to 1,500 men who were anxious to work, were idling away their time in Minneapolis with nothing to do. The cities must have become crowded.

—Carver's court is making a record which will be hard for new comers to beat. If the applicants have to tell a bigger story than has yet been told to become members initiations are apt to be limited from now on. Wash Rader is ahead on corn stories, while Johnny Arup beats on potatoes.

—The Carver court under the maples, sometimes discusses weather, but they hardly had time to all speak on the cause of a shadow thrown across the street by the rapidly setting sun, the other night, before the newly imported Yang Hung Hi hat, on wheels, hove in sight and dispelled their fears of a shower.

—Last Sunday the Lyndales, of Minneapolis, played a game with our boys here. It took ten innings to decide the game. The score was as follows:

Lyndales	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	6
Delano	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Batteries. Delano. Sandberg, Eppel and Johnson; Lyndales, DePoiriers and Peterson.

—A term of District Court will be held by Judge A. E. Giddings in the Council Rooms, at the City Hall, in Delano, on Wednesday, Aug. 1, at 11 a. m. and during the day, for the purpose of naturalizing those entitled to be naturalized. Bring your papers, and witnesses, and become a full citizen so you can vote at the coming election. This may be your last opportunity in Delano to take out papers.

County Cullings.

County Commissioners adjourned to special session on Aug. 22.

We see by the Waverly Tribune that state examinations for teachers will be held at Buffalo Aug. 6, 7, 8.

The Board of Equalization met at Buffalo on the 16th inst., and made many changes in the lists as assessed by assessors.

One of the most important offices in the county is County Commissioner. The third district, comprising Franklin, Rockford, and Woodland, have one to elect this fall.

Republican politicians are trying hard to sidetrack O. W. Crawford's aspirations for County Treasurer, again. Ossia they will keep doing it if they can. Their excuses are legion and various.

Jurors for December.

GRAND JURORS

1st District, G. P. Boutwell, Thomas King, A. J. Lindberg, W. O. Gilbert, N. D. Vander on.

2nd District, W. A. Trask, Mathias Weinand, Dan White, Robert Schultz, F. T. Aydt.

3rd District, George Fredericks, Robert Sturman, E. F. Ziebarth, Patrick McNeely.

4th District, John Kelly, William Quinn, Christ. Kraus, Sr., Louis Reinmuth.

5th District, Fred Heuer, R. E. Franklin, O. A. Helmer, A. E. Anderson, Peter Stevenson.

PETIT JURORS.

1st District, H. A. Wiegand, J. N. Backlund, Nels Nelson, C. J. F. Zimmerman, Alex Mueller.

2nd. District. M. J. Kingsbury, Orsen C. Chamberlain, Archie Knight, H. E. Bryant.

3rd District, John Dignan, J. W. Lindsley, O. A. Burns, W. H. Guptil, J. S. Johnson.

4th District C. G. Holmberg, John Mooney, David Kreidler, John Lunden, Rankin Workman.

5th District, L. E. Hanson, I. Berthiaume, Gustat Moody, August Sahlberg, Ferdinand Yaeger.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

G. E. Corey, Madison, check rein attachment. W. L. Hull, Alpha, post extractor. J. D Lewis, St. Paul, garment supporter. C. J. Miller, Minneapolis, parcel carrier attachment. J. E. Quist, Atwater, adjustable eccentric or gear. C. H. Smith, Owatonna, nut. D. Svenson, Twin Valley, hog catcher. C. S. Yarnell, Minneapolis, means for operating abralding or polishing machines.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A Snow & Co. Washington, D.C.

Personal.

Miss Emma Weisel spending several days in town.

Roscoe Sturman went to Clair City to be time keeper.

Swan Erickson came home from Bemidji last evening.

John Coffin, of Benson, visited with relatives here yesterday.

Miss Anna Martin visited with friends at Otsego last week.

Mrs. Pat Gavin and children took the East bound, Tuesday evening.

M. A. O'Hair took a trip on the East bound train Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Allie McDonald, of Eden Valley, visited Delano relatives this week.

Miss Lizzie Litke took the train at Delano for Minneapolis Wednesday.

Mrs. Ferdinand Kelsey and child returned srom Bemidji last Wednesday.

Mrs J. C. Bailey, of Herman, Nebraska, is visiting at John Cunningham's.

Philip Martin received a visit this week from his son Charles of Otsego.

Alfred Johnson returned to Minneapolis Thursday after a brief visit here.

Mrs. Joseph Matter has been on the sick list this week, but is convalescing.

Henry Liederbach, of N. Rockford, was a business visitor to Delano, Tuesday.

Mrs. Dr. Scheig is stopping with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Young, at present.

Mrs. M. A. O'Hair and daughters Grace and Marjorie are visiting friends in Iowa.

William Zimmers, of Montrose, visited relatives and friends in Delano, Wednesday.

Miss Hattie Frank returned to St. Paul Monday, after a couple week's visit in Delano.

Mrs. Louis Rock was called to Minneapolis on Monday evening on account of sickness.

C. M. Johnson, of Rockford, went to the city via Delano a couple afternoons this week.

Leonard Scherer, of the Litchfield Review, renewed old acquaintance in Delano this week.

Miss Sophia Hammer, of Minneapolis, came up Tuesday for a week's visit at Ferdinand Kelsey's.

Miss Rosa Trunt spent several days at home this week. She has been in Minneapolis for some time.

L. K. Flanders and grand daughter, Miss Porter, of Montrose, visited Delano Wednesday evening.

Miss Hattie Smith returned from Watertown Tuesday, where she had been spending a week with friends.

Ferdinand Kelsey who has been visiting at Bemidji has returned. He thinks there is no place like home.

Mrs. Henry LaClair, of Yankton, spent Wednesday night with her sister, Mrs. J. D. Young, at Delano.

Mrs. Wolfenden returned Monday after a pleasant trip to Stillwater over the electric road from St. Paul.

Eddie Billings returned from Minneapolis last Wednesday. He expects to stay in Delano for the present.

Jerome Cashion, who went to enlist in the navy, changed his mind and is at work in Illinois for the present.

Miss Joy Kerr left Tuesday evening for Minneapolis where she will take a trip to Boston to visit with her cousin.

Editor Smith and family, of Waverly, drove down to attend the funeral of his little nehew Oscar Peterson, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Muckey returned Sunday evening from Fessenden, N. D. where they visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hall.

John Cunningham drove to Buffalo, Wednesday, with Miss Viola and Mesdames Smith and Bailey, to enjoy dinner on the lake.

Paul Waldt, state factory inspector, visited Delano a few days ago. He says he made this place his headquarters about thirty years ago.

A. E. Johnson came over from Buffalo and got his wife who has been sick, on Wednesday. They will make their home at the county seat.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

Maple Plain.

Last Tuesday evening at the St. Paul auditorium in the capitol city of the great state of Minnesota, Governor Roosevelt, of New York and candidate for Vice President of the United States of America on the republican ticket shot off the first republican campaign gun of the season throwing a bomb into the democratic camp without any effect, did not even explode.

I read with careful attention the whole of Gov. Roosevelt's speech, and am sorry to say it was more of a tirade against the Kansas City convention and the populistic democrat party as he calls them, than it was of a sound and logical interpretation of the ways and means by which our country and its people should be governed. Our country is full of isms and has been fraught with many financial reverses and these should be adjusted by wise and just legislation. The governor took for his text, first honesty, and the Kansas City convention, and must say he started out well, but he digressed a good deal before he got through. His whole speech was a washy attempt to prove what he failed to do. He first tells about being an honest and successful cow puncher on the plains in Montana (and this seems to have been his calling) was an expert in branding his monogram on the posterior of a broncho bull, and was an honest ranchman upon the gumbo plains of the west. If he intends to make such speeches throughout the campaign, hope he will make one every day in the week for he will make more votes for Bryan than he will for Mc Kinley. In starting out he talked so much about honest one would suppose he was going to give us for his speech a second sermon on the mount, but before he got through he made the Kansas City convention, the seat of Beelzebub, the place where demons congregate, and where for a stipend they would burn incense upon the altar of Baal and sacrifice the Goddess of Liberty for ascendancy to power.

He said many things in his St. Paul speech that was out of line in honest politics. I have filed his speech away and will keep it for future reference. I think it will come handy sometime.

He said in his speech, "The financial legislation brought about by the republican party has placed our currency on a foundation as strong as the rock of Gibraltar. The credit of our country is so good that we can dispose of our 2 per cent bonds on the market of the world. Yes, and why? Because the currency bill you immortalize, Mr. Roosevelt, makes these bonds redeemable in gold and are not subject to assessment and taxation, and the poor man of this country who by the sweat of his brow earns an honest living, pays the freight, and the millionaire of this country and bankers of Wall street by this iniquitous thing you call a currency bill as strong as the rock of Gibraltar filches millions of money out of the honest toiler of this country and puts it into the coffers of the millionairs. The curreney bill and the national banking system of this country are twin brothers that in time will sap the life of the nation and why will a man get up before an intelligent audience and tell them these things are for their good, when they are only meant to breed their misfortune.

Mr. Roosevelt, all of the people are not natural born fools, and I for one cannot swallow that campaign pill of yours. If that gold currency bill passed at the last session of congress making gold the only money of redemption, and our national banking system, be deeds of righteousness enacted for the benefit of a republic and a people that claim to be free from all oppression at home and abroad then hell itself is full of just such righteousness.

The national bonded debt of the country has been refunded for 30 years, for what purpose? To perpetuate the national banking system, which is sapping our life blood and they call this a glorious thing for the country and the people. If the green back had been kept where it belonged, silver had not been demonetized, and that national banking system had not been established this country could have paid every dollar she owed and all her citizens been in a prosperous condition.

I am a natural born citizen and I hold that no sect, creed, party, or organization is infallible. Give every man his just dues be he Jew or Gentile, bond or free, and all will go well.

FARMER.

Watertown.

Miss Sadie Van Eman has sold her millinery stock to Miss Anna Kruzen of Waverly.

At the Annual school meeting last Saturday evening O. W. Mapes was re-elected Director.

Dr. E. E. Shrader made a business trip to Delano Thursday morning.

Our young ladies are wearing mourning. Cause: John Patten has left for Montana where he intends to make his future home.

Messrs Claude Teas and Otto Wallin spent Sunday at Mayer. Wonder what the attraction was.

McClellan's young people of Woodland, spent Sunday with Mr. Barth's family.

The Watertown Roller Mill has been closed down this week for repairs.

Several of Watertown's young people spent Sunday at Waconia.

Mrs. T. F. Kohlers' sister, Miss Franke, is spending a few weeks in Watertown.

Miss Van Eman is spending a few weeks at Buffalo, with relatives and friends.

An agent for the Hyde & Manual School of Correspondence was calling on the teachers of Watertown and locality. Thursday.

DIED:—At her home at Woodland Mrs. Rogers, Wednesday, July 25, funeral Friday morning.

ROCKFORD.

At the annual school meeting held on Saturday evening, July 21, D. R. Farnham was elected director for three years. Voted to have nine months school the ensuing year. Voted to assess a ten mill tax for school purposes.

Three of the county commissioners were here on Friday investigating the work on the bridge. They went to Hanover Friday evening and returned Saturday morning.

The St. Michaels stage had a little runaway and smashup last week; not much of a loss. Only a change in stage drivers.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Rockford, of this village, were made happy by the advent of a fine boy baby, Friday.

A. G. Sexton started on his annual deer hunt up North, on Saturday. He will return in time to vote.

The political humbug cry against 16 to 1 ought to soon run its race as it has lost its force as a scare crow. This plank in the Kansas City platform, as everybody ought to know, does not contemplate any change in the currency from what it has been for the past 85 years and very nearly the same since the adoption of the constitution except from 1863 to 1873. Ten years we had the full benefit of the gold standard, when collosal fortunes were made by the money sharks by moving and holding all of the gold in the country in their vaults and selling at 2.85 to 1. This is the change contemplated by the republicans, but all of their great daily papers are filled with such words as the fraud, cheat, repudiation bogus, depreciation of 16 to 1. According to their statements and cartoons the great rough rider in his big political gun fired at St. Paul last week only fired one shot and that was at the democratic platform hitting 16 to 1 in the center and nothing else.

The republican papers through out the whole country can laugh at their funny cartoons, but if some of them should act as boomerang it would not seem so very funnyto them in November. If 1,000,000 farmers should take umbrage at their attempts to ridicule Mr. Bryan as they have recently tried by their many cartoons representing him as a farmer, evidently in their estimation the very lowest position that any man could occupy; as all of their political cartoons are simply to ridicule Mr. Bryan, they take the farmer as the lowest. An intelligent republican farmer says, you wait until the Ides of November are passed and the thing wont look so very funny to Boss Hanna and his associates. They will find that the farmers are not quite all fools. You can fool a part of them all of the time and all of them some of the time, but not all of them all of the time.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No 1 per bu.,	$ 68½
" "	No. 2 " "	$ 66½
Rye	" "	$ 44
Potatoes, per bu.,	.60	.75
Butter	.12,	17
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		8 00
Pork		.06½
Chickens,		06 .09
Turkeys.		.06

DIED.

KORNEK:—In Independence, on Wednesday, the three months old child of Mr. and Mrs John Kornek.

PETERSON:—In Minneapolis, on Monday, July 23, Oscar Henry Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. Peterson, aged 6 mo. 29 da.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have the sympathy of many Delano friends in their hour of bereavement.

Married

PICKLES, SKOGSBERG:—at Bemidji, July 24, Mr. William Pickles and Miss Hilda Skogsberg.

Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, COUNTY OF WRIGHT AND STATE OF MINN. } S. S.

Notice is hereby given that J. L. Stein has filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning August 11, 1900 and ending Aug. 11, 1901.

The place where said business is to be transacted is designated as follows: On the first floor of the brick block situated on lot twenty three (23) of block eight (8), original townsite of the village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of such Village of Delano and the statutes of the state of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the council room, at the City Hall, on Saturday, August 4, 1900, at 8:00 p. m.

L. M. MAXFIELD.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20, 1900.

Mr. McKinley is again performing his specialty, the wobbling act. He heard the criticism of the country of his absence from his post and rushed back to Washington, everybody supposed to do something. There has been Cabinet meetings and Cabinet dinners, but that is all. Nothing has been done that had not been decided upon before Mr. McKinley pulled himself away from the enticing rockers on that Canton porch. Although it is the general opinion in Washington that Congress should be called in extra session to handle this Chinese business, Mr. McKinley and his advisers decided that no extra session should be called until the urgency became more pressing. Because the allied forces in China have won a temporary success, at an awful cost of life, including many Americans, and the Chinese have sent a message saying that the foreign ministers in Pekin are alive, which, by the way, isn't believed by anybody outside of members of the administration, Mr. McKinley will wobble awhile longer.

The plain truth is that Mr. McKinley is afraid to do anything until he gets a plainer tip on what public sentiment wants this government to do. Men interested in syndicates which have big concessions in China are urging him to send a big army to China so that he can be in a position to prevent the breaking up of the Chinese empire, which would mean the end of their concessions, while republican politicians are cautioning him to feel his way carefully because a mistake will make his defeat for reelection more certain than it now apparently is. He can't get more men in the army without authority from Congress, and he is afraid to take any more men from Gen. MacArthur, who has already been made to send men from the Philippines against his vigorous protest. Consequently, unless there is an extra session of Congress the total American force in China will not exceed 12,000, and several thousand of them cannot be got there before the first of September, no matter how badly they may be needed. Meanwhile, Mr. McKinley has gone back to Canton to wobble at leisure until public opinion shows him what to do.

There are reasons to believe that a decidedly interesting talk took place in the dining room of Secretary Gage's suburban residence, where Mr. McKinley, all the members of the Cabinet who are in Washington, and Gen. Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Cuba, were guests. The subject was Cuba and its probable future relations towards the U. S. Gen. Wood is in Washington for the purpose of receiving instructions as to the method of electing delegates to the proposed Cuban constitutional convention, which it has been hinted in inside administration circles, may start the annexation ball to rolling by adopting an annexation resolution or declaring in favor of it. If such is the administration programme, the arrangements for the election of delegates to the convention will probably be such as to ensure a majority of annexationists. Gen. Wood will talk about everything else in Cuba, but as soon as you say annexation he is as mum as a clam.

The Chinese Minister in Washington is about as slick as the slickest of his race and he seems able to make Secretary Hay accept any old story that he chooses to tell him. His latest, which Mr. Hay thought important enough to repeat at a Cabinet meeting, is that the reason the foreign ministers in Pekin have not communicated with their governments is that they are hid in the houses of Chinese friends and are afraid that any attempt to send messages would cause the mob onto their hiding places. The Chinese Minister's success in stuffing Secretary Hay's ear, the members of the administration may encourage him to remain in this country and go in the gold brick business if his government gets knocked out at home.

The wires have been kept hot getting word to such republicans as Representative Hull, of Iowa, Chairman of the House Military Committee, who has been publicly advocating the calling of an extra session of Congress, to take the other tack and fall in behind Mr. McKinley, in opposition to an extra session.

Communications received by the Chinese Minister indicate considerable alarm among the Chinese residents of our large cities. They fear that Americans will try to avenge the murdered Americans in China by massacring them. It is, of course, a

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P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. P. LAYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 38 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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H. A. Halgren, M. D. Electricity and surgery a specialty. Sick calls promptly attended to. 48 WATERTOWN, MINN.

CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sunday, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:35 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 2:30 p. m.

REV. K. ZEYBER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAYS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS

President, JOHN LOHMILLER.

Trustees, HENRY BOCK, A. E. JOHNSON, A. G. JONES.

Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.

Justices of the Peace, R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS.

Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.

Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.

Village Marshal, JOSEPH MERRIMAN.

Constables, JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

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T. J. CATLIN, Editor.
A. G. CATLIN, Publisher.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

THE call for the state democratic convention has been issued. The convention will be held in St. Paul on Thursday, Sep. 6, at 12 o'clock.

REPUBLICAN papers seem to be very much concerned about who the democrats will nominate for Congress in the 5th District. Frank Larabee would probably make it about as interesting for them as any man the Democrats could nominate.

WITHOUT arguments, to refute charges being openly made against imperialism and its allied ideas, it seems force of another kind is being used to suppress advocates of Bryan and his doctrines. At Lumberton, N. C., a Texas populist was refused a chance to speak. And this is a free country.

CHINESE have been noted for being able to cut off a man's head and put it on again. But until quite recently it was not known that they could murder people by the hundreds, cutting some of them into inch bits, and distributing them about; boiling others in big cauldrons, and then have them come to life every other day for a month.

AN effort is being made to start a loyal Democratic daily newspaper in Minneapolis. It seems as if the twin cities might have such a paper. Subscribers help to make a paper and every good democrat should take some good democratic paper. Where he can he should take a daily during the campaign. Surely he should be a subscriber to his home paper of his faith.

Desires no Fourth of July.

Nervous people, who believe with Mr. Bryan that the present administration is trying to do away with Fourth of July celebrations, will probably vote for McKinley in the hope of bringing about as much to be desired result. Mr. Bryan should be careful in his statements or he will lose votes. —Sherburne County Times.

Perhaps Editor Davee would prefer to spend his powder shooting the inhabitants of foreign lands, to perpetuating the ideas of liberty, as set forth in the Declaration of Independence, or to feeding the starving millions of lands claimed by so called civilized countries.

Warm Political History.

The Star News is in a position to write up some pretty warm political history, but inasmuch as it would be attributed to soreness on the editor's part, it will refrain and store the knowledge for further consideration. —Sherburne County Star-News.

"An open confession is good for the soul" Brother Dare. "Tell the truth and shame the Devil". It's not right to go around keeping political secrets in your breast, when you know the people are entitled to them and ought to know them. Just give us the whole story of how you started out to honestly appoint census enumerators; of how you were "sat down upon" and the enumerators names published in g. o. p. papers, for certain localities long before you were supposed to know them yourself. Of how Page needed all the help possible to get renominated. It would doubtless be interesting reading, and your readers are entitled to the facts.

How humilitating it is to American citizens to see the flashy head lines "England has heard from the Legations. They are safe". Just as if it is any more reliable through that chanel than from our own Minister Conger.

The Democratic Platform of 1800 and of 1900.

The first Democratic platform was adopted at Philadelphia in 1800. We republish it because it presents the fundamental principles of Democracy as plainly and suggestively as they can be stated, and for the further reasons that there are some men classed as democrats who, blinded by the splendors of empire, approve the imperialistic policy of the McKinley administration. It reads thus:

1. An inviolable preservation of the Federal Constitution, according to the true sense in which it was adopted by the states, that in which it was advocated by its friends, and not that which its enemies apprehended, who, therefore became its enemies.

2. Opposition to monarchizing its features by the forms of its administration, with a view to conciliate a transition; first, to a President and Senate for life, and, secondly, to an hereditary tenure of those offices, and thus to worm out the elective principle.

3. Preservation to the states of the powers not yielded by them to the Union, and to the Legislature of the Union its constitutional share in division of powers; and resistance, therefore, to existing movements for transferring all the powers of the states to the General Government, and all of those of that Government, to the Executive branch.

4. A vigoulously frugal administration of the Government and the application of all the possible savings of the public revenue to the liquidation of the public debt; and resistance, therefore, to all measures looking to a multiplication of offices and salaries, merely to create partisans and to augment the public debt, on the principle of its being a public blessing.

5. Reliance for internal defense solely upon the militia, till actual invasion, and for such a naval force only as may be sufficient to protect our coasts and harbors from depredations; and opposition, therefore, to the policy of a standing army in time of peace, which may overawe the public sentiment, and to a navy, which by its own expenses, and the wars into which it will implicate us, will grind us with public burdend and sink us under them.

6. Free commerce with all nations, political connection with none and little or no diplomatic establishment.

7. Opposition to linking ourselves by new treaties with the quarrels of Europe, entering their fields of slaughter to preserve their balance, or joining in the confederacy of Kings to war against the principles of liberty.

8. Freedom of religion, and opposition to all maneuvers to bring about a legal ascendancy of one sect over another.

9. Freedom of speech and of the press, and opposition, therefore, to all violations of the constitution, to silence, by citizens against the conduct of their public agents.

10. Liberal naturalization laws, under which the well disposed of all nations who may desire to embark their fortunes with us and share with us the public burdens, may have that opportunity, under moderate restrictions, for the development of honest intention, and severe ones to guard against the usurpation of our flag.

11. Encouragement of science and the arts in all their branches to the end that the American people may perfect their independence of foreign monopolies, institutions and influences. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

State Fair.

The State Fair at Bamline, Sept. 3 to 8 is to be a big one. All rail roads anounce Half fare.

Monday, Labor Day.
Tuesday, Old Settlers Day.
Wednesday, St. Paul Day.
Thursday, Minneapolis Day.
Friday, Live Stock Day.
Saturday, Twin City Day.

Evening exhibitions, bands, and other entertainments. Pain's pyrotechnic exhipition, "Dewey's Fleet in the Battle of Manila".

Protest Against Imperialism.

To the Editor of the Herald:

As an American citizen, believing in the teachings and principles of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, allow me space in your very valuable paper to protest against this infamous policy of imperialism. A policy that is nothing short of piracy. We are told by the imperialists that it is "manifest destiny" to annex the Philippine islands. Islands that are over 10,000 miles from our coast-islands that are inhabited by a different race, speaking a different language and having different habits. Is it "manifest destiny" for this nation to cut its own throat? Is it manifest destiny to discard the very principles and teachings for which our fathers fought and bled, from the heights of Bunker Hill to the plains of Yorktown? Why throw up the sponge in the eleventh hour of the nineteenth century and proclaim to the world that the government founded by the "immortal Washington" and sustained by "Honest Abe Lincoln" is a failure, unless we adopt Mark Hanna's policy of imperialism?

Look at Europe with its eleven and one half millions of men in arms; its navies creating burdens under which the people groan; it's people made debt serfs and trampled into the earth. That is your bloody, blasphemous policy of imperialism! Ah, Mr. Editor, once more the American people must pick up the gauntlet which has been thrown down by the money changers whose only God is the almighty dollar and fight this monster until it lies bleeding and panting at their feet!

It is said that England has succeeded in her colonial expansion and that we as her co partner can also succeed. Her success is only assumed. Show me a civilized nation on earth that has plundered, pillaged and corrupted as she has! Look at downtrodden, bleeding Ireland! Look at India! Look at Egypt! And last, but not least, look at the unholy and barbarous war now being carried on in South Africa in the name of Christianity! It is unnecessary for me to allude at this time to this branch of the subject. Every man, woman and child knows the history of England's rule in those countries by heart. Is there an American with a drop of liberty in his veins who sully the record of his country with such black and bloody pages as England's rule has written there? Why strip off the garments of liberty and civilization for those of selfishness and greed?

The imperialism of Caesar overturned a government which the assaults of Hannibal failed to do. Shall the imperialism of Mark Hanna, William McKinley et al overturn a government which the assaults of Wall street have failed to do? God forbid it! JAY N. ROGERS.

Hunter's Park, Duluth, July 21.

Japs in Minnesota.

Marshall, Minn., Special, July 28.—The Great Northern is working a large gang of graders near here putting the Willmar & Sioux Falls branch in first class shape. Among the workmen is a gang of some eighty Japanese, the first Oriental workmen introduced here.—Pioneer Pree.

Tax Title Invalid.

Judge Cray of Mankato has filed a decision declaring the forfeited tax law, passed by the last legislature, invalid and unconstitutional, for the reason that it attempts to divest the original owners of the right to a notice of expiration of redemption, provided for by the law in force when the original taxes were sold to the state. He further holds that while the purchaser is protected by a statutory lien upon the land bought for the amount of taxes, interest and penalty due the state, he cannot recover in excess of that sum, as this would compel the original owner, under certain conditions, to refund money to the state for his own land, which the state might have exacted without legal authority. The decision is of considerable general interest, as it affects every forfeit tax sale in the state in which the state has failed to give notice of expiration the same as required of individuals. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court and in all probability the decision will be sustained. The law in its present shape should never have been placed on the statute book, as it is clearly out of joint with fair play and in some instances practically amounts to confiscation. However, it can be easily amended so as to conform with the requirements pointed out by Judge Cray, and it is to be hoped that this will be done the first thing next winter, for without a law of that kind every municipal government would soon find itself seriously handicapped for want of funds.—St. Peter Free Press.

BUFFALO GAZETTE,

Democratic, $1.00 a year. Read it during the hottest campaign our country has ever known. Don't read only one side and become warked, like a Water Elm board laid out in the sun to dry. Be well balanced.

Latest News.

Delano and Howard Lake are sceduled for a game of ball tomorrow at 3:30 p. m.

King Humbert, of Italy, was shot by a man said to be an anarchist, on Saturday, July 29.

Shooting men continues in China, the Philippines and South Africa, and in some other places.

At Cape Nome gold fields soldiers have made prisoners of a number of go'p diggers. The prisoners will have to be fed and it is expensive keeping them there.

Republican Harmony.

John Goodnow's friends in Minnesota will rejoice that he has been found the right man in the right place at Shang has and has won prestidge for himself while doing service for his country On the other hand the measly motived, malicious Washburn clique that headed the fight in his confirmation must feel chagrined and cheap indeed. -Duluth News Tribune.

Agents Wanted.

To sell the MARSH READING STAND AND REVOLVING BOOK CASE. Best Office or Library article ever patented, and SELLS EVERYWHERE ON SIGHT, at a good profit. Why stand idle with such a chance to make money? Ask the publisher of this paper to show you sample of this stand, or write us for full particulars at once.

MARSH MFG., CO.,
No 542 West Lake St., Chicago. 5

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,650 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the after process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

PATENTS

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TURNING THE BABIES IN BED.

Women sho' is cur'ous critters, an' dey ain't no doubtin' dat,
She's a mess of funny capahs f'om huh slippahs to huh hat.
Ef you tries to un'erstan' huh, an' you fails, des' up an' say:
"D'ain't a bit o' use to try to un'erstan' a woman's way."

I don' mean to be complainin', but I's jes' a-settin' down
Some o' my own obserwations, w'en I cas' my eye eroun'.
Ef you ax me fu' to prove it, I kin do it moughty fine,
Fu' dey ain't no bettah 'zample den dis ve'y wife o' mine.

In de ve'y hea't o' midnight, w'en I's sleepin' good an' soun',
I kin hyeah a so'tah rustlin' an' somebody movin' 'roun'.
An' I say: "Lize, what you doin'?" But she frowns an' shek huh haid;
"Heish yo' mouf, I's only turnin' of de chillun in de bed.

"Don' you know a chile gits restless, layin' all de night one way?
An' you' got to kind o' 'range him sev'al times befo' de day?
So de little necks won't worry, an' de little backs won't break;
Don' you think case chillun's chillun dey hain't got no pain an' ache."

So she shakes 'em, an' she twists 'em, an' she tu'ns 'em, 'roun' erbout,
'Twell I don' see how de chillun evah keeps f'om hollahin' out.
Den she lif's 'em up head down'ards, so's dey won't git livah-grown,
But dey snoozes des' ez peaceful ez a lizard on a stone.

W'en hits mos' nigh time fu' wakin' on de dawn o' Jedgment day,
Seems lak I kin hyeah ol' Gab'iel lay his trumpet down an' say:
"Who dat waikin' 'roun' so easy, down on earth ermong de dead?"
'Twill be Lizy up a-turnin' of de chillun in de bed.

—Paul Laurence Dunbar, in Saturday Evening Post.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

THE OFF SIDE OF THE COW.

Old Wendell Hopkins' hired man is an absent-minded chap;
He'll start for a chair and like as not set down in some one's lap.
I happened along where he stopped to bait his hosses the other day—
He'd given the hosses his luncheon pail and was trying to eat their hay—
A kind of a foolish sort of a trick for even a hired man,
But he tackled a different kind of a snag when he fooled with Matilda Ann.
When he fooled with Matilda Ann, by jinks, he got it square in the neck,
And the doctors say, though live he may, he's a total human wreck.
He's wrapped in batting and thinking now Of the grief in insulting a brindle cow.

Matilda Ann gives down her milk and she doesn't switch her tail,
She gives ten quarts—week in, week out, and she never kicks the pail,
She doesn't hook and she doesn't jump, but even Matilda Ann
Ain't called to stand all sorts of grief from a silly hired man.
And when he stubbed to the milking shed in sort of a dream and tried
To make Matilda "So" and "Whoa" while he milked on the wrong off side—
She giv' him a look to wilt his soul and plugged him once with her hoof,
And I guess that at last his wits were jogged as he slammed through the lintel roof.
He's got a poultice on his brow Of the size of the foot of a brindle cow.

Now, study the ways of the world, my son; oh, study the ways of life!
It's the hustling chap who gets the cash or the girl he wants for a wife;
It's the feller that spots the place to grab when Chance goes swinging by
Who gets his dab in the juiciest place and the biggest plum in the pie.
There's always a chance to milk the world; there's a teat, a pail and a stool;
There's a place for the chap with sense and grit, but a dangerous holt for a fool,
For while the feller that's up to snuff drums a merry tune in his pail
The fool sneaks up on the left-hand side and lands in the grave or jail.
It's an awkward place, as you'll allow, The off-hand side of the world or a cow.
—Lewiston Journal.

Why I Don't Marry

By Arnold Maurice Anderson.

From The Home Journal, New York. Reprinted by Special Permission.

LAST WEEK I attended a wedding. My old chum Max was married. He has a pretty little wife and they have purchased a neat little cottage over in Jersey somewhere. They have gone there to live; to settle down and forget the world at large; to live in each other; to be happy, contented with the humdrum of a Jersey village for the rest of their days. And Max wishes me to get married; to settle down; to move to Jersey and live near him; to be oblivious forever of the awful city noise and confusion. Max is still my friend. He didn't realize what he was advising. He meant no harm. Max is a business man. He has had any amount of business experience, but he isn't a philosopher. He looks on the bright side of things, even matrimony.

When I refused point-blank to consider myself even a possible victim in the matrimonial arena, Max became much annoyed and demanded my reasons. I hated to tell him anything that might tend to mar his happiness, but he was so insistent that I was compelled to give him a serious answer.

The windows of my room face to the rear, and so command a rear view of a large tenement house and a row of modest flats. I led Max to the window and bade him ponder upon the scene. There are the homes of some 30 or 40 families—all the result of matrimony. Max gazed wonderingly for a few moments, and then remarked that likely enough they were happy homes. This was exactly what I had wished him to say, and without further ado I took up my diary and required him to read portions of it at random. In regard to my diary, a word of explanation is necessary. It is my custom to write some pretty sentiment (usually on love) at the top of each page, and, moreover, the diary itself is more of a record of the actions of my neighbors than a chronicle of my own life. My reason for misusing the diary thus is purely selfish—I find it easier and more exciting. Max took the book and opening it, began to read aloud.

WEDNESDAY.

"Peace reigns where love abounds."

The Irish family on the top floor of the tenement has had a worse time than usual to-day. The head of the house came home in an ill-humor, and after a preliminary volley of oaths, proceeded to order his wife to quit the house and "lug along the brat with her" (referring to the baby). The poor woman left and has not yet returned (11:30 p. m.). All quiet with Italian family No. 3. Family No. 2 quarreled with the Irish woman on the floor below. The battle of words took place from the windows. No serious injuries sustained.

THURSDAY.

"Love is a bird of rare plumage."

The parrot continues to scream all day. All the miserable creature can say is, "Bare foot! Bare foot!" and this it shrieks at the top of its voice from one end of the day to the other. The Irish family is still at war. The wife returned this morning, but was immediately ordered out again by her husband, who did not go to work to-day. The two little Italian babies, the twins belonging to family No. 1, engaged in hostilities this morning out on the fire-escape. They were rescued in due time by the mother, who finished the fight in a manner of her own. Other families at peace to-day, so far as I know.

FRIDAY.

"A loving wife rejoices at the sound of her husband's footsteps."

The Irish woman came back to-day when her husband was out. When he finally came home there was an exchange of hostile words, but soon a truce was established, and the poor woman was allowed to prepare the evening meal.

SATURDAY.

"An infant's wail reaches the tenderest spot in the human breast."

There is a new baby at Italian family No. 3's. The youngster is a true bohemian—he makes the night hideous with his yells. I must confess that I have lost my prejudice against soothing sirups—they are a benefactor of the human race.

SUNDAY.

"Children are the flowers that make the garden of life beautiful."

A rather oldish couple dwell in one of the flats, together with two pretty daughters. I have been admiring the girls from a distance, but now the dream is changed. To-day the girls became vexed at the old folks and upbraided them in a most unfilial manner. The trouble seemed to be about bicycling on the Sabbath. The parents objected, but the young ladies had their way. I saw them, in their abbreviated costumes, take their wheels and leave the house. On the whole this is a very quiet Sunday, as most of the Italian and Irish families are away from home.

MONDAY.

"Matrimony is the highest state of earthly bliss."

There is a middle-aged pair living in one of the flats, that has always impressed me as being exceedingly happy and contented. The husband usually sits by the window every evening reading his paper, while his wife, singing snatches of song, goes about clearing the table and washing the dishes. To-night my former good opinion was shattered. There has occurred a most bitter civil war in that once happy home. The husband took up his paper as was his custom, and commenced to peruse it, when suddenly without any warning, his wife began rating him unmercifully. She talked so fast and so excitedly that I could not catch the drift of her grievance, but now and again I would hear the word "absurdity" uttered with additional force. The husband strove to ignore his storming Xanthippe, but she would not submit to it. In her desperation she snatched the newspaper from his hands and cuffed him very unlovingly on the head. Next the broom figured in the fray, to the discomfiture of the husband, but still he did not resent. The one-sided battle raged fiercely for fully 15 minutes, and not once did the unfortunate victim return a blow or even a word, so far as I could make out. Once, however, he made a rush for the door, but was intercepted. In the course of an hour the usual calm was restored.

TUESDAY.

"Loving husbands have dutiful wives."

The good man who figured so nobly in yesterday's battle, is in the kitchen this evening washing the dishes. His wife is now reading the paper in his place by the window. I wonder if this

"THE BACK DOOR SIDE OF LIFE."

is one of the terms in their treaty of peace. The children in the tenement had a free-for-all fight to-day. It seemed to be the Irish against the Italian.

WEDNESDAY.

"Love often speaks in song."

I have noticed, lately, a man with a most mournful expression on his face, who, every evening, sits looking out the window. He has a most unhappy face! I often wonder what makes him so sad. His wife appears to be very thoughtful. She plays and sings for him every night. Ah; perhaps that is the reason! Four families in the tenement quarreling to-night. I think I shall move soon or I certainly shall become a cynic in regard to matrimony.

THURSDAY.

"Love is present even in the brute world."

Irishman on the top floor of the tenement came home intoxicated, but his wife left the house before he could abuse her. The children have resumed hostilities. The parrot has discovered a more annoying way to shriek: "Bare foot!" The two pretty girls are abusing the old folks again, but worst of all, two cats are fighting it out in the back yard. Not even beasts can live happily together. I have decided to move into a front room.

Here Max ceased reading, and after some moments of deep meditation, he said: "Yes, I think you ought to move. It's unhealthy to see only the backdoor side of life."

Half-Deaf.

James Payn says, in "The Backwater of Life," that as soon as he became deaf, his friends tried to hearten him by collecting anecdotes of those who have made humorous mistakes through suffering a like infirmity. The efficacy of that method may be doubted, but such as it is, many have had to endure it.

One story is indeed to be tolerated, because it refers to a gentleman who, although deaf, was not so much so as he pretended to be. A friend came to him one day and shouted:

"Will you lend me half a sovereign?"

"What?"

"Will you lend me half a sovereign?" was the still louder petition.

"What was that?"

"Will you lend me a sovereign?"

"You said half a sovereign before!"—Youth's Companion.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

AUGUST—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

American horses and mules have had war service in four foreign lands within the past two years.

Japan is not such a small country as you think. The last government report shows that it has 46,000,000 people.

This is certainly a hurry up nation. The special delivery stamp is a comparatively new comer. Yet Uncle Sam's post office department sold no less than 52,000,000 of them during the last fiscal year.

A German scientist has figured it out that the earth weighs 11,913,000 trillion pounds. This may not be exact to within a few pounds, but not even those who "want the earth" are likely to object on that account.

A German society has offered a prize for the designs for an electric railway upon which trains can travel with safety at a speed of 125 miles an hour. It will be easy enough to make the designs, but putting them into successful practive will be another thing.

Tientsin, the scene of activity in the Chinese trouble, is known as the Liverpool of North China. Being at the juncture of the Pei-Ho river and the Grand canal it is a great trading center, and some 600 or 700 vessels enter the harbor each year, the import trade amounting to something like $33,000,000 a year. It is the port of entry for Peking.

The English parliament makes liberal allowances to the women of the royal family. A queen dowager's annual income from that source is $500,000. That of a dowager princess of Wales is $200,000. Other widows of royal princes receive $30,000. The grand duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, granddaughter of George III., receives $15,000 yearly.

Of course the girl who walked 5,000 miles on a wager was "pretty." They always are. If she had traveled a mile by turning handsprings or had crossed the continent in a box car it would have been the same, with the possible addition that she would have been described as "refined and highly educated," also. That's one way to acquire beauty—"newspaper beauty."

Since 1880 the silk manufacture of the United States has increased 250 per cent. and now the report comes from Paris that the American silk exhibit is likely to be awarded a prize superior to the French exhibit. This country seems to be able to do almost anything it turns its hand to, and it is not surprising when you consider the variety of climate and brains within its four corners.

An actress who is summering in Colorado is said to have recently killed an enormous bear, after a thrilling battle and the expenditure of several cartridges. Irrespective of the question as to whether the young woman really did or did not kill the bear the general public will welcome the story as at least a divergence from the old stock tales of diamond robberies or of life-saving in the surf by the heroic actresses who crowd the modern stage.

One thing is to be said of recent wars. They have stimulated geographical knowledge amazingly. Two years ago how many of us had more than a vague and fragmentary idea about places in the Philippines, South Africa and China which now are familiar words to every newspaper reader, and who ever thought of looking up on the map and in gazetteers and encyclopedias the facts which all of us can now rattle off glibly as though they had always been on our tongues' end?

The new premier of British Columbia, Alexander Dunsmuir, is known as "the silent Scotchman" because of his distaste for public speaking. While in the legislature he never said a word. His father acquired extensive coal fields in British Columbia and amassed a fortune which has since grown to be probably the largest in Canada. His son was obliged to take to politics to defend his business interests, which were threatened by hostile legislation. He isn't saying a word now, but the Dunsmuir coal interests are safe, nevertheless.

It is reported from various points in the United States that no difference in the treatment of Chinese residents has been seen since news was received of the murders at Peking; that no indignities or violence has been offered to the Chinese population. The fact might be important if the situation were reversed and Americans in China were left unmolested, while Chinese in America were massacred. But the safety of the Chinese in the United States is to be taken for granted. That safety is implied in the very circumstance that this is America.

Recent experiments with torpedo boats off Portsmouth, England, have tended to confirm the general opinion in naval circles that vessels of this class would be of little practical use in a great naval engagement, whatever their value in scouting and skirmishing. It was found impossible to approach a fortified post nearer than two miles without discovery, even when speed was so reduced that no smoke escaped unconsumed from the funnels of the torpedo boats. At this range any unarmored craft would be speedily shot to pieces by an enemy.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The arrangements have been completed for the purchase from Spain of the islands of Cibitu and Cayayen, which were left in Spanish possession by the treaty of Ptris, although part of the Philippine archipelago.

In June the exports of the United States amounted to $108,355,846, an increase over the same month in 1899 of $12,000,000. The imports amounted to $60,809,225, against $61,757,309 in June, 1899.

Estimates are made that the new census will show the population of the United States to be between 76,000,000 and 77,000,000.

For the year ended June 30 the total foreign commerce of the United States exceeded the $2,000,000,000 mark for the first time in history.

THE EAST.

A plot to release prisoners from the western penitentiary in Allegheny, Pa., was discovered.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 27th aggregated $1,337,153,240, against $1,471,651,900 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 9.7.

In the United States there were 231 business failures in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 231 the week previous and 151 in the corresponding period of 1899.

Massachusetts republicans will hold their state convention October 4 in Boston.

Rain broke the severe drought in the New England states.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 30th were: Brooklyn, .636; Philadelphia, .551; Pittsburgh, .532; Chicago, .513; Boston, .481; Cincinnati, .456; St. Louis, .440; New York, .392.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In New Orleans martial law has been declared, the anger at the killing of two policemen by the negro Charles having resulted in the worst race war known in the city. Four persons have been killed and a dozen wounded at latest reports.

Democrats have nominated John W. Leonard for congress in the Eighth Illinois district and Frank A. Horner in the Fifth Indiana district.

The steamer Florence S. overturned while going through the rapids at Thirty Mile, Alaska, and 40 passengers were drowned.

In session in Indianapolis, Ind., the United States League of Building and Loan Associations elected J. W. Bailey, of Somerville, Mass., president.

In New Orleans Robert Charles, the colored desperado who killed Policemen Day and Lamb, was smoked out of hiding and shot to pieces, but not until he had killed three persons and fatally wounded four more.

At an Evansville (Ind.) church social 400 persons were poisoned by eating ice cream. All will recover.

Best available data put the center of population of the United States about Bloomington, Ind.

In the Twelfth Michigan district C. D. Sheldon has been renominated for congress by the republicons.

The transport Warren, from Manila, reached San Francisco with a number of discharged men.

The post office department announces the establishment of the first railway mail service in Hawaii.

Flames wiped out nearly the entire village of Buckley, Wash.

In North Dakota a hailstorm damaged crops over a territory comprising 100 square miles.

In Chicago the National Woman's Relief Corps will hold its eighteenth annual convention during the G. A. R. encampment.

E. G. Rathbone, recently director general of posts in Cuba, was arrested in Havana on the charge of misappropriating funds.

E. E. Meredith, an excongressman, died at his home in Manassas, Va.

In St. Louis strikers blew up five cars with dynamite, but no one was injured.

In New Orleans all was quiet and the militia was under orders ready to suppress any further outbreak.

Burglars blew open the safe of the Goodwin bank at Armstrong, Ill., and secured $3,300.

The premature explosion of a cannon at Camp Lincoln in Springfield, Ill., injured 12 persons, two artillerymen probably fatally.

In Chicago President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, utterly failed to make peace between the contractors and the building workmen.

At Cleveland, O., Prince Alert broke the world's pacing mark, covering a mile in competition in 2:02.

In Traill county, N. D., a tornado wiped out the village of Forgerings, killed several persons and did great damage to property in other places.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A dispatch says that all the powers have received an identical Chinese appeal for mediation.

In northern Mindanao American soldiers killed 89 Filipinos for the murder of one of their number.

A telegram from Admiral Remey to Washington says that heavy reenforcements had been thrown into Peking, making it impossible for the allies to capture the city except with an overwhelming force. Prince Tuan, leader of the rebels, was reported killed in a battle outside Peking. Scores of missionaries at various points have been massacred by natives. An imperial edict says foreigners in Peking were safe July 24.

A dispatch from Panama says that a treaty of peace between the government and the revolutionists has been signed.

On his trip around the world on a bicycle Edward Bowen, of Lincoln, Neb., has arrived in Paris.

The emperor of Germany told his troops sailing for China to give no quarter and take no prisoners, but to use weapons for vengeance and Christianity.

Advices from Lord Roberts say that Middleburg was occupied by the British and that the Boers were retreating to Machadodorp. President Kruger was at Barberton.

A fierce storm cost many lives and did great damage in England.

It is the uppermost belief in official circles in Washington that the ministers at Peking have been massacred and that China must soon be at war with the world. A London dispatch says that the Chinese army was advancing on Peking, the soldiers being instructed to kill all soldiers on the way. A Russian banker declares all the Europeans at Peking were killed before he left there, July 7.

In a week's scouting in the Philippines ten Americans were killed and 14 wounded and 180 Filipinos were killed and 60 taken prisoners.

In London Lady Randolph Churchill and Lieut. George Cornwallis West were married.

Advices from Cape Town say Gen. De Wet offered to surrender on condition that his followers be allowed to return to their homes. The offer was refused. Lord Roberts has returned to Pretoria, abandoning the effort to capture Gen. Botha.

At Monza King Humbert of Italy, aged 56, was shot dead by an assassin named Angelo Bressi. The murderer is little known and his motive is a mystery. He is supposed to be insane.

LATER NEWS.

Angelo Bressi, who killed King Humbert of Italy, was up to May last an employe of a silk mill at Paterson, N. J.

A dispatch from the Russian Admiral Alexieff, dated at Tientsin July 30 and communicated to the foreign office, states that the latest news confirms the report that the foreign ministors at Peking are out of danger.

Gen. Prinsloo, with 5,000 Boers, has surrendered unconditionally to the British.

Gen. Chaffee, commander of the American forces in China, has arrived at Taku.

J. J. Corbett and Kid McCoy are matched to box 25 rounds at Madison Square Garden, New York, the latter part of August.

Nine persons were injured in a head-end collision between trolly cars at Dayton, O.

The wheat yield of Manitoba is estimated at 11,000,000 bushels.

Prince Alfred Ernest, duke of Saxe-Coburg, is dead.

Armour & Co., Chicago, have prepared plans for a $250,000 packing plant in Louisville, Ky.

George Walker, a negro pugilist, made an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Chief of Police Farington, of Battle Creek, Mich.

William E. Phillips, a railway clerk of San Francisco, has been ordered to Nagasaki to take charge of the United States mails with the new postal service for our troops in China.

The salmon fishermen's strike at Vancouver has been declared off.

Large numbers of Indians under the lead of one Harjo held a meeting at which they decided to divide the Creek nation into its original 47 towns. They propose to return to their tribal customs and establish their own courts, although such a course will conflict with United States laws.

The Dutch steamer Prins Willem I. has been wrecked on the north side of the Island of Inigua. The passengers and crew were saved. The Prins Willem I. was saved by the Koninkijke West Indische Maildienst of Amsterdam.

White caps living in the mountains in the vicinity of White county, East Tennessee, have decreed that all men who live in that neighborhood must work, and with the lash are enforcing the order.

A bicycle dealer named Sanborn of Middleport, Ohio, set a trap to catch burglars by attaching a string to the door of a safe and connecting it with the trigger of a loaded revolver. Harley Sanborn his son, aged 12 years, accidently set off the trap, and was mortally wounded, the bullet piercing his lungs.

The census office made public the population of Cincinnati, O. It is 325,902, an increase of 28,994 in ten years.

The police raided a bucket shop in Chicago and arrested nearly 400 persons.

Gen. Chaffee telegraphs from Taku that the relief force would start for Peking the 31st.

The war department has issued an order for a general election to be held in Cuba on the third Saturday of September, to elect delegates to a convention in Havana on the first Monday of November. This convention is to frame and adopt a constitution for the people of Cuba.

The government is finding great difficulty in getting good horses for service in China.

Four young ladies were drowned while bathing in the surf at Ocean City, N. J.

The one time invincible George Dixon was defeated in seven rounds at Coney Island.

A cloudburst flooded the valley of the Verde river, in Arizona, washing away many camps and drowning J. H. Jacobson and his partner.

John Clark Ridpath, the historian, died in Boston.

Tien Tsin wires that Gen. Sir Alfred Gaselee and staff, together with large foreign reinforcements, arrived there on July 28.

While threshing on the farm of Jacob Simpson, nine miles south of Pana, Ill., the engine boiler exploded, killing Charles Simpson and Marion Sylvester and severely wounded three others.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 31.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 75c; No 2 northern, 74c, Sept. 73¾.

Oats—No. 3. white, 24c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.75@5.15.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16½c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

A RULER LAID LOW.

King Humbert of Italy the Victim of Assassin's Bullet.

Tragedy Occurred Just as the Sovereign Was Departing from Fete at Monza—Italy's New King and Queen.

Monza, Italy, July 30.—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here Sunday evening by a man named Angelo Bressi, and died in a few minutes.

The king had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aid-de-camp, amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three revolver shots fired in quick succession. One pierced the heart of his majesty, who fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was immediately arrested, and with some difficulty saved

KING HUMBERT OF ITALY.

from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany.

King Humbert was shot at 10:45 o'clock Sunday evening and died at 11:30. The murderer cynically avowed the crime.

Assassin an Anarchist.

London, July 30.—Angelo Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, according to a special dispatch from Rome, is an anarchist.

HUMBERT'S REIGN.

A Brief Sketch of the Life of the Murdered Ruler.

King Humbert's full name was Uemberto Renier Charles Emmanuel Jean Marie Ferdinand Eugene. He was born at Turin on March 14, 1844. He was the son of Victor Emmanuel II., who died on January 9, 1878, and of Queen Adelaide, who was before her marriage archduchess of Austria. He succeeded to the throne upon the death of his father. He was married to Princess Helene of Montenegro in Rome on April 22, 1868.

Once before his majesty was attacked by an assassin. On November 17, 1878, shortly after he had been crowned, an attempt was made on his life while he was entering the city of Naples. Giovanna Passarate, a cook, waving a flag, approached the royal carriage and stabbed the king in the arm with a short dagger. His majesty drew his sword and wounded the man. Members of the royal suite came to his assistance, but not until one of them was severely wounded was the would-be murderer secured.

King Humbert's reign has been marked more for his ability to keep his people knit together than for any extraordinary activity he has shown in the affairs of the nations of Europe. Most of the historians of modern affairs contend that Italy's stability since 1861, when Victor Emmanuel was first saluted king, has been due to the sagacity of her ministers rather than to the greatness of either Humbert or his father. But it is memorable that even when Humbert ascended the throne the army and navy of his country were as nothing, his people were impoverished, roads were unbuilt and the nation had a poor standing among the people of the earth.

The triple alliance, with its accompaniments of ready armies and equipped navy, has flourished under his rule, and his people have remained loyal to him, in spite of the scandals which shook, in turn, every minister from place and power.

The most notable achievements of King Humbert's reign have been the consummation of the triple alliance between Germany, Austro-Hungary and Italy, and the securing of Turkish adhesion to the compact as a precautionary measure against the possible encroachments of Russia and other powers. Beyond this he seems to have been content to care mostly for the internal and material advancement of his people, as though they were at most and at least his neighbors, companions and friends. Of late years he has followed more closely in the humane and generous practices of his amiable wife—visiting hospitals, mingling with the poor and giving his personal care to charities that are not included in the written duties of the state departments.

Italy's New King and Queen.

Vittorio Emmanuelo Fernandino Maria Gennaro, who succeeds his father to the throne of Italy, was the only son of King Humbert. He was born November 11, 1869, and has the reputation of being a liberal, scholarly and soldierly man. He is a general in the Italian army, and a patron of art and literature. He is a chevalier of the Order of the Golden Fleece and a Knight of the Garter.

His wife, Italy's new queen, was Princess Helena, one of the seven daughters of Prince Nicolas, the ruler of the little principality of Montenegro. She was born in the royal palace in Cettinje in 1873. With her sisters, she inherited the superb dark beauty of her mother, the daughter of a Montenegrin nobleman. She has been most carefully reared by tutors and governesses and is not only admirable in all the arts and graces of European courts, but is well versed in the play of politics and in every way qualified to succeed even so lovely a queen as Margherita of Italy. The nuptials of Prince Vittorio and Princess Helena were celebrated in Rome October 24, 1896, with all the pomp and circumstance usual on such occasions.

Known at Paterson.

Paterson, N. J., July 31.—The rumor that Angelo Bressi, who was arrested Sunday at Monza, Italy, for the assassination of King Humbert, had lived here caused quite a sensation in the Italian quarter. Monday afternoon, after a diligent search among the Italians, it was learned that a broad silk weaver named Angelo Bressi, aged about 32 years, had worked in the silk mills owned by Hamil & Booth, in this city, up to May 7 last. He left for Italy about that date and nothing has been heard of him since. During his stay here, which was about six months, he lived at the Hotel Barftholdi, 325 Straight street. Those who knew him say that he was of a quiet temperament and inoffensive man.

Michigan Gets Her Money Back.

Washington, July 31.—The treasury department on Monday delivered to the private secretary of the governor of Michigan a warrant for $247,474, being the amount due the state for army stores and munitions of war furnished by the state during the Spanish war.

Corbett and McCoy to Fight.

New York, July 31.—James J. Corbett and Charles (Kid) McCoy have been matched to fight 25 rounds before the Twentieth Century club in Madison Square garden in the last week of August.

HELD AS HOSTAGES.

Imperial Edict Tells of Fate of Ministers in Peking—Were Safe July 22.

London, July 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, telegraphing Sunday, says:

A new imperial edict promulgated this evening urgently orders all viceroys and provincial governors to endeavor to negotiate peace with the powers, whose ministers are held as hostages pending the result of the overtures for the abandonment of hostilities against China. The viceroys are also commanded to guard their territories vigorously against attack and to prevent, by all means in their power, the advance of the foreign troops, especially along the Yangtse-Kiang. The decree says that the officials will answer with their lives for any failure to execute these orders. Commands are also given that not a single foreigner shall be allowed to escape from the interior, where there are still fully 2,000 Europeans connected with missionary work, in isolated situations.

"When the governor of Shan Tung communicated to the consuls the imperial decree of July 24, he omitted important passages addressed to Li Hung Chang:

"'It is admittedly inadvisable to kill all the ministers, but it is equally unwise to send them to Tientsin. It will be much wiser to keep the survivors at Peking as hostages. You are commanded to hasten to Peking. You are incurring imperial displeasure by delay. You have been appointed viceroy of Chi-Li because, with your military experience, you will successfully lead the imperial armies against the foreigners in Chi-Li, which Yu Lu, the present viceroy, is unable to do, owing to his ignorance in military affairs.'

"Li Hung Chang replied to this edict, asking to be allowed to retire on account of his age.

"Sheng now admits that he has had telegrams since July 19 announcing that every foreigner in Pao Ting Fu was murdered, includnig 40 British, French and American missionaries, and announcing also that two French Jesuits and a thousand converts have been massacred at Kwang P'ing Fu, on the borders of Shan Tung and Chi-Li. A majority of the consuls favor strong measures against Sheng's duplicity."

London, July 31.—The admiralty has made public the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce at Tientsin:

"Following message from Peking: 'British legation, Peking, June 20 to July 16 repeatedly attacked by Chinese troops on all sides. Both rifle and artillery fire. Since July 16 an armistice, but a cordon is strictly drawn on both sides of the positions. Chinese barricades close to ours. All women and children in the British legation. Casualties to date 62 killed, including Capt. Strouts. A number of wounded in hospital, including Capt. Halliday. Rest of legation well except David Oliphant and Warren, killed July 21.

"'MACDONALD.'"

London, July 31.—The British consul at Tientsin telegraphs to the foreign office Monday that a letter from a Japanese colonel in Peking states that the legations were safe July 22. There had been no firing on the legations since July 17. The consul adds:

"A reliable messenger, who failed to enter Peking, but reached there, returns stating that there was no firing on the legations between July 15 and July 19."

In view of this evidence, the British government is convinced that the legations are safe.

Washington, July 31.—The secretary of state received at midnight a dispatch from Mr. Fowler, American consul at Chefoo, dated July 29, noon. Mr Fowler says:

"A letter from the German legation dated 21st inst. received at Tientsin. German loss is 10 dead and 12 wounded. Chinese ceased their attack on the 12th. Baron von Ketteler's body said to be safe. The Austrian, Dutch and Spanish legations destroyed and the French partially. A letter from the Japanese legation dated 22d arrived at Tientsin on 25th. Ten battalions of Chinese shelled the legations consecutively from the 20th of June and stopped on the 17th of July, but may renew. The enemy are decreasing. The German, Russian, American, British and half the Japanese and French legations still defended. Japanese say they have food for six days, but little ammunition. The emperor and empress are reported at Peking."

ASKED ALL TO HELP.

The Chinese Appeal for Mediation Was General—Was Received by All the Powers.

London, July 27.—All the powers appear to have received an identical Chinese appeal for mediation, but in the absence of definite news regarding the fate of the ministers and of any reliable indication of the original origin of the appeal, it seems that Lord Salisbury, the premier, considered it was not even necessary to publish the fact that the appeal had been received or to do anything beyond formally acknowledging it, with perhaps an intimation that nothing could be done until news from Peking had arrived.

If it could be ascertained beyond doubt that the reports of a massacre at Peking were unfounded—and there is a disposition here to believe that the ministers may, after all, be held as hostages — Lord Salisbury's policy would probably incline more toward the conciliation attributed to Washington than to the revenge attributed to Berlin. But while there is no cessation of the deluge of rumors, it is beginning to be believed in Shanghai, Canton and other points that the viceroys are as completely in the dark as to affairs in Peking as the Europeans themselves.

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Hay signalized his return to Washington from Canton Friday morning by the announcement that under no circumstances will the United States government accept the Chinese offer to turn over the foreign ministers to the internationals at Tientsin in consideration of a suspension of the campaign against Peking. A long cablegram was dispatched to Rear Admiral Remey at Taku and it is believed that this instruction was laid upon him.

Shanghai, July 28.—It is reported here that 15,000 Japanese troops landed at Shan-Hai-Kwan July 22 and gained a victory, the Chinese retreating after feeble resistance.

The Gold Democracy.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—At the business meeting of the national committee of the gold democrats Thursday Charles Tracy, of New York, was elected chairman, to succeed George Foster Peabody, of New York, who resigned on account of ill-health. It was decided to establish headquarters in Indianapolis. The committee announces that it will carry on a vigorous campaign in the interest of "sound money."

The Deadly Cigarette.

Springfield, Ill., July 30.—Ten persons were injured, two fatally, by the premature discharge of the evening gun at the national guard encampment at Camp Lincoln about five o'clock Sunday evening. The explosion was caused by some one throwing a lighted cigarette into some powder which had fallen to the ground, owing to a bag of powder being broken.

SOLD LIFE DEARLY.

Act of Desperate Negro in New Orleans.

Riotous Proceedings Attend Attempt to Apprehend Robert Charles — Many Killed and Wounded.

New Orleans, July 28.—After a desperate battle lasting for several hours, in which he succeeded in killing Sergt. Gabriel Porteus, Andy Van Kurem, keeper of the police jail, and Alfred J. B. Bloomfield, a young boy, and fatally wounding Corp. John F. Lally, John Banville, ex-Policeman Frank H. Evans and A. S. Loclere, one of the leading confectioners of the city, and more or less seriously several other persons, the negro desperado, Robert Charles, who killed Capt. Day and Patrolman Lamb and badly wounded Officer Mora, was smoked out of his hiding place in the heart of the residence section of the city Friday afternoon and literally shot to pieces.

Great Excitement Ensued.

The tragedy was one of the most remarkable in the history of the city, and 20,000 people, soldiers, policemen and citizens, were gathered around the square in which Charles was finally put to death. Tremendous excitement reigned in New Orleans as the battle went on between the police and citizens and the negro with his Winchester. After the tragedy was over and Charles was dragged out from the mud and slush in which he had fallen, with the mob howling for the burning of his body, statements were made that the man killed was not really the desperado who had killed Day and Lamb, but papers found on his person and the fact that he fought so desperately for his life and shot so accurately seem to leave little doubt that the right man was killed.

The total number of victims since the trouble began is: Killed, 11; wounded, 22.

The Victims.

John T. Day, police captain; Peter J. Lamb, policeman; August Thomas, negro laborer; Batiste Filean (negro), aged 75 years, laborer in French market; Lewis Taylor, negro laborer; Gabriel Porteus (white), sergeant of police; Joseph Lally (white), corporal of police; A. Van Kurem (white), keeper of the city workhouse; Alfred J. Brumfield (white), employe of Southern News company; Robert Charles (negro), triple murderer and author of the trouble; Anna Mabry (negro woman), killed in her home by a mob searching for fugitive; unknown negro, companion of Charles.

Troops Were Called Out.

New Orleans, La., July 27.—In the rioting of Wednesday night and Thursday one negro was beaten to death, six were so badly wounded that their lives are despaired of, and about a score of people, white and black, male and female, have been more or less seriously wounded. Disorderly acts following the disturbances of Wednesday night were committed throughout the city Thursday, and resulted in the swearing in by the mayor of 500 special policemen and the ordering out of 1,500 of the state militia upon orders of Gov. Heard, who responded promptly to the appeal of Mayor Capdeville, for assistance in suppressing the existing lawlessness, and in preventing a recurrence of the violence of Wednesday night. Throughout the day attacks were made by irresponsible mobs of whites upon the black element, and the negroes before nightfall had been completely chased from the streets.

RATHBONE UNDER ARREST.

Late Director General of Posts in Cuba Charged with Misappropriation of Funds.

Havana, July 30.—Mr. Estes G. Rathbone, recently director general of posts in Cuba, was arrested Saturday at 11 o'clock on four charges. These allege the unlawful drawing of two orders for $500 each, paying his private coachman and gardener from the postal funds, and drawing per diem allowance when not entitled to do so. Mr. Rathbone was held in bonds of $25,000.

Havana, July 31.—Estes G. Rathbone, former director of posts, now under arrest on a charge of fraud, furnished bail Monday evening, Senor Lopez, a wealthy Spaniard, going on his bond. Several Spanish merchants came forward and offered to provide the necessary security.

SURRENDERS TO BRITISH.

Gen. Prinsloo and 5,000 Boers Submit Unconditionally to Lord Roberts' Forces.

Cape Town, July 31.—Gen. Prinsloo, with 5,000 men, has surrendered unconditionally to the British.

London, July 30.—A special dispatch from Cape Town says: "Gen. Christian Dewet has offered to surrender on condition that his followers be permitted to return to their homes unmolested. Lord Roberts has refused anything except unconditional surrender."

Trains Collide.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—Section 3 of the Buffalo Bill wild west show train suffered a severe collision near Milwaukee Junction shortly before daylight Sunday, resulting in the smashing of a show employes' car containing some 40 sleeping inmates. Edward Sullivan is dead and nine others are in Detroit hospitals suffering from more or less serious injuries.

Lightning Kills Many.

Berlin, July 30.—Thunderstorms and heat this week did great damage in the eastern provinces, especially in Stettin, Dantzig, Elbing and Schneidemuehl, whence a number of deaths are reported. Lightning killed 15 persons and fired and consumed 23 large estates. A large number of soldiers were sunstruck and killed in Brunswick, Posen and Breslau.

Big Schooner Launched.

West Bay City, Mich., July 27.—The schooner Pretoria, the largest wooden boat ever built, was launched at Davidson's shipyard Thursday afternoon. The Pretoria will carry 5,000 gross tons of iron ore, or 175,000 bushels of wheat. She is 350 feet long, 45½ feet beam and 27 feet deep.

Duke of Coburg Dead.

London, July 31.—Prince Alfred Ernest Albert, duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, second son of Queen Victoria, died suddenly of heart disease at Conest Albert, duke of Saxe-Coburg and

Like the Deadly Under-Current

which grasps one without warning, the mucous membrane which lines the entire body suddenly becomes weakened in some spot and disease is established. It may be of the lungs, the head, throat, stomach, bowels, or any other organ. Wherever it is, and whatever it seems, it all springs from the same cause—

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La Salle, Minn.	Aug. 8, 2 p. m.
Echols, Minn.	Aug. 9, 2:30 p. m.
Ormsby, Minn.	Aug. 10, 3 p. m.
Monterey, Minn.	Aug. 11, 3 p. m.
Dunnell, Minn.	Aug. 13, 3:30 p. m.
Huntington, Iowa.	Aug. 14, 3:30 p. m.
Raleigh, Iowa.	Aug. 15, 10 a. m.
Langdon, Iowa.	Aug. 16, 11 a. m.
Greenville, Iowa.	Aug. 17, 10 a. m.
Cornell, Iowa.	Aug. 18, 10 a. m.
Rembrandt, Iowa.	Aug. 20, 10 a. m.
Truesdale, Iowa.	Aug. 21, 10 a. m.

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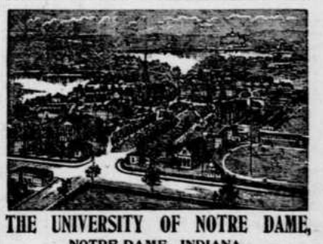

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"WAR IS HELL"

SAID THE VETERAN GENERAL SHERMAN, A REAL HERO.

Give Us War and the "Strenuous Life" Says the G. O. P. Leader of 1900—Roosevelt Aftermath—The St. Paul Commercial Club a Victim of Misplaced Confidence—Echoes of the National and State Campaign—Continued Favorable Outlook—Reform Press Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, July 30, 1900.

Aftermath of the Roosevelt "opening" of the national campaign has but added to the dismal character of the event, from the standpoint of Republican benefit, proof of which is abundant in Republican authority. A surprising feature, however, is the discovery that, thanks to the Republican control of news sources and news circulation, such real character has been but slowly discovered throughout the country, and in many sections is doubtless not yet known. So much was this the fact that even the press bureau of the national committee did not have the information, having relied on the daily press, until the same was taken there by National Chairman Senator Jones, when he returned to Chicago from St. Paul. The press bureau chief, Mr. Abbot, then sought the facts, and they will be given the country as well as may be, through friendly and truthful papers. Mr. Abbot learned, after the close concealment of the facts was less cautious, that the St. Paul committee on transportation, which certified the tickets of those from Minnesota and neighboring states, so as to secure them the reduced rates for the grand occasion, that actually 256 persons so attended. Also that national league delegates who were expected to be the same in number, having the same basis of representation as national party conventions, actually had a convention of 410, including proxies. Mr. Abbot also learned that the St. Paul Commercial club raised something like $2,500 to make it a local success, and that the club figures that it could better have paid men $5 each outright, to attend the Roosevelt affair, for twice as many could have been secured for the same money.

In addition to features mentioned a week ago the bad effect of the Roosevelt speech, as to the sentiments promulgated, is more and more marked. The "strenuous life," "knock-down-and-drag-out" and "I-kin-lick-you" argument and talk, is daily more and more distasteful, to say nothing of its undignified and unstatesman-like character. Never before was a supposed idol so quickly smashed as Roosevelt has been in the North Star state. If you don't believe it wait till he is billed here again for another "opener."

The fact that the Roosevelt "strenuous opener" has been followed by the killing of an anti-imperialist in Minneapolis, in a discussion of the "Rough Rider" sort, will have a tendency to set a good many people to thinking.

The most prevalent criticism of Roosevelt is that war and the spirit of war surrounds most of his utterances. War, war! How many people there are who fail to appreciate what war really is. The generation that saw a real war does, but too many see only the glitter and show, are stirred by the noise and enthusiasm, but know nothing of the horrors and waste of the reality. General Sherman, after four years of our bloody Civil war, in which he was one of the most brilliant and conspicuous characters—after the hardship and agony that he knew were but memories, and when he was in full glamour of popular adulation—calmly and soberly summed up the whole wretched business in the one heartrending sentence, "War is hell."

Theodore Roosevelt knows nothing of war in its reality. He was present in one little brush with hostile forces; a contest which in the experience of Sherman would have been lost sight of as a mere skirmish. He knows nothing of the awful havoc of real war. In his shallow-pated way he rides his hobby and flourishes his tin sword with all the mock-tragic earnestness peculiar to the Darktown fire brigade. And this is the pseudo hero whom the people of this country are asked to put on a pedestal—to fall down before and worship as the ideal of its national life! Shades of Abraham Lincoln pity us!

Apropos, what they do say in whispers about the "Rough Rider" record at San Juan is that colored troops are entitled to the credit which the "Rough Riders" got. They say that there is a lieutenant in the service who commanded the colored troops, who, when not officially in danger of being overheard, states that upon his honor when he and his troops reached the top of San Juan hill there were just seven of the "Rough Riders" there, and Roosevelt was NOT one of the seven.

Speaking of the administration, it certainly does seem as if the wily "heathen Chinee" got our American emperor in a tight place when he got him to rush in and accept the same invitation to "mediate" that the Chinaman had extended to the other emperors. Well, if William cannot mediate he can meditate.

And after November he can have as much time for meditation as his great (?) prototype at St. Helena.

Speaking of the state campaign, Bixby is back from the East, and the political gossips do say that the "wad" he brings from Hanna is not as big as a hogshead. In fact the gossip is that Hanna has only lent him a few thousand "plunks" which have to be returned before Minnesota gets any more. In very truth Tams gives it out cold that the goppite state campaign has got to run itself.

And speaking also of the goppite campaign, they do say that every day is State Printer Whitney's busiest, as the artist depicts.

"Might makes right," in the Roosevelt, G. O. P. doctrine, whether it be in conquering unwilling peoples, as in the Philippines, by bloody war, by overturning a state government by hired murderers, as in Kentucky, or by striking a neighbor down to death, in political discussion, by a blow of the fist, as in the Minneapolis case. "Might makes Right."

Speaking of prosperity, all the great railway companies of the Twin Cities have made greater or less reductions in the forces of their shops—especially the transcontinental lines, which have laid off thousands of mechanics.

It is said that no class of business has suffered more in McKinley "prosperity" than insurance, the shrinkage in all lines being enormous, and especially in the fire companies, big fire losses being always an indication of poor general business. The Insurance Budget of the Twin Cities gives the totals of such losses for the first six months of the year as $103,298,900, as against $65,699,750 for 1899. This corresponds with the big losses from commercial failures, recently shown to have been the largest in number and amounts of any six months of which there is a record. There have been, including the great St. Paul fire of last week, close to 20 fires in the country in six months, where losses exceeded $500,000.

Closing the first full fiscal year of the reform administration of Governor Lind, the Minnesota cash box has a clean balance of $15,000,000! Will some one please call this to the attention of our good friend Colonel Tom Lowry, who predicted that "grass would grow in streets of Minnesota cities" as well as financial ruin follow the election of Lind!

Of course the gentlemen who have had so much to say about never pulling down the flag, will make it perfectly clear what they would do in the China case. Or, have our brave boys been fighting at T.en Tsin without any flag?

The State Republican league is behind the uniforming of G. O. P. clubs in the khaki or Roosevelt suits and hat. Let the goppites have the foreign uniforms; the military feature is entirely appropriate. Plain old Uncle Sam insignia and sentiments are good enough for the Democracy.

Signs that old soldiers of the Twin Cities will be found in the Liberty party this year are too plain to be mistaken. It is so all over the country. In the recent Peoples Party-Democratic convention of South Dakota, 180 old soldiers were delegates, and celebrated approval of Bryan and the state action by seizing flags and marching around for minutes, singing the old patriotic songs of the Constitution and the flag, and of their battles for liberty a generation ago. The incident, however, has been very carefully suppressed by the goppite press.

The Globe tells still a new story on William Hennery Eustis in the campaign of two years, that over in Wilmar, when Eustis was addressing a large audience of farmers, he laid it down strong that it was not the cheating of the farmers by the elevator rings, through the state grain department, that was their trouble, but the trouble was that farmers did not use good judgment in marketing the grain. In fact, he said, the matter with them was "up here," pointing to his forehead. Pretty soon this spread around and when a Kandiyohi farmer was asked if he was going to vote for Eustis he simply remarked that Eustis was all right, "except up here," pointing to his forehead. Eustis will soon be out making speeches for Van Sant, and the farmers, remembering his remarks two years ago, will not take any more stock in them now.

The red, white and blue will everywhere be the Democratic campaign insignia this year. The goppites are welcome to a foreign uniform (khaki) and somebody's old hat. The red, white and blue cap, and perhaps the red, white and blue umbrella, may be quite generally introduced as the marching emblem for Bryan and Stevenson. Pouring through the cities and towns in parades, or under streams of red fire, the solid phalanxes under the national colors will recall the days of the Lincoln Wideawakes, as well they may.

Is the fact that Hon. M. J. Dowling abruptly refused to act as a secretary of the late Republican league convention due to "light" he has seen on "imperialism?" One might think so to read the series of letters he is writing of what he saw in the Philippines and of the brave little people struggling there for liberty against American imperial soldiers.

McKinley's acceptance speech consisted of above 8,000 words, one-half of which was devoted to the money question. To imperialism he devoted 300 words, to protection but 126, while the great Chinese disaster and danger received but 82 words, and he devoted less than that number to each of the subjects, Hague conference, the late Spanish war, Cuba and "plain duty" Porto Rico. And how many words do you suppose he devoted to the trust subject? Not a single one.

Next May is the time now set when the administration will withdraw the troops from Cuba. The promise in this case is certain of fulfillment, for there will be a man in the White House then who will see that there is no further monkeying with the imperialistic band wagon.

G. S. C.

A Resourceful Phrase.

A kind-hearted clergyman was lately compelled to dismiss a clever gardener, who used to purloin his fruit and vegetables. For the sake of his wife and family he gave him a character and this is how he worded it: "I hereby certify that A. B. has been my gardener for over two years, and that during that time he got more out of my garden than any man I ever employed."—Collier's Weekly.

A Different Declaration.

"She is very proud of the fact that she has an ancestor who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence."

"That's nothing to be proud of. There's a divorce in our family, too."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Certainly a Prize Thought.

A teacher of music in one of the public schools of the south desired to impress the pupils with the meaning of the signs "f" and "ff" in a song they were about to sing. After explaining that "f" meant forte, he said: "Now, children, if 'f' means forte, what does 'ff' mean?"

Silence reigned for a moment, and then he was astonished to hear a bright little fellow shout:

"Eighty!"—New Lippincott.

The Man Better Reform.

To a man who never can make his salary stretch from one payday to the next a learned financial article on "The Elasticity of Our Currency" must seem bitter sarcasm.—N. Y. Press.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Decides Law is Valid.

You can't get a man's property without giving him notice in some way. That is the burden of a decision handed down by Judge Cray, of Mankato, in the case of Hiram B. Cole against Leo S. Lamm, brought to determine adverse claims to a lot in that city. The decision is of statewide importance because it affects the forfeited tax law passed by the last legislature, in that the court finds that the plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the property in controversy and that the defendant has a lien for the amount of the taxes, penalties and interest assessed against the land and paid by him. The court holds that the law is invalid in as far as it attempts to divest the original owner of the right to a notice of expiration of redemption provided for by the law which was in force when the original taxes were sold to the state. Therefore the court also holds that certain defects are not sufficient in themselves to defeat the title.

Pillsbury Monument.

The foundation for the monument of ex-Governor J. S. Pillsbury has been completed and occupies the most prominent position on the university campus. The base is of St. Cloud granite, 39x15 feet. The approach to the statue will be by three steps. There will be a stone bench around it. The statute itself, which is to be of bronze, is almost completed, and arrangements have been made for its unveiling Sept. 12.

The alumni association, which raised the money for the statue of the university's benefactor, is very proud of its success. The program for the unveiling has already been decided upon. It will consist of a presentation speech by some member of the alumni, an address of acceptance by President Northrop, and the address of the day by Senator C. K. Davis.

Relief Association.

The state auditor, Mr. Dunn, has received from the insurance commissioner a statement of the amounts due fire departments and firemen's relief associations under the provision of the law that devotes to such organizations one-half of the tax of 2 per cent on premiums received by fire insurance companies. The figures in this state are as follows: Minneapolis, $15,003.51; St. Paul, $6,292.35; Duluth, $3,771.03; Winona, $784.26; Stillwater, $581.08; Mankato, $398.38; St. Cloud, $262.74. The total is about $4,000 greater than last year. Half of the regular state tax aggregates $32,832.11; the retaliatory tax from Michigan and Ohio companies amounts to $461.41 and retaliatory Wisconsin tax is $1,834.44, making a total for distribution of $35,128.96.

Killed by a Blow.

A controversy over the administration's Philippine policy was the cause of the death of Joseph La Porte last evening. He became involved in an altercation with Morris Hayes, an ex-soldier, while eating supper at their boarding house, Minneapolis, and dared Hayes to fight.

The two angry men left the supper table and at once started fighting in the little hotel office. Hayes struck La Porte a severe blow on the left jaw, breaking the jaw and sending him to the floor. Spectators rushed to his assistance and found that La Porte was dead.

Hayes walked to the North Side police station and gave himself up.

Children's Pranks.

Four children broke into the residence of W. B. Wood, St. Paul, and practically wrecked the house. They tore up the carpet, smashed the furniture and left hardly an article intact. Later the children were found hiding in a tree near the house. They had on several suits of clothes taken from the house. Their names are Annie and Willie Kusehke, 11 and 7 years old; Harry and Margaret Moulton, 5 and 8 years. They were taken before the police court and all released with the exception of the oldest girl, who will probably be sent to the training school.

Lost His Sunday Clothes.

While at work in the harvest field near St. Cloud, James Feidler, an honest old farmer, was robbed of his "Sunday-go-to-meeting" clothes and shoes. The house was left alone and the thief had a good opportunity to help himself. The sheriff is investigating the case. It is believed that the robbery was the work of the young man who escaped from the reformatory earlier in the day, and who has not yet been recaptured, but this is by no means certain.

Battle With Tramps.

While Marshall J. O. Svennes was trying to arrest three tramps at Heron Lake who had been offering clothing for sale, the men pulled revolvers and warned him to leave them alone. He called for assistance, and the tramps started out of town closely pursued by the marshal and a posse. A mile out of town the tramps made a stand, and a number of shots were exchanged, after which the tramps surrendered and were lodged in jail.

News in Brief.

Eugene Moran fell from a Great Northern train near St. Cloud, and had a leg crushed by the car wheels. He is a lad who had ran away from his home in Minneapolis and has been working about Fargo and Moorhead.

In a fight in Moorhead one man bit off another's thumb.

Lightning struck the creamery at Alma City and burned it to the ground.

Redwood Falls will have an increased water supply for the city.

The new Minneapolis directory will contain 101,250 names, an increase of 7,763.

Only one of the nine flour mills at the head of the lake was operated last week, and it made 12,500 barrels. There were receipts of 126,500 barrels, shipments of 120,000 barrels, and there are now in store here 244,500 barrels.

Carl Nelson, a deaf mute living in Ottertail county, had the grit to chop himself out from under a fallen tree that had pinned him down, and with a broken leg to hamper him he improvised a crutch from a limb and one of his shoes, and walked home, a mile.

Some boys found a bittern's nest with half fledged birds in it down near Fergus Falls, and began feeding frogs to them. Allan Hollen, 14 years, had stopped over the nest when one of the birds darted out its beak and picked out the lad's eye.

Minneapolis saw mill owners are not as jubilant as they were a week or two ago, in that the water in the river is reported to be still falling and to be now lower than at any time for the past fifteen years.

The new city directory of St. Paul has been issued. It contains 94,226 names, showing an increase over last year of 4,027 names. The ratio of interest applied to the government census of 1890, will make the present population of St. Paul 160,139.

Several hundred immigrants from Russian Poland, driven out by the czar's edict, have arrived in Duluth the past few days. They will settle on farms near there or go into the mines.

A Minneapolis boy was arrested and placed in the lockup for stealing three crab apples.

Rural free delivery service is ordered established Aug. 1 at Madelia, Watonwan county, and Vernon Center, Blue Earth county. Ira E. Chase is appointed carrier at the former place and E. H. Chadsey and A. L. Wrighton at the latter.

Two churches in Minneapolis were sold at recent tax sale for unpaid sidewalk taxes.

A RESCUE AT SEA.

Perilous Situation Relieved by the Timely Utterances of a Spell-Binder.

"Help! Help!"

In a panic the passengers rushed to the side of the ship, and gazed helplessly at those struggling in the waves, says Harper's Bazar.

It was indeed a perilous situation.

What was to be done? There seemed to be no rope at hand, and there was trouble in lowering the lifeboat, and, as is usually the case, none of the sailors could swim.

A lawyer suggested a writ of habeas corpus, but that was found impracticable, as there was not a judge on board, and no one to serve such a writ, anyway.

At that instant a man of commanding presence pushed into the frenzied crowd and struck an attitude, close to the rail.

The drowning ones recognized him as a famous political orator, and their spirits rose:

"Fellow citizens," he began, "we face a crisis!"

The next moment a cry of joy went up.

For the people in the water were hanging on his words, in which position they continued till the boats were lowered.

O--I--C

When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. If you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like Cascarets Candy Cathartic for example, you feel it has the endorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for, has an ax to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he expects to derive an extra profit our of your credulity. Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try to sell you a substitute for Cascarets is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steal the honestly earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in one way, he will in another and it is not safe to do business with him. Beware of the Cascaret substitutor! Remember Cascarets are never sold in bulk but in metal boxes with the long tailed "C" on every box and each tablet stamped C. C. C.

Housewife and Burglar.

The burglar had entered the house as quietly as possible, but his shoes were not padded and they made some noise. He had just reached the door of the bedroom when he heard some one moving in the bed as if about to get up, and he paused. The sound of a woman's voice floated to his ears. "If you don't take off your boots when you come into this house," it said, "there's going to be trouble, and a whole lot of it. Here it's been raining for three hours, and you dare to tramp over my carpets with your muddy boots on. Go downstairs and take them off." He went downstairs without a word, but he didn't take off his boots. Instead he went out into the night again, and the "pal" who was waiting for him saw a tear glisten in his eye. "I can't rob that house," he said. "It reminds me of home."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

One Fare (plus $2.00) for the Round Trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale with stop-over privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Ft. Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 P. M. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad or C. L. Stone, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

He Wouldn't Tell.

The argument by analogy or hypothetical case is often dangerous. A very stately and dignified clergyman used to tell a story illustrative of the risk of this method. One of his parishioners was much addicted to drink and one night the vicar met him coming home in such a condition that he remonstrated with him on the spot, and by way of clinching his argument, asked: "What would you say if you were to see me reeling down the street in a state of hopeless intoxication?" The offender appeared to be deeply impressed and answered, fervently: "I wouldn't tell a soul, sir."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The merits of the preparations of the J. & C. Maguire Medicine Company of St. Louis, Mo., are beyond all question. This firm has succeeded in furnishing the Army and Navy. They went into business in 1841, and have steadily grown in favor with the public, not having one failure to report in 59 years! Their Benne Plant, Cundurango, etc., have become a household word. They are sold by all druggists. Ask for booklet free, and if you ever get Diarrhea, Dysentery or Cholera-Morbus, give the Benne Plant a trial, and you will be convinced. Every article made by the Maguire Medicine Company is guaranteed to do what is claimed for it.

Those Loving Girls.

Maude—If I only had my life to live over again—

Clara (interrupting)—Why, I thought that's what you were doing.

"What do you mean?"

"I heard you tell the census man you would be 22 your next birthday."—Chicago Evening News.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Love does not usually laugh at a parrot which says: "Now, George, you stop!" although to our mind this is much funnier than the average locksmith.—Detroit Journal.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

World to End This Year.

This is the recent decision of one of the prominent societies of the world, but the exact day has not yet been fixed upon, and while there are very few people who believe this prediction, there are thousands of others who not only believe, but know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness or liver and kidney troubles. A fair trial will certainly convince you of its value.

An Insinuation.

The Plumber—I believe that we will all follow the same vocation in the next world as we do in this.

The Carpenter—Well, if that is true, you will be out of a job.

"Why so?"

"What use will they have for plumbers where there is no water?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Labor Saver.

Biggs—Old man Miggs is lazy.

Jiggs—Is he?

"Yes, indeed. Why he rented a parrot for the summer just to have it swear at the heat for him."—Baltimore American.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

Just about seven-eighths of the people should cut out that part about forgiving one's enemies before they repeat the Lord's prayer.—Atchison Globe.

Each package of PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

The oldest of a crowd of girls, though she may be only 18, is always made to feel as if she is a wrinkled spinster.—Atchison Globe.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Max O'Rell says Paris is so fast that they use quicksand in the hour glasses! Max is a dizzy joker, but time flies all the same.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Fortunate is the liar who loses his reputation.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

The retired actor is naturally played out.—Chicago Daily News.

Lydia E. Pinkham's

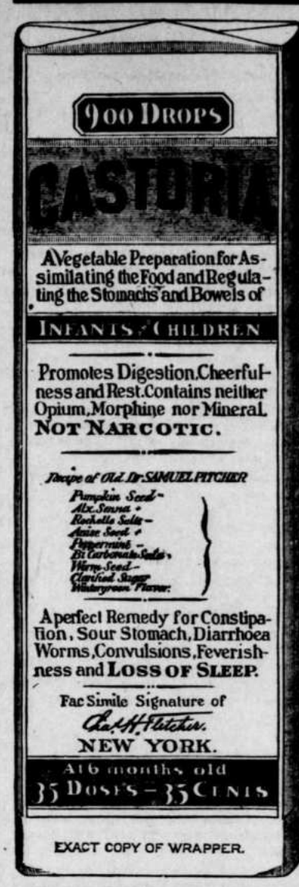
Vegetable Compound cures the ills peculiar to women. It tones up their general health, eases down overwrought nerves, cures those awful backaches and regulates menstruation.

It does this because it acts directly on the female organism and makes it healthy, relieving and curing all inflammation and displacements.

Nothing else is just as good and many things that may be suggested are dangerous. This great medicine has a constant record of cure. Thousands of women testify to it. Read their letters constantly appearing in this paper.

A. N. K.—G 1824

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Before 1854 there were no Waltham Watches nor any American Watches. To-day the tradition that one must go abroad for a good watch has been exploded by the American Waltham Watch Company.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.

WINCHESTER FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS **R**

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

BOOKLETS FREE
Sample Bottles by Mail, 20c.
J. & C. MAGUIRE'S EXTRACT

BENNE PLANT

CURES Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Bowel Complaints--NEVER FAILS! In the market since 1841. Recommended by leading Physicians. Used by our Army and Navy. Sold by all Druggists.

J. & C. MAGUIRE MEDICINE CO., *St. Louis, Mo.*

SUNSTROKE

The summer's awful heat will kill those not fit to resist it—those whose bodies are full of poison because they have neglected their bowels.

The victims of sunstroke, or of any of the other terrible dangers of summer—diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus—are always those who have been careless about keeping clean inside, and as a result have their blood full of rotten filth breeding disease germs and their bodies ready with weakness to succumb to the hot spell. Dizziness, heat headaches, sick stomachs, sticky oozing ill-smelling sweats, restless nights, terrible pains, gripes and cramps in the bowels, sudden death on the street, all result from this neglect.

Keep yourself clean, pure and healthy inside, disinfected as it were, with CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC, the greatest antiseptic bowel tonic ever discovered and you will find that every form of summer disease will be effectively

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET.

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentry. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 430

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 3, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Call on C. M. Conzet and engage your apples from the old farm. They are nice and orders are caming in from Dakota at these times. 2 t

—J. C. Canedy has sold his barber shop to J. H. Cyrus who takes possession at once. Mr. Canedy goes to Minneapolis to run a four chair shop.

—Mrs. Mathias Fautsch while leading a cow to pasture this morning, fell and broke her thigh bone near the hip. The injury is a severe one; especially so in so old a person. She will be laid up for awhile.

—Judge Giddings, Sheriff Nugent and Deputy Clerk of Court William Cochrane, held court in Delano on Wednesday and Thursday and succeeded in making citizens of 42 men. At Cokato on Thursday they made 55 voters.

—About fifty young folks from Delano and vicinity spent Sunday with Miss Catherine Frank at her home, five miles south east of town. A sumptuous dinner and supper was set for the party and a very pleasant day was spent. The picnicers returned home about 10:00 o'clock in the evening.

—The Delano creamery for the month of June took in 464,800 lbs of milk and gathered therefrom 18,631 lbs of butter fat, which made 20,481 lbs of butter and brought an income of $3,630.74. After the expences were defrayed the sum of $3,187.73 was found on hand to be distributed among the patrons.

—Rev. Kenneson who is assisting in holding grove meetings on S. Third Street, was hunting up the Mayor on Tuesday morning to see if a policeman could be furnished to help keep order during services. It ought not to be necessary in a civilized community to have policemen to keep order. There is a penality against inturrupting religious meetings, somebody may have a chance to learn what it is unless quietness prevails.

—The ball game at Litchfield between the Delano Elites and Litchfield nine last Saturday, the 28th, resulted in a defeat for the Delano aggregation. The game was a good one with the exception of the 2nd and 8th innings when the Delano boys slightly went to pieces allowing nine of the eleven runs. Treadway, who pitched for Litchfield had the boys at his mercy from start to finish. The score stands as follows:

Delano	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Litchfield	0 6 0 0 0 1 1 3 x—11

Bases on balls; off Treadway 1, off Catlin 4. Two base hit, Speck. Double plays, Flynn to Anderson; Berneck to Eppel to Sandberg. Hit by pitcher Treadway 1, Catlin 3. Struck out by Treadway 15, by Catlin 5. Batteries, Treadway and Strobeck; Catlin and Johnson. Umpire, Treadway. Time 2 hours.

About twenty people from Delano including the ball nine went to Litchfield on the morning train Saturday, returning Sunday morning, and all agree that the trip was worth the time and money, and give the opinion that when the teams meet here Saturday, the 11th, that Litchfield will have a hard game on her hands. They were met at the depot by F. L. Scherrer, formerly Delano's cigar maker, who exchanged greetings with old acquaintances.

Litchfield is a small sized city and has a clean progressive appearance, with a good system of electric lights and waterworks and up to date business blocks, good streets, nice residences, and well kept lawns, in all making a beautiful and attractive place. The band gave a concert in central park which was much enjoyed by the Delanoites and about a thousand of the people of Litchfield. The town certainly deserves credit for its beautiful little park; and the pleasant evening spent there convinced Delanoites present that one of the things Delano badly needed was a park. Another thing very noticeable to strangers was that the city water was used for drinking purposes; a convenience that Delano neglected to consider when she put in her waterworks.

The two teams expect to meet here a week from tomorrow, Saturday the 11th. Tickets will be on sale and no one should miss the game.

County Cullings.

W. S. Huntington, of Annandale, has been appointed by Chairman Hudson, of the late Democratic State Convention, as a member at large of the State Central Committee. We believe the selection a good one.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. Burke, Minneapolis, Pipe Coupling. O. Hoff, Minneapolis, Concrete Pile. P. B. Hunt Minneapolis, Backing Preparation. F. Kremer, Duluth, Train Anchor. H. P. Lawrence, Elmore, Drill. F. W. Nebelthau, Minneapolis Fire Escape. O. Nygren, Lake City, Check Valve. B. Peterson, Dassel, Flue Cleaner. H. Saeger, St Paul, Vapor Burner.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Personal.

Miss Lizie Tordy left for Minneapolis, Monday.

Henry Grafft, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday in Delano.

Mary Eppel came home from St. Paul, Monday night.

Frank Bergren went to DeGraff to help thresh, this week.

W. H. Cutting, of Buffalo, was in town a few minutes Wednesday.

Sheriff Nugent was a business visitor to Delano, Wednesday.

Will Jacobs, of Rockford spent several days at Litchfield, last week.

John Carlson of Minneapolis, came up Wednesday for a visit with old friends.

Mrs. C. E. Dickey came up Monday evening from the city for a visit at Mrs. A. W. Wittman's.

Albert Hopper and Harry Young spent Sunday in Delano. They came up on wheels returning Sunday evening.

Miss Marie Grant, of St. Paul, who has been visiting in Watertown, returned home via Delano Tuesday afternoon.

Alfred Peterson, who has been in the city all summer came up to Delano and spent several days last week, at home.

Misses Minnie and Amanda Erickson wheeled up from Minneapolis, Friday and visited Delano relatives and friends.

Judge Giddings of Anoka arrived on the morning train, Wednesday, to hold a term of court for naturalizing citizens.

Mrs. Cross, of Minneapolis, and Mrs C. W. Ingerson, of Lester Prairie, were guests of Mrs. Geo. W. Bolton's this week.

William Cochrane, Deputy clerk of Court came over from Buffalo and helped naturalize a number of citizens Wednesday.

Herbert Carleton came over from Mankato where he has been spending his vacation, on Saturday, and remained over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, drove over Tuesday evening and met their niece Mrs. Farmer and her three children from Minneapolis, who will visit with them for awhile.

C. H. Green, A. G. Jones, W. D. Albietz, F. Q. Lindsley, J. H. Stein, Vernon Wilder, Emiel Weise, Herold Bronkow, Chas Bentz were witnesses of the base ball game at Litchfield, last Saturday.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale a John Conzet's.

World: If Mr. McKinley would withdraw from the Philippines, send his army instantly to rescue the foreigners and then bring all our own people home, to war in the orient no more, is there a single American citizen who in the bottom of his heart would not approve and rejoice?

Broad Axe: Mr. Jim Hill, of the Great Northern railway and the St. Paul Globe, has just invested in a $300,000 plaything in the shape of a yacht. Yet he is too hard up to embark in a legitimate commercial enterprise in the trans-Pacific trade unless congress will put its hands in the pockets of the people and hand him over a bonus. Like all other millionaires who want to be supplied with copital by the government, he and his Globe are "against Bryan", and favor a continuance of the Hanna-McKinley regime.

Exchange: Cigaret smokers can no longer obtain employment with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway companies, and in fact many of the leading corporations and firms throughout the country have adopted the same plan. This will have a tendency to check the vile habit more than all the preaching and warning against it ever did. When a young man finds that his only chances for success in the world are hendered or jeopardized by the practise, he is apt to think twice before he lets it get such a hold upon him that he cannot shake it off.

St. Peter Herald: Whatever may be said of W. J. Bryan, he must be given credit of the courage of his convictions. There is no question but had he sactioned it the 16 to 1 plank would have been omitted from the platform and had it been omitted thousands of so called gold democrats would have been loyal to him and to the ticket. Knowing the rest he was not a coward and said there must be no sacrifice of the principles of the party. As to the wisdom of the position, that is a matter of judgement but it proves his courage and their is no swivel in his back bone.

Norwood Times: It is said that Lind and Rosing are booming Watson, of Minneapolis, for congress. Minnesota Democrats might just as well have any republican in Washington as a gold Democrat imperialist, and it is difficult to understand just why the administration is catering to men for congress who are opposed to the issues upon which we expect to elect Bryan. It is like fostering and petting to the St. Paul Globe, only to be kicked when you need its help. A good, active, straightforward policy with candidates squarely on the Chicago platform and the Kansas City compromise on the part of our leaders would add much to the enthusiasm of the campaign. If we keep on running goldbugs on a silver platform we will be as uncertain about where we are at as McKinley is in his foreign policy now. It is also said that the leaders of the party are in favor of indorsing Staples for railroad and warehouse commissioner. Why not indorse Van Sant and the rest of the ticket? Are there no democrats in the state fit for railroad and warehouse commissioner? If not we ought to disband as a party and quit talking about carrying the state. It seems that out of the three great parties that have combined we ought to find a ticket that is out-and-out anti-Republican and square toed on our platform.

Watertown.

Threshing has commenced in this locality and the yield is not as good as we expected.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Thornquist and son of Montrose were the guests of Mrs. Rose Ray and O. J. Bleedorn and family.

Messrs Otto and Benno Schimansky and Jordon of St. Paul were the guests of F. A. Barth's over Sunday. The boys made the round trip on their wheels.

Several of our young people attended the dance last Thursday evening and all report a very pleasant time. Boys next time you intend to take the girls home take a two seated rig and don't stretch a one seated buggy wide enough for four.

Miss Kattie McDonald is spending this week with her parents in Woodland.

The wheels of Mrs. E. Heck and Miss Etta Mapes took them over to Mayer Sunday to have a good time.

Mrs. Frank Rader, Mrs. E. E. Shrader and little son Glen are spending a week at Waconia enjoying the cool breezes of the lake.

Misses Sophia Denzel, Bada Peterson, Katie Gavin and Carl Peterson, Charley Zeyer and Arthur Halgren took in the ball game at New Germany, Sunday afternoon returning home by the way of Mayer Sunday evening.

Boys get your cowbells ready, and girls prepare for a good time for prospects point out several weddings in the near future.

Miss Marie Grant who for the past month has been the guest of Miss Dolores Kohler, returned to her home in St. Paul Tuesday.

Frank Warta and Claude Teas played with the New Germany base ball nine Sunday.

Mr. Barth and family of Watertown and Mr. Schaffer and family of Delano drove to Lake Rebecca last Thursday and celebrated the 25 anniversity of Mr. and Mrs. Schaffer's wedding with a picnic.

The Star Ball Club will give a Harvest Dance at the City Hall Friday, Aug. 3, this means a good time to all who attend.

Foster Halgren wheeled up from the city Thursday to spend a few days with his cousin Arthur.

Mrs. M. Malsed who has been visiting in St Paul for a few days returned home Tuesday.

Mr. Walkefield, of Hutchinson, on his way to Long Lake, Wednesday.

Mrs. Luther Cunningham is very sick at the present writing. We hope she will recover soon.

After an extended visit here Maggie Padden has returned to the cities.

The Ladies of Watertown and vicinity gave a pound party Thursday evening for the benefit of Miss Amelia All.

Mr. Japs, of Minneapolis is visiting relatives and friends here.

Several of our young people drove over to the base ball dance Friday evening. All report a very pleasant time.

Mrs. Wm. Loney and Mrs. M. Burns, who have been sick for the past week are now able to be out again.

One of our popular young men was seen to leave town last Sunday on a hunting expedition and game must have been plenty for he was seen entering town with two DEAR.

ROCKFORD.

Fine weather for harvesting and stacking and farmers are busy. Wheat about half a crop; oats not much. The second growth after the rains came in badly afflicted by rust and will be cut with the mower: not much account for fodder. Corn and potatoes doing well. Smut in corn is general.

Died in this village after a very short illness on July 28, Mr. John P. Beach, aged 78 years years, the father of Mrs. D. R. Thompson and Charles R. Beach of this village, and Mrs. A. D. Hoar, of Camden Place. The funeral services were held at the residence of D. R. Thompson on Monday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Tompson of the Presbyterian church. The remains were sent to Waterville, his former home on the afternoon train, on the Soo, accompanied by friends and relatives.

In a short time the ratification meetings of both political parties will be held at Buffalo. With the republicans the ratification meetings are legitimate and consistant. That the ticket should be made out entire and the candidates should be all selected by the court house clique is all right; is just what has been done at the so called National Convention and the State Convention of that party. The Imperial Hanna had to be consulted and give his consent, so their papers say, to every name suggested and also to every plank and every nail and spike in the republican platform; then there was no manifest opposition after he had given his orders. The lion and the lamb lie down together but the lamb was inside the lion. And this is called a republic, now in principle an empire. But the democrats will meet at Buffalo at a supposed county convention only to ratify the very nicely adjusted democratic ticket, concocted and fixed and rigged out with victims, who would sell at a good price to the republican managers paid for with Boss Hanna's money and the great Begum Schume and his few selected associates says to the public, "Just look at my record in the last eight years; I have carried the democrats of Wright county on my back or in my pocket and have distributed more cigars than all of the other candidates put together"; and he might say have paid out more campaign funds to republicans to work for me on election day than any republican in the county.

Democratic State Convention.

A delegate Convention of the democratic electors of the State of Minnesota is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium Building in the City of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 6th day of September, A. D. 1900, for the purposes of placing in nomination candidates for the following state offices to be balloted for at the general election in the said state of Minnesota on Tuesday the 6th of November, A. D. 1900, towit: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, three Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and nine Presidential electors, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Each county in the state shall be entielld to three delegates at large and one delegate for each 125 votes or major fraction thereof cast for John Lind for Governor at the General election, in November, 1898. The following is the representation to which each county is entitled in said convention towit:

Aitkin	6	Martin	15
Anoka	10	Meeker	17
Becker	11	Mille Lacs	8
Beltrami	6	Morrison	19
Benton	10	Mower	10
Big Stone	10	Murray	10
Blue Earth	24	Nicollet	14
Brown	15	Nobles	11
Carlton	8	Norman	10
Carver	15	Olmstead	17
Cass	6	Otter Tail	30
Chippewa	10	Pine	10
Chisago	9	Pipestone	7
Clay	14	Polk	22
Cook	4	Pope	8
Cottonwood	8	Ramsey	95
Crow Wing	10	Redwood	10
Dakota	20	Renville	18
Dodge	7	Rice	17
Douglas	16	Rock	7
Fairbault	12	Roseau	6
Fillmore	15	Red Lake	12
Freeborn	10	St. Louis	43
Goodhue	18	Scott	17
Grant	9	Sherburne	7
Hennepin	160	Sibley	15
Houston	12	Stearns	35
Hubbard	6	Steele	12
Isanti	12	Stevens	8
Itaska	8	Swift	13
Jackson	14	Todd	15
Kanebec	6	Traverse	11
Kandiyohi	18	Wabasha	17
Kittson	9	Wadena	14
Lac qui Parle	13	Waseca	14
Lake	6	Washington	19
LeSueur	20	Watonwan	8
Lincoln	8	Wilkin	9
Lyon	12	Winona	29
McLeod	16	Wright	23
Marshall	13	Yellow Medicine	11

In each county in the state a Convention shall be held on Thursday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1900, at such hour and in such place in each of said counties as the county committee thereof may designate.

All Democratic conservative reform citizens of the State of Minnesota, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who will unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the Republic and oppose the Empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to these conventions.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minnesota, this 19th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the direction of the Democratic State Central Committee.

L. A. ROSING,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.
T. R. KANE,
Secretary Democratic State Central Committee.

BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored.
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword:
His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps;
They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps:
His days are marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel, writ in burnished rows of steel:
"As ye deal with My contemners, so with you My grace shall deal:
Let the Hero born of woman crush the serpent with his heel,
Since God is marching on."

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat;
O, be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant, my feet!
Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me:
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on.

JULIA WARD HOWE.

PRICE: In Minneapolis, Sunday, July 29, Fredrick C Price, son of Mr. and Mrs Richard Price, aged 10 months.

The remains were brought to Delano and buried near the Selbel church.

Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, }
COUNTY OF WRIGHT } S. S.
AND STATE OF MINN. }

Notice is hereby given that J. L. Stein has filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning August 11, 1900 and ending Aug 11, 1901.

The place where said business is to be transacted is designated as follows: On the first floor of the brick block situated on lot twenty three (23) of block eight (8), original townsite of the village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of such Village of Delano and the statutes of the state of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the council room, at the City Hall, on Saturday, August 4, 1900, at 8:00 p. m.

L. M. MAXFIELD.

Democracy.

Webster defines democracy:

1. Government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained and directly exercised by the people.

2. Government by popular representation; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but is indirectly exercised through a system of representation and delegated authority periodically renewed; a constitutional representative government; a republic.

3. Collectively the people, regarded as the source of government.

4. The principles and policy of the Democratic party, so called (U. S.).

Are you a democrat? If not, why not?

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.67½
"	No. 2 " "	$.57½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu..	.40	.75
Butter	.15,	.18
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		6 00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,	06	.08
Turkeys.		.06

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1900.

Chairman Richardson of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, returned to the Washington headquarters this week from a trip to New York, and is now engaged upon the speech he will make as chairman of the committee to notify Col. Bryan of his nomination, at Indianapolis, August 8. Mr. Richardson reports the Congressional campaign in New York to be entirely satisfactory to the democrats, but says he will not go so far at this time as to claim more than a fighting chance for the electoral votes of the State. Information sent to democratic headquarters from the middle west is decidedly cheering. Instead of claiming Illinois and Indiana to be doubtful states, there is now a disposition to put them in the certain democratic column, and many believe that the desertion of the republican party by German voters who cannot stand imperialism will also give Wisconsin to the democrats. Illinois has 24 electoral votes, Indiana 15, and Wisconsin 12, all of which Mr. McKinley received in '96. Democrats around headquarters are not really claiming as much as the news received would justify them in doing, because they do not wish to create the impression that they are chasing rainbows. Everyday the probabilities increase that the next House will be democratic and that Bryan and Stevenson will be elected, if the democrats throughout the country keep up their present aggressive attitude.

The statement previously made in this paper, that the Senate Committee ordered to investigate receipts and expenditures of money in Cuba would not begin work in time to make a report before the election, has been practically confirmed by Senator Platt, of Conn., chairman of the committee. Directly after Congress adjourned Mr. Platt said he would call the committee together as soon as a detailed statement of expenditures and receipts, which the War and Post Office Departments had been asked to prepare as a basis for the committee's work, was ready. Now, he says that the War and Post Office departments are conducting investigations and that he will not call the committee together until they have finished and furnish him copies of the result. This is all twaddle. Mr. Platt knows that the party bosses have ordered the Senatorial investigation held up until there will be no danger of its affecting the election and that everybody else knows it, too.

Although carefully edited by Postmaster General Smith before it was made public, the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow on the stealings of Neely and Rathbone, and their gang, and other crookedness connected with the Cuban postal service shows that a disgraceful state of affairs existed in Cuba, in which rascally republican officials showed the Cubans that they could outdo the Spanish officials in stealing and extravagant expenditure of public money. Still, there are persons who express surprise because Cubans do not recognize Americans to be superior to them.

Representatives McCall, of Mass., and Littlefield, of Me., both of whom voted against their party on the Porto Rican tariff bill, are to be sent into the middle west to stump, their respective districts being overwhelmingly republican, in order to try to keep the large number of republicans in that section who thought as they did about the Porto Rico tariff in line for McKinley.

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committe, stopped in Washington on his way to New York to hold a conference with a number of prominent democrats on the conduct of the campaign, which is to be at once started and pushed aggressively until election day. He is full of enthusiasm over the outlook, which he says is far brighter than it was at this time four years ago.

A message from Minister Conger, dated July 4, has been received at the State Department, saying that Pekin was in a state of anarchy and that the foreigners who were all cooped up in the British legation and under constant fire, were bound to be killed if help was not at once had. This message seems to corroborate the opinion of those who think that the adminis- has allowed itself to be completely hoodwinked by the Chinese minister in Washington. Mr. McKinley has been negotiating with the government of China and promising to act as a mediator in its behalf, when according to Mr. Conger's dispatches, there is no government of China, the Capital being in a state of anarchy. Some go so far as to express the opinion that the Chinese Minister at Washington, who still insists that the foreign ministers at Pekin are safe, has never received a line from Pekin since the trouble began.

LeSueur Sentinel: By the way. Who will "pull down the flag" when we vacate China. There will be a job for those that have been calling upon American patriotism to sustain the flag in the Philippines on the ground that the flag had never been hauled down when once it floated. Perhaps this administration will see their "manifest destiny" in China, before we are done with it.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Business Directory.

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Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Services every Sunday, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each sunday evening beginning with Sept 2nd.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m
ALBION.—Preaching..... 10:30 a. m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS.

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Street Commissioner,	DARV WELKER.
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SOME people seem to forget that a member of the Legislature has any duties other than to vote for United States Senator. They persist in voting for men pledged to vote for their choice, or rather the wire pullers of their party's choice for United States Senator, regardless of the fact that they know, oftentimes, that the man they vote for is incompetent, unreliable and not to be desired as a man to help make the laws of great state like Minnesota. This is entirely wrong. Legislators should be chosen for their fitness to fill the places to which they are elected for their honesty, sobriety and ability. Such legislators would see to choosing a good man to represent our state in the U. S. Senate. But when a lot of figure heads put up by politicians for their use, are elected to the legislature we must expect, sometimes, to see men elected by them to the United States Senate of whose election we do not approve. Minnesota voters can easily recall when the man, the choice of a large majority of his party, was refused a seat in the U. S. Senate and which seat was given to a man far from their choice. If we would be sure of getting a good U. S. Senator, under existing arrangements the safest way would be to elect reliable men to the legislature and depend on their judgement to select the best possible man for that exalted position.

See Things Differently.

From the craddle to the coffin people see things differently. The tiny youngster apparently yells all night and a good share of the day must be carried around in his mothers arms to keep still for a few minuites; and all just to make it interesting for some one, any one. When a little larger he goes to school to whisper to his nearest friends and throw spitballs about the house to call attention. School days over he goes into business with a flare of trumpets as long as somebody else's pocket book pays the bills. In politics he bobs up and down as if minnows were nibbling the bait. He wants everything he sees from the time his eyes are open on his nurses bright ribbon to his playmate book and ball; his contemparies customers; the dollors of his associates; the islands of the sea.

It matters not to him to whom a thing belongs, or of what little use it would be to him, he covets it. It is his nature, to get all he can, no matter how nor how much it may injure others. He will as soon as large enough snatch his mother's breast pin and scratch her bosom in the act: he will push his playmate down in the mud, and rob him of his dinner as he goes to school. He will sit up nights to see his neighbors customers and divert their trade from them to him. He will trade off his best friends at a political convention for dollors or what will bring him dollars, or injure those of whom he is jealous. If he is given power he will contract the peoples money until it can be cornered by a few who own most. He will put tariff, in opposition to the constitution he has sworn to defend, upon imports and exports to land under his county's control. He will transport volunteers to foreign shores to fight for freedom against tyranny, and then keep them for months against their will, to shoot the people they sought to liberate. He will raise a large army and navy, and go about with a chip on his shoulder looking for trouble, trouble and a chance to make millions of voters to help him continue in control of his countries affairs, while people at home shoot his postmasters, and go without any. While States disfranchise the voters for the past years and shoot them down in the streets or their Lomes in populous cities on his own shores. He of course has, as an infant, had the looking glass and the hammer, as a school boy has had his way, as a trader has been successful on others means, a Napoleon of finance: and as one seeking continuance of power caters to the church and to the world, under guise of protecting missionaries of the gospel opens the doors of foreign landsto liquor and other trafic, while he claims to be powerless to keep the flowing bowl from killing more of his regular army than the bullets of all the foes he faces.

Our country has too many such characters; too many men who are selfish, greedy, want dollars; want anything that they can get that belongs to someone else. "Something for nothing" seems to be the motto of many. But the cost is often greater than the gain. They err in judgement, they lack in prudence, they get their foot in it and don't like to take it out. There are too many conquerers of the world for peace and happiness. He that keeps his own country in the best humor, keeps his constituents sweetest by good, wholesome administration of her laws is the safest. There are those who are willing to "live and let live" who believe that God's foot stool is big enough for all his creatures, that honesty is the best policy between individuals, between governors and the governed, and between the nations of the earth. May the right prevail

German's not Scared.

"It may dawn on the Bryan managers before long that in Minnesota, at least, the German voters are not to be scared at the imperialistic bugaboo."—Minneapolis Tribune.

A staunch old Republican German voter of the days of Abraham Lincoln, Jim Blain and others, handed us the above item, from a republican paper, and desired that we call attention to it, at the same time intimating very strongly that he, at least, would not be inveigled into voting for the present McKinleyism, or Hannaism, or Englishism again.

Not Buried Yet.

"So long as Bryanism is not finally buried beyond posibility of resurrection every wage earner in the land is threatened with a fifty percent reduction of his wages."—Rochester "Democrat and Chronicle".

We notice by the papers that the Great Northern Railroad already has a lot of Japanese laborers working for reduced wages. That does look as if our native laborers might be in danger of a reduction, soon, and this while McKinley is carrying on his "benovelent assimilation" project.

CAPT. VAN SANT is said to be using as an argument why he should be elected, that possibly the Governor might be called upon to appoint a United States Senator. What is the matter with Knute Nelson. Don't the Capt. think the legislature will choose him? And the g. o. p. politicians generally are instructing their voters, that they must be sure to support the party nominees for legislature, no matter how well you know they are not fit to make laws for our state. They must be elected so that they can choose Mr. Nelson for U. S. Senator. What a fix our country must be in to sacrifice everything for a U. S. Senator. Wouldn't it be better to elect U. S. Senators by ballots on their merits?

REPUBLICAN papers are claiming that there is no danger of the Germans not voting for McKinley and Rosevelt. They seem to think the personality of the Vice-Presidential candidate sufficent to overcome any scrupples the German voters may have against militaryism, and they rely on the loyality of the Germans to the party. But they are certainly mistaken about many Germans in this part of the country. Many are at sea, as to what to do; as to just how to vote. But of one thing they are thoroughly convinced, that is that they will not again vote for McKinley and his military ways. Later on no doubt they will become as sure that the way to prevent militaryism and imperialism is to vote for Bryan and others opposing that doctrine.

State Fair.

The State Fair at Hamline, Sept. 3 to 8 is to be a big one. All rail roads anounce Half fare.

Monday, Labor Day.
Tuesday, Old Settlers Day.
Wednesday, St. Paul Day.
Thursday, Minneapolis Day.
Friday, Live Stock Day.
Saturday, Twin City Day.

Evening exhibitions, bands, and other entertainments. Pain's pyrotechnic exhipition, "Dewey's Fleet in the Battle of Manila".

They Like Dead Things.

Why do some of our contemporaries persist in their attacks on Chas. A. Towne? There is no credit in pitching into a dead man.—Sherburne County Times.

That's the kind of argument you fellons seem to like; otherwise it is all you canfind.

If Charles A. Towne is wrong in any of his political views it is the duty of the opposition press to point out the discrepencies; and not to simply cry out "He's dead."

A good many of your contemporaries are useing up columns of their papers in telling the people how dead W. J. Bryan is. They don't appear to know what he died of, nor when he died; and to them it doesn't seem to make any difference. The United States Bank backers once undertook much the same tactics in a campaign against Andrew Jackson, they tried to have voters think that he was dead, or ought to be, and unless the bank was sustained the country would be ruined. Old Hickry and his friends were too many for the "financiers", Andrew Jackson was elected President, and is today pointed to, as the President who knew he was right and staid by his convictions.

Some of your contemporaries not long ago sought to make sport of democrats, by saying: "They are voting for Andrew Jackson yet!" Even if they were, it wouldn't be much more silly than for party political papers to be crying out every week, for nearly four years, "Bryan is dead!" "Towne is dead!" and as for voting for Andrew Jackson yet, democrats are proud to say today, they are on the financial question at least, voting for the rights of the people. For the very principles Jackson was elected on. Money for the people, every dollar as good as every other dollar, made so by Uncle Sam's stamp, not by any agreement with England or any other nation that we will or they will have it so. That they are also voting for a Republican form of government. A government of the people, for the people and by the people, that shall not perish from the earth. A live government.

Some of your contemporaries appear to think that the constitution of the United States is dead! That the Declaration of Independence is dead! That the Republican form of Government is about dead! And that we should listen to Syrene songs of those in this country and in other countries who would lull us quietly to sleep while they take possession of the money bags of the world.

It is our oppinion, that other arguments than "He is a dead man," will have to be used to keep the worthy successor of Andrew Jackson from being chosen by the voters of the United States to restore our Republic to its former place among the peaceful nations of the earth.

Trying to make out that Towne is a dead man, that Webster Davis is a dead man. That any follower of Bryan is a dead man only helps strengthen Bryan and and his cause. Kill 'em some more Bro. Davee. Kill 'em some more, contemporaries. They are a lively set of corpse.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S Patent Office.

R. Cuddihy, St. Paul, cinder proof cap or cover. H. Grams, Dexter, traction engine. M. J. Stanton, Matthias, wagon box and hoist lifter.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Le Sueur Sentinel: By the way, Who will "pull down the flag" when we vacate China. There will be a job for those that have been calling upon American patriotism to sustain the flag in the Philippines on the ground that the flag had never been hauled down when once it floated. Perhaps this administration will see their "manifest destiny" in China, before we are done with it.

Field Thoughts.

"And it came to pass that in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be taxed."

It seems that ever since the blowing up of the battleship Maine, in the Cuban waters, it has been death and taxation to our people, and I for one can't see where we are promised any release from the burden of taxation and the affliction by death. People do wrong to encourage war without a just and righeous cause, "He that lives by the sword shall also parish by the sword."

The clash of arms, and military parade, accompanied by flying colors, and the sound of martial music is exciting to both young and old, also to women and children. The rattle of musketry and the smoke of battle may drive away care for a time, but sorrow cometh in the morning. Excitement without council and deliberation often has a bad effect.

It seems we are getting wonderfully mixed up with the Orient. The tramp of our armies is heard from the rising to the going down of the sun. For many years our people have been sending Christian missionaries to China, to civilize and christianize that forlorn race of people, who, by instinct or imitation had been lead to believe in idol worship, and yet our country a few years ago passed a law prohibiting the Chinese imigrating into this country.

I know we read in the Good Book, the gospel shall be preached unto all nations, and then shall the end come. According to the treaty stipulation China should not kill our missionaries. But they as a people have always been superstitious, believing in spooks and hobgoblins, and prejudiced against foreigners. The tramp of civilization by the introduction of missionaries and railroads has so worked up their superstition that it has broke out in bloodshed. And take it all around, it would seem we are having some uncalled for trouble as a nation.

It seems the Spanish-American treaty which was entered into at Paris, December 10th, 1898, by the envoys from the United States and Spain is somewhat defective, by their geographical boundries two small islands were left out, so it seems the United States must pay Spain $100,000 more for this oversight. If they had said in their treaty all the Philippino Archepilego then they would have covered the ground. That treaty also says: "The United States and Spain mutually relinquish all claims for indemnity, national and individual of every kind, of either government" etc. So according to these stipulations the can never be recovered any indemnity for the battleship Maine. The investigation of the battleship blowing up stopped too soon. By it we lost a valuable ship and hundreds of precious lives. We never have been able to understand why the investigation was not carried further.

People in politics are now speculating as to how will go the coming Presidential election. A good many are undecided as to how to vote. Some have made up their minds and others have no opinion in regard to the matter. The last named are the most to be feared. The multi-millioniaries and designing politicians have got the people just where they want them, divided up into different parties and fractions so they do not know where they stand, and an office will turn them either way.

It seems we are in a critical condition just at the present time. The subsidized press and the vender politician who peddles his opinion out in City Halls and on the street corners in regard to politics is largely to blame for some of our conditions.

It has always been supposed that the people were the government in this country. But it begins to look now as if money and corporations were the government. "When people cry peace and safety then sudden destruction comes." "I say unto all watch." FARMER.

Score Emperor William.

By Wire From Victoria, B. C. Aug. 6.

Japanese newspapers denounce the vindictive purpose of the speech of Kaiser William, calling upon his troops to revenge Baron Von Kettler. The Main Hi asks:

"Should the cry of vengeance be raised against China because her rebellious subjects perpetrate crimes?"

The speech is called undignified and not what one would expect from a Christian nation.—Minneapolis Tribune.

THE FISH WE USED TO CATCH.

Oh, brothers of mine in the gentle art,
Whose dearest prize is a well-filled creel,
Who know the thrill of the angler's heart
When the lithe rod whips to the whirring reel;
A song I sing and a rhyme I bring;
Not of the pools where the salmon hatch,
But a memory fond of the village pond,
And the common fish we used to catch.

The fish we caught in the golden haze
Of the boyhood summers long ago,
When our bare feet tripped through the grassy ways
To the nook where the lilies used to grow;
Where the sunbeams played through the willow's shade,
And danced as the soft breeze shook the tree,
And the sound we heard was the song of bird
Or the drowsy hum of the bumble bee.

The fish we caught with the homemade poles
Our jack-knives cut from the slender birch,
And, oh! the glory that filled our souls
With each new shiner or wee red perch;
And when our fun, like the day, was done,
And we heard the chorus the crickets sing,
We'd idly roam through the twilight home,
Where mother waited to praise our string.

Oh, brother anglers, we've fought it out,
By ocean's surges or mountain glen,
With lordly tarpon or gamy trout,
Full many a time and oft since then;
But the days of old were the days of gold,
And never again that sport we'll match;
The care-free joy of the happy boy,
And the common fish that we used to catch.

—Joe Lincoln, in Recreation.

SOME NEWSPAPER FAKES

"I'VE NEVER felt quite the same since the lamentable era of truthful newspaper reporting began," said one of the Chicago correspondents. "The work doesn't seem like the same old thing. It's a miserable feeling to know that you're tied down by facts. It has positively got so nowadays that a fellow's paper absolutely requires him to write nothing but facts; thus, all of the charm that comes from the ability to lie wierdly and enthusiastically is removed, and this makes one's days dismal and monotonous. I can remember the time in Chicago when the hottest fakir, the most diverting liar with the pencil and pad, was the sought-after man, and that wasn't more than a dozen years or so ago, at that. It didn't make any difference whether a local story was true or not, so long as it was dished up in good shape, with plenty of apparently correct names and addresses, lots of 'scenes and incidents,' as the city editors put it, and a general atmosphere of versimilitude, as it were. I am a modest man, but I would fain throw this small nosegay at myself: I won the Champion Fakirs' stakes for three years in succession in Chicago, and no less a man than Eugene Field once bestowed the laurels upon my blushing brow in the presence of the Whitechapel club for having repeatedly proved myself the most fantastic newspaper liar that ever blew into the city of wind. That was right after I'd sprung my famous airship fake. There was a chap exhibiting a funny-looking model of an airship down on the lake front, and, it being midsummer and consequently dull, I went after him, and wrote several columns, with pictures, describing his contraption, and relating how I'd flown with him 50 miles across Lake Michigan to Benton Harbor, Mich. The story went with a bang, despite the fact that the envious esteemed contemporaries of my paper had the effrontery to come out the next day and declare it a fake, and the airship man organized a company on the strength of it, achieved some $30,000 from small investors, and then went into such close seclusion that he's never been seen since. The night he decided to disappear with the wad he called at my office and took me out and bought me a schooner and a five-cent cigar, and that's all I ever got for putting him on the road to prosperity.

"But I started out to relate how I got dumped on a fake of my own devising. It was during another dull period, when local news was shy and uninteresting, and it looked to be about the right time to spring a large one. So I went down to the Leland hotel and put the name of 'E. H. Gettemout' on the hotel register and had a word or two with big 'Red' Kennedy, the chief clerk. Then I seized a large bunch of hotel paper, bought enough stogies to see me through and sat down in the hotel writing-room and wrote four and a half columns about E. H. Gettemout's wonderful experiments at the Leland with his life-saving fire-escape apparatus. I succeeded in making E. H. Gettemout a pretty remarkable genius by the time I got through describing his invention in great detail. It consisted—that is, in my story it consisted—of a collapsible elevator frame, that is, an elevator frame that could be shot up into the air from a truck by the operation of some simple machinery, and lowered into small space into the truck in the street when it wasn't in use. In case of fire in a tall building the elevator frame would be raised, and then the elevator, operated by hydraulic force, would begin its regular trips to the various floors of the burning building, hauling the people that preferred not to be incinerated to the ground as easily and comfortably as if there wasn't any fire within a radius of 17 miles. I made a lot of sketches as suggestions for cuts to be used in connection with the story.

"Then I described at great length the experiments that had been made at the Leland with the apparatus; told how several hundred guests of the house, having been apprised of the nature of the experiments about to be made, had cheerfully volunteered to descend in the collapsible truck elevator for the purpose of demonstrating the usefulness of the invention. Among the guests whom I named as making the descent in the thing were all the members of a grand opera company, men and women, who happened to be stopping at the house at the time. I also had a large and varied assortment of other distinguished persons of both sexes who were stopping at the Leland just then to figure in the smooth and orderly descent of the life-saving elevator. I described at some length the hardships and sufferings E. M. Gettemout, the inventor, had experienced before perfecting his machine and before he was able to secure enough capital to make a working model, and I dwelt very pathetically upon the fact that E. H. Gettemout had lost several near relatives in a hotel holocaust before deciding to devote his life to the invention of a contraption that would make it a cinch that no lives would ever again be lost by reason of the burning of a hotel.

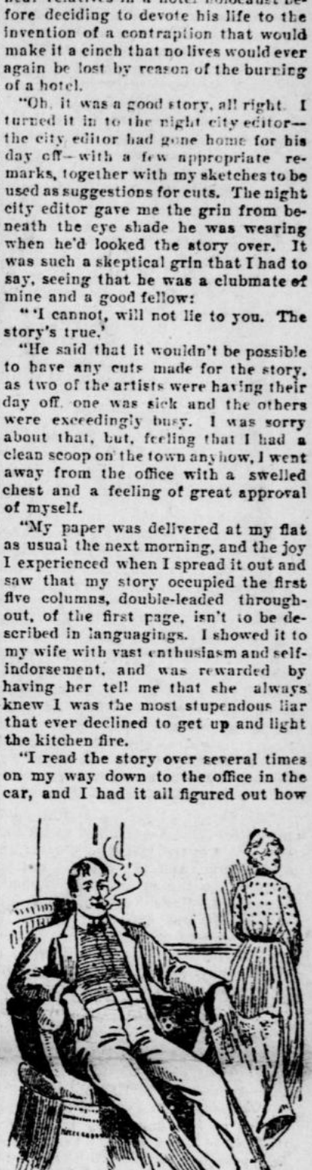
"Oh, it was a good story, all right. I turned it in to the night city editor—the city editor had gone home for his day off—with a few appropriate remarks, together with my sketches to be used as suggestions for cuts. The night city editor gave me the grin from beneath the eye shade he was wearing when he'd looked the story over. It was such a skeptical grin that I had to say, seeing that he was a clubmate of mine and a good fellow:

"'I cannot, will not lie to you. The story's true.'

"He said that it wouldn't be possible to have any cuts made for the story, as two of the artists were having their day off, one was sick and the others were exceedingly busy. I was sorry about that, but, feeling that I had a clean scoop on the town anyhow, I went away from the office with a swelled chest and a feeling of great approval of myself.

"My paper was delivered at my flat as usual the next morning, and the joy I experienced when I spread it out and saw that my story occupied the first five columns, double-leaded throughout, of the first page, isn't to be described in languagings. I showed it to my wife with vast enthusiasm and self-indorsement, and was rewarded by having her tell me that she always knew I was the most stupendous liar that ever declined to get up and light the kitchen fire.

"I read the story over several times on my way down to the office in the car, and I had it all figured out how



SHE KNEW I WAS THE MOST STUPENDOUS LIAR.

my city editor would pat me on the back and tell me to go down and hit the cashier for a couple of weeks' pay in advance and run away for a little vacation.

"I walked into the city editor's room with as modest a bearing as possible under the circumstances, and waited for him to see me and jump up and embrace me and tell me that I was the making of the paper. Well, the embrace didn't come. He just looked me over out of the slants of his eyes, and said he:

"'Got scooped, didn't you?'

"'Who? Me?' I managed to splutter. 'How—where—what—'

"'You got scooped right out of your boots on that life-saving elevator story,' said my city editor, in a hard, craggy tone. 'The Journichle's got a page and a half about it, with a lot more details than you give, and, most important thing of all, a cut of E. H. Gettemout, the inventor. Why the dickens couldn't you have got a picture of Gettemout, hey?'

"I grabbed his copy of the Journichle, and there was the story, jammed with double-column cuts, and, sure enough, a swell cut of Gettemout, who never existed, much less posed in front of a camera. Then I fell right over into the waste-paper basket and was out for some moments. When I came to I sat up and told my city editor that the whole thing was a fake of my own devising, and that the Journichle gang had got hold of it in some unaccountable manner—probably through the hotel clerk, to whom I had confided the nature of the story I was going to spring.

"'I don't care whether it's a fake or not,' said my city editor, frigidly. 'If it was your own fake you had no right to be lifted out of it by the opposition. A reporter's got no more right to be beaten out of his own fake than a short card player has to be bluffed out of a jack pot of his own opening. You're fired.'

"Nice way to get treated, wasn't it? I went and hunted up Charlie Dillingham—now the right-hand man of the Frohman theatrical people—and got him up against the alley eaves of the Auditorium, where I met him, with a grin on him from ear to ear, and I said a whole lot of real rude things to Charley, for a fact. He'd dub my fake out of the hotel clerk, inch by inch, pulled a photograph of one of his country uncles out of his trunk and turned it in as the picture of Gettemout, and, in general, chiseled me out of one of the neatest fakes I'd cooked up in fully four days."—Washington Star.

Earth Makes Best Fortification.

Military engineers are agreed that no material for fortifications is superior to earth.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

King Humbert carried $7,000,000 in life insurance, and had the distinction of being the most highly insured monarch in the world.

The police force in London is an army in itself. An official report issued by the city shows that the force numbers 12,564 men. That is 19 policemen to the square mile.

A recent experimental shipment of lemons and oranges in cold storage was made from California to Paris. The fruit reached the French capital in perfect condition, and it is possible that a big trade will be established.

Life is not one grand sweet song at Cape Nome. A Wichita man writing home from there says: "Here lies the rolling sea. Towering above the sea are the ice mountains, and towering above them is the price of grub."

Lieut. Robert S. Clarke, of the Ninth regiment, now in China, is probably the richest officer in te United States army. Mr. Clarke, grandson and principal heir of the late Alfred Corning Clarke, is still in his early twenties, is a graduate of Yale and commands a fortune of millions.

Humanity during the last 25 years has been advised to try all kinds of cures for all kinds of ailments, but we have gradually swung around again to the cure our grandfathers used to recommend. We are again advised to laugh. No matter what may be the matter with us, we can laugh it away, so it is said, if we will.

Chief Librarian Putnam, of the congressional library at Washington, is now in Vienna, where he has completed arrangements with the government of Austria to send the Washington library a copy of every official publication issued by that government, in exchange for all official publications of the United States. It is planned to make similar arrangements with every nation.

The last issue of the Cape Nome Gold Digger to reach this country contains the following statement: "Tacks have advanced to eight dollars per pound, and eggs are worth two dollars a dozen, though an effort is being made to put the price up to $2.50. Ham is long since out." The Gold Digger is not cheap itself, and sells for 25 cents a copy. It is printed in red ink!

The output of the Klondike gold mines for 1900 is estimated at $25,000,000. This is the largest yield for any single year, and the present outlook is that the region is far from being exhausted. Cape Nome has not done so well as was expected, though it, too, is said to promise a good deal of gold this year. In different parts of Alaska new gold fields of some importance are reported every few months.

Despite the fact that he has ruled Germany for 12 years, the emperor has never been crowned, and it is now stated that the 200th anniversary of the foundation of Prussia will be celebrated at Konigsberg by the coronation of the kaiser and the empress. All European sovereigns will be invited to attend the festivities, which will be very elaborate and will last a week. Emperor William seems to have a peculiar habit of doing things as other people do not do them.

A Kansas City packing house employe has invented a device which picks the feathers off dead chickens as neatly and rapidly as the famous Kansas cyclone does the trick. The machine has a receptacle in which the deceased chicken is placed. Into this box are directed several cross-blasts of air from electrical-driven fans which revolve at the rate of 5,000 turns a minute. The miniature cyclone strips the bird of its feathers, even cleaning off the down, in the twinkling of an eye.

Herr Liebermann, a Jewish officer with the German forces in China, has rediscovered the tribe of Jews native to China who were first found centuries ago. They constitute a small and dwindling community at Kaifengnu, the capital of the province of Honau, where the high priests calculate their people have been settled for 2,000 years. They have the Jewish features and retain the form of worship they brought with them from Israel through Persia and India, but in every other way are Chinese.

One of the most striking peculiarities of the attendance in the public schools of Manila is the great excess of boys over girls, this being true of the high schools as well as of those of lower grade. It is a manifestation of the local belief that, while education may be desirable for boys, it is of little use for the girls. All they need to know is their catechism. This disparity in the school attendance of the sexes may be lessened, however, before the next school term, as the authorities are planning for a system of compulsory attendance.

That gallant battleship, the Oregon, which was supposed to have been ruined by colliding with a rock, is now reported but little damaged, and only needing thorough repair to be as good as ever. The people of the nation will feel the keenest pleasure at the news. It was hardly meet that the ship which sailed 20,000 miles to reach a fight and then did battle like a tiger of the sea should come to its end upon an unknown bowlder on the China coast. The Oregon, it is to be hoped, will live out its days of active service in all its glory.

Few people in this country have an adequate idea of the density of the population of China. The province of Hupeh, with 70,450 square miles, has 33,365,005 inhabitants, while Indiana and Ohio, with 76,670 square miles, have only 5,864,720 population. New England has a surface of 64,000 square miles and 4,700,745 inhabitants, while the province of Shantung, with 65,105 square miles, has a population of 36,248,000. The United States has 20 inhabitants to the square miles, but the population of the Chinese empire is 500 to the square mile.

A WEEK'S HISTORY.

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

During July the government receipts amounted to $49,955,160 and expenditures $53,979,653, leaving a deficit for the month of $4,024,493.

On the 1st the amount of gold in the treasury was $431,170,764, the highest in the history of the government.

In June the internal revenue collections throughout the country amounted to $28,104,152, an increase as compared with June, 1899, of $1,916,721.

In December the centennial of the establishment of the seat of government in the District of Columbia will be celebrated in Washington.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 3d aggregated $1,328,403,563, against $1,337,153,240 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 16.8.

In the United States there were 228 business failures in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 231 the week previous and 182 the corresponding period of 1899.

In transit from the general post office to a substation in New York a mail pouch was robbed of $28,000.

During the last fiscal year 341,711 immigrants arrived in New York, which is the greatest number since 1893.

The death of John W. Trowbridge, a widely known newspaper illustrator, occurred at his home in Englewood, N. J.

In Philadelphia Arthur Sinclair and wife, prominent residents, fought a duel and both were killed. Domestic trouble was the cause.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 5th were: Brooklyn, .646; Philadelphia, .548; Pittsburgh, .523; Chicago, .493; Boston, .487; Cincinnati, .452; St. Louis, .450; New York, .392.

An explosion wrecked a big building at Scranton, Pa., and 18 persons were injured, three fatally.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Iowa the middle-of-the-road populists will hold their state convention in Des Moines August 28.

At Moline, Ill., Andrew Nelson, aged 77, fatally shot his wife, aged 67, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The death of John McCurdy, an old resident of Chicago and well-known in business, musical and masonic circles, occurred at his home, aged 66 years.

At Baltimore, Md., Amos B. Smith (colored) was hanged for killing Sadie James, his mistress.

The census shows the population of Milwaukee, Wis., to be 285,315, a gain of 80,847 in ten years.

In the Sixteenth Illinois district F. J. Selby was nominated for congress by the democrats on the 2,452d ballot.

Fire destroyed the barn of Hebe Smith near Waukesha, Wis., and 138 sheep and five horses were cremated.

A plan to kill all the rulers of the world, which was devised in New York and Paterson, N. J., has been discovered.

It is said that Nikola Tesla, of New York, has discovered an electric cure for consumption which meets with remarkable success.

The presidential nominee of the social democratic party, Eugene V. Debs, has issued his letter of acceptance.

Riots and bloodshed attended the canvassing of the vote in the North Carolina election by the county board, and the military had been called out.

The death of Luke Pryor, former United States senator and representative in congress, occurred at his home at Athens, Ala.

Fire destroyed nearly $1,000,000 worth of lumber in the Barker & Stewart and Keystone Lumber companies' yards at Ashland, Wis.

In St. Joseph, Mich., 71 Chicago couples were married, breaking the Sunday record of the Gretna Green.

At Doe Run, Mo., five dead is the result of a feud that has existed between the Dooley and Harris families.

Jacob D. Cox died at Magnolia, Miss., aged 70. He was governor of Ohio during 1866-67, and was secretary of the interior under Gen. Grant.

At the age of 79 years Joseph Emerson, a famous scholar and for 52 years associated with Beloit college as professor of Greek, died at Beloit, Wis.

Followers of a circus caused a reign of terror for nearly a week in Cass Lake, Grand Rapids and other towns in northern Minnesota and troops were called out to suppress them.

The police prevented anarchists from gathering in Chicago and five were arrested, among them Mrs. Lucy Parsons.

Near Hugo, Col., bandits held up a Union Pacific train, killed W. J. Fay, of Anaheim, Cal., and robbed the passengers.

For miles around Hatton, N. D., a tornado devastated the country, ruining crops and severely injuring several people.

At Madison, Va., Grant Reed (colored) was hanged for the murder of his wife and her father.

Two elders were prevented from leaving a train at Mansfield, O., where a mob awaited them.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Commandant Botha and President Kruger have issued a proclamation promising to pay all damages done to the farms by the British provided the burghers remain with the commandos.

In a proclamation King Victor Emmanuel III. says that he will protect liberty and monarchy in Italy against all foes.

Contempt is shown by the Chinese government for the powers by beheading Hsu Ching Cheng, former Chinese minister to Russia, and one other statesman, for suggesting pacific measures. The allies were said to be on the road to Peking, 35 miles from Tientsin. The Chinese threaten to kill the foreigners if the advance is persisted in, and Li Hung Chang says no more messages will be delivered to the ministers as long as the advance continues. He replied evasively to the demands of Secretary Hay that Minister Conger be permitted to communicate direct with Washington.

In Paris the man who tried to kill the shah of Persia was identified as Francois Salson, a former French army corporal and an anarchist.

Throughout Germany the police were arresting anarchist suspects.

The village of Sopp's Arm, N. F., was swept away by fire.

The government of Canada has decided that pauper immigrants arriving at any Canadian port cannot be permitted to land.

At Belgrade Alexander of Servia was married to Mme. Maschin. The king celebrated the event by granting many pardons.

The army of Gen. De Wet was surrounded by the British near Reitzberg, whence it could not escape. A train on board of which was United States Consul Stowe and flying the United States flag was derailed by a flying patrol of Boers at Honigspruit.

The Chinese government issued an imperial edict providing escort for the diplomatic corps from Peking to Tientsin. A belated message from Minister Conger, dated July 21, reports his safety at Peking.

LATER NEWS.

At the railway station in Rome, Italy, while the king and queen were enroute from Reggion to Monza, a well dressed man was discovered hiding, with a revolver concealed on his person. He was arrested and sent to Milan to be examined by Bresci's judges. Compromising letters are said to have been found on him.

The population of Buffalo, N. Y., is 352,219, a gain of 96,555 since 1890.

A dispatch has been received at the Japanese legation in Washington from the Japanese foreign office, announcing that the government of Japan had prohibited for the present all emigration of Japanese laborers to the United States and Canada.

A disastrous collision occurred on the St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) railroad at Aurich, 40 miles north of Pine Bluff, Ark., in which five men were killed and seriously injured.

Gen. Mac Arthur has shipped additional artillery supplies from Manila to China.

Hans Kramer, described as an American tourist, slipped from the Rax mountain, near Vienna and was not discovered until after thirty hours, when he was found with both legs broken.

All the union stevedores in Baltimore, Md., numbering about 2,500, struck because the steamboat men refused to agree to employ no more nonunion men.

The election in Alabama was carried by the democrats, and Wm. J. Stamford elected governor by 50,000 majority.

At Columbus, O., an electric car struck a wagon filled with a fishing party and six persons were injured.

A case of bubonic plague was discovered on a vessel in the harbor of Hamburg, Germany.

Li Hung Chang has officially informed the consuls that the ministers left Peking for Tientsin Friday, Aug. 3, with General Yung Lu in command of the escort.

Miss Katherine M. West, a young woman educator, hanged herself in the asylum at Ossawatomie, Kan.

Chicago packers were asked by the government to furnish 2,000,000 pounds of meats within thirty days for the American soldiers in the orient. This is said to be the largest requisition ever issued by the government of the United States.

The little village of Spencer, N. Y., was wiped out by fire.

The Peruvian congress has declared full amnesty for all political offenders.

Johnnie Drew, an aeronaut, was killed at Ottawa Beach, Mich., by falling from his balloon at a height of nearly half a mile.

England has served notice an China that the legations must be protected and refuses to negotiate further.

In a letter to P. M. Ringdal, chairman, and the members of the committee of notification of candidate for vice president of the people's party, Charles A. Towne has declined the nomination tendered him by the populist national convention at Sioux Falls.

Two of the Canadian volunteers have been sentenced to 10 years' servitude for collecting arms from the burghers and reselling them to the Boers.

There were over 100 prostrations from the heat in New Kork the 7th.

Japan has reinforced her troops in China by 3,000 infantry and a battery of siege artillery.

Secretary of State Hay received a telegram from Minister Conger dated Aug. 7 saying: „Still besieged. Situation more precarious. Chinese government insisting upon our leaving Pekin, which would be certain death. Rifle firing upon us daily by imperial troops. Have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions. Two progressive yamen ministers beheaded. All connected with legation of the United States well at present moment."

The insurgents in the vicinity of Cayagan, on the island of Mindanao, are becoming so troublesome that it may become necessary to augment the United States forces stationed there by a body of troops from some other station.

Mrs. John Hendricks and her six children, of Akron, Iowa, narrowly escaped being buried alive by a landslide.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 7.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 76c; No. 2 northern, 75.

Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.75@5.15.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16½c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

WOULD-BE ASSASSIN.

Attempt Made in Paris to Kill Ruler of Persia—Remains of Humbert Placed in a Casket.

Paris, Aug. 3.—An attempt on the life of the shah of Persia, Muzaffered-Din, was made Thursday morning, but luckily it resulted in no harm to his majesty. A man broke through the line of policemen as the shah was leaving his apartments and mounted the royal carriage steps. He held a revolver in his hand, but as soon as his intention was divined the police disarmed him before he was able to fire.

Only a short time before the attempt to assassinate him was made the shah received the following warning letter:

"I think fit to warn you that an attempt will be made against your life during your stay in Paris. I am a member of an anarchist association meeting at No. 5 Piazza di Naples, which has decided upon your

MUZAFFER-ED-DIN.
The Shah of Persia.

death. If I warn you, it is because feelings of humanity get the better of my desire for vengeance on sovereigns and potentates. I confide this letter to one of my friends, who leaves for Paris, and who on his arrival will immediately post. I add, in conclusion, that he who is chosen to kill you is a friend of he who killed the king of Italy."

Monza, Aug. 4.—The remains of King Humbert were Friday placed in a casket of walnut, covered with lead and glass in such a manner as to leave the face exposed. The ceremony which took place in the presence of the royal family was very touching. Queen Margherita placed the Italian flag, with the arms of the house of Savoy, over the corpse.

New York, Aug. 4.—Gov. Voorhees admitted Friday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., that steps had been taken to investigate the allegations that the

GAETANO BRESCI.
The Man Who Killed King Humbert, from a Photograph Taken Four Years Ago.

plot to kill King Humbert and other monarchs had been hatched in New Jersey. If the evidence can be procured and there are still some of those concerned living in the state they will be prosecuted. The investigation is not complete, and probably will not be until information from Italy enables it to be conducted minutely.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The king of Italy has sent the following message to President McKinley:

"Monza, Aug. 3.—His Excellency, William McKinley: I heartily thank your excellency and the great American people, who, sharing my grief and that of my country, have strengthened the old bond of friendship existing between the two nations.

"VICTOR EMMANUEL."

Work of Train Robbers.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 6.—A Journal special from Salina, Kan., says: Union Pacific east-bound passenger train No. 4, which left Denver Saturday night, was held up by two men several miles west of Hugo, Col., 90 miles this side of Denver. The passengers in the Pullman sleepers were robbed of their money and valuables, obtaining about $100 in cash, gold watches and jewelry. An old man, named Fay, a resident of California, who had been visiting in Denver and was on his way to St. Louis, refused to surrender his valuables and fired a shot at one of the robbers, but missed. Thereupon the robbers fired, one shot entering Fay's mouth and coming out at the back of his head, killing him almost instantly. The robbers stopped the train, jumped off and escaped.

A Strange Tragedy.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—A duel between a young man and his wife Saturday night ended forever a tale of conjugal misery. Shots were heard on the premises of Arthur Sinclair at Duffryn Mawr. Then there was a scream, and listening passers-by heard no more. Several men who were neighbors went into the garden of the Sinclair premises. In the pathway lay the body of Sinclair, across that of his wife. Both were dead. In the hand of each was a pistol. The affair is a complete mystery.

Alabama Votes.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 7.—A general election for state and county officers and for members of the general assembly was held in Alabama Monday and a large majority was returned for the democratic ticket, headed by William J. Samford, of Lee county, who will be inaugurated governor December 1. The republicans, populists and prohibitionists, besides the democrats, had tickets in the field, but returns so far indicate victory for the democrats by an overwhelming majority.

Death of Ex-Gov. Cox, of Ohio.

Cleveland, Aug. 6.—Former Gov. Jacob D. Cox died Saturday afternoon at Magnolia, Mass. He was governor of Ohio during 1866-67 and was secretary of the interior under President Grant. Until within a few weeks he had made his home at Oberlin. He leaves a son in Cleveland, Jacob D. Cox, Jr.

IN BUSINESS LINES.

Dun Says Encouraging Symptoms May Be Expected in Spite of Declining Prices.

New York, Aug. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "It is often hard to read encouraging symptoms of general business in declining prices of commodities, but just now it is reasonable to look for them. Some raw materials, and some manufactured products one stage removed from the raw, are selling at lower prices than at any time since last year's advance set in; but, there is confidence among buyers that the downward swing is nearly over, while sellers are adopting a cautious policy, which until recently characterized the attitude of buyers.

"Iron and steel markets were startled by reports of sales of steel bars at 90 cents per 100 pounds, but business at the same time was the largest in months at Chicago on a basis of about 1.25. Increasing demand for bar iron from makers of agricultural implements and car builders was a feature, contracts placed being estimated at 110,000 tons in bars and plates. The trade believes that orders will increase as the season advances, and that total needs of iron consumers will compare well with last year.

"Failures for the week were 228 in the United States, against 182 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 23 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "Trade conditions still favor the buyer; general fall demand, though fair in view of midsummer conditions, is still below expectations and below a year ago; bank clearings are at the lowest for two years past, and failures are slightly more numerous, though no marked tendencies are perceptible. On the other hand, gross railway earnings hold the percentage of gain previously shown, and where prices are made low enough to satisfy buyers a heavy business is uncovered and readily booked, pointing to demand being still present and awaiting disposal. The crop situation, as a whole, is better, the outlook as to corn is for a 2,100,000,000-bushel crop. Spring wheat is turning out better in quality and quantity than expected, and there has been an unquestionable improvement in cotton crop conditions. The yield of apples will be the largest for many years, and fruits generally are yielding liberally and commanding good prices. The iron and steel industry furnishes the most notable example of reduced prices, inducing a heavy business, and, while the outlook is still a confused one, the volume of trade in finised material, notably bars and plates, is very large.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

North Carolina Gives Aycock for Governor Nearly 60,000 Votes More Than Opponents.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 4.—The returns show that democratic majorities in Thursday's election aggregate 64,678 and the fusion majorities are 5,125, making the net democratic majority 59,553. The returns show that to the senate there are elected 38 democrats and nine fusionists, with three seats doubtful, and to the house 95 democrats and 13 fusionists, while 12 seats are in doubt. There was some talk Friday about national politics. This grew out of a rumor that Senator Butler had declared North Carolina's electoral vote would be cast for McKinley. Chairman Simmons said at democratic headquarters Friday night that the state's vote would be cast for Bryan beyond peradventure.

The election practically disfranchises the negro and, as a general thing, they remained away from the polls.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

A Kentucky Widow Is Killed by Her Nephew, Who Confesses the Crime.

Brandenburg, Ky., Aug. 7.—The horribly mutilated dead body of Mrs. Annie Brunton, a widow, 35 years old, was found on the Cedar Grove road Monday morning. Blood stains on the fingers of Mrs. Brunton's nephew, Jesse Durham, caused his arrest, and he later confessed the murder, and was hurried to Louisville by Sheriff Hagan, as a lynching seemed certain. Durham killed Mrs. Brunton with a hickory club while they were returning from a church wedding. He is 27 years old, and recently left an insane asylum. He said of the crime: "I did not mean to kill her; only to knock her down. She had been talking about me and got me into trouble several times."

BUBONIC PLAGUE AT LONDON.

United States Surgeon General Notified That Four Cases Have Occurred.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The marine hospital service has received the following telegram from Past Assistant Surgeon Thomas, announcing the outbreak of the bubonic plague in London:

"London, Aug. 3.—Surgeon General, Marine Hospital, Washington: There have been four cases of plague and two deaths from plague in London. Diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological examination. Do not think there will be further spread.

(Signed) "THOMAS."

Injures Crops.

Alma, Wis., Aug. 3.—The severest hailstorm ever witnessed in Buffalo county passed along its western border Thursday, covering a strip nearly two miles wide, about three miles back from the Mississippi river. The path of the storm extended over about 15 miles through the towns of Nelson, Alma and Belvidere, destroying all grain in its path. Most of the small grain had been cut, but corn and vegetables suffered severely. The damage done amounts to thousands of dollars. Plymouth, Plainfield and Viroqua also report severe storms, which damaged the corn, oats and tobacco crops.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Ashland, Wis., Aug. 6.—A million dollars is the loss occasioned by Saturday afternoon's fire. The property destroyed includes about 2,000,000 feet of lumber on Barker & Stewart's docks and 3,000,000 on the Keystone docks. The east and west Keystone tramways were also destroyed, all of the Barker & Stewart's tramways except one, and the warehouse and about two-thirds of the Lime, Salt and Cement company's dock.

Town Burned.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 4.—A forest fire at Sopp's Arm, White Bay, has destroyed a large sawmill, several million feet of lumber and a settlement of 120 houses. The whole place was wiped out. A schooner that happened to be landing coal for the use of mail steamers took the residents to a place of safety.

Consul Dies of Cholera.

Caracas, Venezuela, Aug. 3.—Information has reached this place of the death of the United States consul at Barranquilla, Colombia, from cholera. The United States consular list gives the name of W. Irvin Shaw, of Pennsylvania, as consul at Barranquilla.

WHAT SHE WANTED.

And Her Words of Endearment Never Moved the Man Behind the Counter.

A fair young girl, perplexity written on her countenance, confronted the pale young man. He returned her gaze with the impassive stare of one who had never seen her before. Had he? Listen, says the Baltimore American.

In a low, well-modulated voice, without the slightest trace of emotion or excitement, she says:

"I want you, dear heart. I love you, my honey. Come back, my baby. Why did you throw me down? The latch string's always hanging out for you. I've shook that other man. You're the only fellow I love. I don't like no cheap man. I ain't seen no messenger boy. Oh, promise me, and I'll be true to you."

Was he moved? No. His face took on a bored expression, and in a careless tone he asked:

"Is that all?"

"Yes," she half whispered.

"Two dollars and ten cents, please. We are having a special sale on sheet music today, and they are reduced in price. Thank you."

Then they drifted apart, she to practice rag time and he to flit from Beethoven to Williams-and-Walker all for the same salary per week.

Four to One.

An English officer in Malta stopped, in riding, to ask a native the way. He was answered by a shrug of the shoulders and a "No speak English."

"You're a fool, then," said the officer.

But the man knew enough English to ask: "Do you understand Maltese?"

"No."

"Do you know Arabic?"

"No."

"Do you know Italian?"

"No."

"Do you know Greek?"

"No."

"Then you four fools. I only one!"—N. Y. Sun.

Mr. Gump (to teacher)—"No, I don't want you to teach my son any grammar. Not a bit of it." Teacher—"But—but—this is unusual, sir. May I inquire your reasons?" Mr. Gump—"I intend that he shall be a writer of popular songs."—Baltimore American.

Coffee resembles the earth when it is ground.—Chicago Daily News.

NEW POLICE CATECHISM.

Requisites of a Competent Copper as Understood by One of the Finest.

Imagine a class of about 40 stalwart men, each dressed in a blue uniform and attentively listening to the words of wisdom that emanate from the teacher's lips, and you will have some idea of one of Clerk of the Police Board Harrison's school classes. Many ridiculous answers are given to questions and some of them cause roars of laughter to ascend to the ceiling. At a recent class meeting Officer Dan Tehan was asked to describe the requisite of a good policeman. The answer was honesty, sobriety, truthfulness, intelligence and several other virtues, all of which are noticeable in members of the police force, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

After Tehan had been asked the question he chested out and answered in a sonorous voice.

"Hon-istee! Sobrietee! Troot'fulness! Gude mor-rals! Impar-rtialitee! intelligince! A plazin' addrhriss—an'—er—um—oh! a divil's own slew av t'ings besoides!"

A roar followed the answer, and Clerk Harrison, endeavoring to keep his face straight, asked: "Officer Blanchard, what is extortion?"

And the class broke up when Blanchard's answer smote the air.

It was:

"Extortion is an overloaded stomach."—

At the Restaurant.

First Man (excitedly)—Our restaurant is on fire.

Second Man (calmly)—Come, then, hurry up and perhaps at last we may be able to get something hot.—Pearson's Weekly.

An English tourist, who had left a waterproof on a train, went back to look for it. On asking the occupants of a third-class carriage compartment whether they had seen anything of a "mackintosh," "Na, na," one of them replied, "we're a' Macphersons here."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Tears stood in my wife's great, gray eyes. "I am dying to go to the Paris exposition!" she exclaimed. "You are very foolish!" said I, striving to be calm. "If you die, you will go to Heaven!" Recuba bit her lip. It was impossible, of course, to gainsay my logic.—Detroit Journal.

Money talks, but unless you have plenty of it, it stutters.—N. Y. Press.

Itching Burning Scaly Blotchy Humors

Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by

Cuticura

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctors after doctor, as I was travelling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA remedies. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

Complete Treatment $1.25,

Consists of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Humors," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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RIPPED OPEN

WIDE, IS THE STATE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN,

And the "Rip" Extends From Some Place Up North, Down to the Eleventh Minneapolis Ward—J. Adam Bede and Steamboater Van Sant as Chief "Rippers"—The "Opening" Much Like Roosevelt's—A Hint of the Big Job Manager Bixby Has on His Hands—Other State and National Political Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, Aug. 6, 1900.

The event of the week has been the "opening" of the Republican state campaign by the joint efforts of Candidate Van Sant and J. Adam Bede. The "rip" commenced at a place called Frazee City, in the northern part of the state, and extended in a more or less "gaping wound" down to the Eleventh ward in Minneapolis. The lynx-eyed press has failed to record only the briefest outlins of the speeches made by Mr. Van Sant, and not a word, as yet, of the Bede accompaniment.

Captain Van Sant's "opening" commenced with a false quotation of sentiments imputed to Mr. Bryan in the '96 campaign, assuming which to be true the captain said was reason for opposing him. They being false, the inference must be that the captain may be for him. Again falsely quoting Mr. Bryan as saying that we would have "no exports," and sell "no goods abroad" if McKinley was elected, the captain gave the figures of our constantly increasing trade—increasing year by year in the natural growth of the country—crediting McKinley with the total of such trade, some $2,224,000,000. By the same token Cleveland should be credited with our total foreign trade of his administration. Every one knows that the country's commerce increases year by year with increase of population and needs.

At this point the veteran steamboat man is said to have thrown down his written speech and gone into something of personal interest to himself, the chances of his defeat being the uppermost topic. His conclusion was that he would be elected if he got votes enough—if Republicans enough voted for him. The more he dwelt on this phase the more fixed seemed the impression that he would lose, whereupon he observed that if he was to be knifed, the rest of the ticket should be supported, for, he said, in his mind calling the administration of Governor Lind as proof, "We can keep house without a Republican governor." Still further contemplating this probability he urged that he should be elected, lest the appointment of a United States senator fall to the lot of the new governor. "Stranger things than this have happened," said the candidate. Then retrospectively, or as if reimpressed with the gloomy outlook, he repeated: "If I can have the united support of my party I shall win. If I am defeated it will be by Republican votes." And then he said in closing: "Let me say to my Republican friends, who for any reason might vote against me as the head of the ticket, that they should ponder well before doing so."

From all appearances the opening of the Republican state campaign has been as inauspicious as the national opening by Roosevelt has proven frosty and ineffectual.

Captain Van Sant says that when "they" proposed to dismember the Union he threw off his Lincoln campaign cap and put on the uniform of a soldier. "And there are others." And plenty of them voted with the G. O. P. as long as they could possibly do so without stultifying themselves. They belong to the Liberty party now.

And this is as good a place as any to remark that the quotations of Bryan in 1896, used by Republican speakers, among them Van Sant, that if McKinley was elected we would "export no goods, but would import from foreign lands all the goods we would use," are not only false but absolutely silly. In general the predictions made by Mr. Bryan of the results of continuation of the ruinous financial policy were fulfilled to the letter, as witness the greatest failures, and more business disasters for the first two years following McKinley's inauguration than marked the Cleveland panic times. And but for the adoption of the money policy Bryan advocates, of an adequate money supply, at least in part, by the providential increase of gold, and later by an immense inflation of bank paper, the wildest predictions of misery and woe, whether made by Mr. Bryan or others, would have been realized. And let us call a witness, as Candidate Van Sant says, and it will be Van Sant, where he says: "Our money, including paper currency, gold and silver, has become greatly increased since McKinley took the chair." And Van Sant quotes from McKinley's acceptance speech, where he refers to the fact that we now have "more money," than we have had before. "More money and fewer mortgages," McKinley said.

And this is a good place to emphasize that by the Kansas City platform the Democrats are not only pledged to the quantitative theory of free coinage, but to take from the banks the power of issuing their notes, which are not redeemable in anything, and which notes are printed for the banks by the government (thus the people furnishing the money that the banks turn around and loan them for interest) and to issue in place of such notes the money of the government redeemable in gold and silver. That's the point, Mr. Republican. We will give you actually "sound money," instead of this national bank corporation paper, that is not now redeemable in anything, and is not even a legal tender. This is the nub of the Democratic money plank, and one of the reasons for more than reaffirmation of the Chicago platform.

"And never pull down the flag," shouts Van Sant. Well, what would you do in China? Carry it to the heart of the Celestial empire, and create armies to keep it there, or simply let it flap, here and there, as over such roosters as John Goodnow?

Hanna denies that he jumped on Roosevelt about his speeches. Allee samee Rosey is laid off until September, until presumably he can revise and prune.

And speaking of Consul General Goodnow, someone asked the other day if there was really any danger of "General" Goodnow being killed, and a former Republican associate of John's cruelly replied, "Oh, no danger. You know the Chinese don't kill anybody but Christians." Now, wasn't that tough?

Speaking of the Roosevelt speech, we judge that the high jink of the Republican press bureau made a bad mess in sending it out to the state press. Leastwise we have reports from several of the Democratic papers that they received the supplements, which contained both the Roosevelt speech and the manuscript that Senator Nelson read to the listless leaguers. Our boys had no use for them unless for wrapping paper.

Washington Reader: No, when your papers speak of the Powers, they do not mean the Minnesotan in the Merriam census bureau, the dirty work man. They refer to the governments, including McKinley's, whom the heathen Chinee has been making asses of for several long and painful weeks. The Minnesota man is himself a sort of Chinaman, known for his "political ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain."

"D——n the Dutch," shouted an Illinois Republican in the state convention, when Boer resolutions were introduced. "Down with Catholic anti-imperialists and Protestant lovers of the Filipinos," says Paul Van Dervoort, one of the recent Hanna "converts." After all our own William Henry Eustis set the example for them all, when he spoke of Swedes and Norwegians as mere "voting cattle." The latter remembered our Minnesota G. O. P. "leader." What will the other do?

Speaking of Van Dervoort, who appears as a rival to Roosevelt for the place of "Burchard" in this campaign, he is the same Van Dervoort who once, when commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., was kicked out of the government service for cause. He then became a mid-Populist, and thoroughly discredited there, has at last joined Hanna. Good enough.

Speaking of Consul General Goodnow, that functionary is "pictured" by the Philadelphia Record, as a round, sleek, heavy-set man, with heavy, drooping moustache, who is known to be writing away for dear life, under gas light, doing that important "diplomatic intercourse" that the administration is giving him so much praise for. A call bell is at hand for summoning the menials, and there is a big ink stand, presumably loaded to the brim with black, very black ink. Selah!

Speaking of Roosevelt, the shiver he has caused may upset the plan of using rough rider emblems in the campaign. Still the speckled bandanna handkerchief is doing duty as hatband for the goppites, as an offset to which the Democrats will probably don the red, white and blue. Minnesota introduced such hatbands at Kansas City, and they were approved. Put on the colors.

Roosevelt on Democrats—all Democrats—"Dishonest at home and cowards abroad."

The race for the Burchardship in this campaign is a close one between Roosevelt and one Paul Van Dervoort of Nebraska. To date both are neck and neck in violent abuse of Democrats. Van Dervoort having recently professed to have been a Democrat, but Roosevelt is the more respectable virago. Van Dervoort is thoroughly despised by those who know him best, and especially by veterans of the Civil war who knew him as commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

A noticeable feature of the "changes" that the Republicans have professed to find in the McKinley favor, have been of the same unsavory character as the Van Dervoort case, fitting companions for the Neelys, the Rathbones and Carters, and the canned beefers and the horde of department robbers that infest the administration.

Already there is a demand that Van Sant say less of national and more of state issues. And there is no lack. There is Inspector Clausen, and there is Commissioner Mills, and there is railroad taxation. Up and at 'em, Van.

Sept. 6 is the date set for making the winning reform ticket for 1900 by the fusion forces. Remember both the date and prediction.

Let's see. Governor Lind was first elected in 1896, and counted out by the Bixby machine. He was again elected in 1898, and is closing his term as the best governor the state has ever had. In November he will receive his third election and round out a record of state service of which all may well be proud.

The Democratic state organization was perfected at the stated meeting called for Aug. 2, and under auspices most promising for success. The new plan of county representation proved all that has been expected. It was the largest state committee ever organized in the state by any party, and in ability and especially in enthusiasm, will challenge any like gathering. G. S. C.

Histrionic Improbability.

It was during the performance of "Quo Vadis" at Eureka, and Vinicius was begging Petronius to forget his reproaches, saying, tearfully:

"Ah, how can you ever forgive me?"

"Vinicius," replied Petronius, with great earnestness, "thou art my only sister's dead child."

Whereupon the audience, which was not dead, but only bored, burst into huge laughter.—Kansas City Journal.

Genuine Optimism.

The Pessimist—That waiter is awfully slow with those cheese sandwiches.

The Optimist—Oh, never mind. The longer we wait the better grows the cheese.—Indianapolis Press.

Billings—"You are the last man to play the races. What do you know about horseflesh, anyway?" Stillson—"I ought to know a good deal about it. I was in the army and lived on salt horse for months at a time."—Boston Transcript.

"I suppose you have quite forgotten, Mr. Jones, that you owe me a fiver?" "No, I haven't yet. Give me time and I will."—Punch.

The sponge, unlike men, generally swells with pride when made to "take water."—Norristown Herald.

Fortune sometimes favors the brave and sometimes she leads them into a trap.—Puck.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Hoppers.

At the request of Governor Lind, Otto Lugger, the state entomologist, prepared a circular warning Minnesota farmers against the invasion of grasshoppers and this with an attractive poster giving information as to the only effective remedy. It is feared that an invasion may occur next season. In the vicinity of the Turtle mountains in Manitoba, the hoppers are very numerous this season and as it has been impossible to exterminate them, these may migrate to this state in the early spring. In the western part of the state, where large farms are owned by non-residents, they are breeding in large numbers and may come eastward.

The dangerous species of hoppers invariably choose stubble fields in which to lay their eggs, and for that reason the circular issued by the entomologist urges that farmers plow their stubble fields this fall. The state officers are working on some method by which it will be possible to prevent a migration from outside the state.

May Increase Rates.

The present fee for inspecting grain in carload lots may be increased by the state railroad commission. The fee was 15 cents per car last year. The legislature provided for two state boards of appeal, which materially increased the cost of conducting the grain inspection department, and the fee was increased to 25 cents per car, in order to meet the additional expenditure.

There was a small surplus to the credit of the commission at the time, but the year's grain crop was not so large that the surplus was added to, or even kept up. This year there will be a greater shortage than for some time, and consequently the commission may not derive adequate revenue from inspection. It is strongly intimated that a 25-cent fee will prove insufficient to meet the expenses of the inspection department.

Minnesota Crop Bulletin.

On the whole, the week has been very favorable for work in the harvest fields in all parts of the state. Much of the spring wheat is in shock in southern counties, and harvest is begun in the extreme north. Barley is ripe, and its cutting in central and southern portions is further advanced than is the wheat harvest; much of the barley is in stack. The oat crop is generally poor; large areas of oats have been cut for hay, and a good deal has been harvested, but as the stools seem to be heading well many farmers are waiting for them to ripen before cutting the crop. Early flax is ripening, and a little has been cut. The straw of all grains is very short, and thin on the ground north of the Minnesota valley, and many headers are used to cut the wheat instead of binders, which cannot gather the short straw without considerable loss, and some barley has been mown and stacked loose. The wheat heads have filled well with an excellent quality of grain.

State Cash.

The state's fiscal year ended at the close of business yesterday, with cash deposits in banks amounting to $2,169,337.52.

State Treasurer Keorner's balance sheets show large increases over last year in the permanent university fund and in the permanent school fund, and in other respects the financial condition of the state is satisfactory.

The permanent university fund this year is credited with cash and securities amounting to $925,300. At the close of business a year ago its credit was $839,300. The increase for the past year amounts to $86,000. The permanent school fund amounts to $6,776,767.75, as against $6,074,022.49 last year, an increase of $702,745.26.

Escaped Taxation.

The board of equalization at Duluth, made the discovery that a valuable railroad bridge over which the Northern Pacific road runs to West Superior, has been left off the tax rolls. It had been supposed that it was railroad property and therefore exempt, but it was found that it is in the hands of a bridge company that collects rent for its use from the railroad, and that has been escaping taxation for years. The Duluth half of the bridge, which goes to Superior, will be placed on the rolls.

Walked in His Sleep.

Thomas Miller, a member of the state militia, of Morris, Minn., walked out of a rear window on the third floor of the Mankato hotel, in Minneapolis, early in the morning, and was picked up unconscious on the pavement. His jaw was fractured, several teeth were knocked out and he was otherwise injured. He was taken to the city hospital. It is supposed the accident was due to his walking in his sleep.

News in Brief.

A wheelman's organization has decided to build a cycle path around the shore of Bemidji lake.

A barn belonging to Iver Holen near Belview was burned. Six horses were burned to death, and one wagon, several sets of harness and a large amount of hay were also destroyed.

The citizens of the northern end of Cass county propose to form a new county, taking land from Beltrami and Itasca counties.

The little child of J. Mork, of Crookston, swallowed fly poison. The doctor prescribed milk, which may be worth remembering.

In the election contest over the mayoralty of Duluth, Henry Truelson, appellant, against T. W. Hugo, respondent, the decision of the St. Louis county district court in favor of Hugo, republican, was yesterday affirmed by the decision of Justice Brown of the supreme court.

While loading hay near Mora James Robinson and team were killed by lightning.

Faribault expects an automobile factory will be located there.

W. F. Kunz, the superintendent of the Hastings public schools for the past year, has resigned to accept an appointment as chemist of the state dairy and food commission.

The Merchants Bank of Duluth will go out of existence. The depositors are being notified to withdraw their accounts. The institution is perfectly solvent, but will be consolidated with the West Duluth Bank.

Joseph Ceret has commenced suit for $1,000 damages against John Paskiewicz, of Winona. Ceret claims that the dog of Paskiewicz attacked his son, throwing him down, fracturing his leg and bruising his head.

The 18-months-old son of Henry Zellman, of Young America, fell into a cattle watering trough and was drowned.

A broken flange threw a car load of logs from the track at Crookston, and the coal shed was almost wrecked.

W. H. Liggett, dean of the State Agricultural College, has suffered a stroke of facial paralysis. His condition is reported as improving.

In behalf of the American Exchange Bank of Duluth, a requisition was issued by the governor's office upon the governor of Pennsylvania for the return of William Baker, alleged to have accepted $500 in payment for a certificate of deposit for $50, through the paying teller's mistake.

Thomas O. McNaughton, aged 76 years, was drowned today in the Mississippi river at Newport, just below St. Paul. The circumstances indicate that Mr. McNaughton took his own life.

MOVING ON PEKING.

Allies Leave Tientsin for the Relief of the Ministers—Belated Message from Conger.

London, Aug. 6.—The American and British forces begun the advance on Peking last Thursday, according to a dispatch, dated August 2, from Tientsin to the Daily Express.

"The main body of allies," continues the correspondent, "marched July 30. Gen. Chaffee was delayed by difficulties of disembarkation. Gen. Dorward (the British commander) had no such obstacles, and his delay is inexplicable.

"The other foreign troops are now half way to Lofa. The force includes 20,000 Japanese, under Gen. Yamachuchi, and 10,000 Russians. The British force totals 9,000, and the other foreign troops are 7,000. We are weak in artillery.

"On August 1 a strong force of Chinese from the native city attacked Tientsin. By a series of brilliant charges our troops drove the enemy from their positions. The native city is still defiant, and the allies are unwilling to march troops through its streets, as this would mean an immense slaughter. When the Chinese saw so large a body of troops marching westward they apparently believed they would have an easy victory over those who were left."

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Chefoo, dated July 30, says:

"The Russians at Tientsin refuse to allow the Americans to put up telephone wires on the railroad poles, and they claim the railroad, which English engineers are ready to work. The situation is critical. The river is full of railroad sleepers. Hundreds of dead bodies of Chinese, some decapitated, are floating in the stream."

Washington, Aug. 6.—A belated message from Minister Conger was received Sunday at the state department. It came through Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, who transmitted messages received by Mr. Ragsdale, United States consul at Tientsin, from Mr. Conger and Mr. Squiers, secretary of the United States legation at Peking. In effect the advices are the same as those received a day or two ago by the state department from Consul Fowler, at Chefoo. Mr. Goodnow's message was transmitted to President McKinley at Canton, and Mr. Adee, acting secretary of state, later in the day, issued the following statement concerning it:

"Consul General Goodnow, in a cablegram dated Shanghai, August 5, which was received at the department of state at four o'clock this (Sunday) morning, reports the receipt by Consul Ragsdale, at Tientsin, of messages from Minister Conger and the secretary of the legation, Mr. Squiers, dated July 21, to the following effect:

"'All well. No fighting since the sixteenth by agreement. Enough provisions. Hope for speedy relief.'

"Mr. Goodnow adds that the director of posts, Sheng, had, on the 5th, communicated to him an imperial edict, dated July 30, ordering Jung Lu, to provide an escort for the ministers to Tientsin, when the ministers fix the date. The edict says the ministers can receive messages not in cipher; but notwithstanding this, plain messages were returned to some consuls on August 4."

London, Aug. 7.—A Shanghai special, dated August 6, says: "Li Hung Chang has officially informed the officials that the ministers left Peking for Tientsin last Friday, August 3, with Gen. Yung Lu in command of the escort. The consuls are by no means disposed to credit Earl Li's statement."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Active negotiations are proceeding between Russia and the United States, the probable outcome of which will be a resolution to uphold the integrity of China unconditionally."

Washington, Aug. 7.—Interest in the Chinese situation was intensified Monday morning by receipt of two dispatches from naval officers at Chefoo, repeating unofficial but apparently reliable reports of active and extensive hostilities between the allied forces and the Chinese on the line between Tientsin and Peking. The dispatches indicate unmistakably that the relief column has started in earnest and that it is meeting with determined opposition. Although neither of the naval dispatches mentions the presence of American troops in the reported engagement it is generally assumed at the war department that at least a part of Gen. Chaffee's small army was on hand and took an active and aggressive part in the affair.

The dispatches are as follows:

"Chefoo, Aug. 6.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: British Fame reports unofficial engagement at Peitsang, Sunday morning, three to 10:30. Allied loss killed and wounded 1,200, chiefly Russians and Japanese. Chinese retreating.

"TAUSSIG."

"Chefoo, Aug. 6.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Official report believed reliable, about 16,000 allies heavily engaged Chinese at Peitsang daylight of the 5th.

"REMEY."

From the fact that the engagement lasted 7½ hours, it is argued in the department that either the Chinese must have been heavily intrenched or that there was an immense horde of them to so stubbornly contest the advance of the 16,000 international troops. It is figured by military experts that a loss of 1,200 killed and wounded on the part of the allies probably means a loss of from three to six times as many by the Chinese.

Hanged Herself.

Fort Scott, Kan., Aug. 7.—Miss Katherine M. West, a young woman educator, widely known in the east, committed suicide in an asylum at Ossawatomie, Kan., Monday by hanging herself. As a teacher in New York city, Orange, N. J., and Brideport, Conn., Miss West became prominent in educational circles. She was a graduate of Dupauw university and received the A. B. degree at Ann Arbor.

Troops Called Out.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 6.—Lawless followers of a circus have caused a reign of terror for nearly a week in Cass Lake, Grand Rapids and other towns in northern Minnesota. Their depredations became so serious that residents of these places called upon Gov. Lind Sunday to afford them military protection, and three local companies of the state guard have been ordered out.

Gen. Botha Weakening.

London, Aug. 3.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Wednesday, says: Commandant Gen. Botha is weakening. He has sent a messenger to Lord Roberts asking for confirmation of the report of the surrender of Gen. Prinsloo and requesting permission to communicate with Gen. Christian De Wet.

Work Resumed.

Lorain, O., Aug. 7.—The Lorain mills, of the Federal Steel company resumed work in all departments Monday, except the blast furnace, with a full force of men. The orders on hand indicate steady work at the mills the remainder of the year.

THERE EVEN DEATH IS SLOW.

Where Insurance Agents Are Willing to Take All Kinds of Risks.

Everybody in the oilcloth and linoleum trade knows "the Potter boys," of Philadelphia and New York. Col. Tom Potter, of the former city, who got his title through a staff appointment by a former governor of Pennsylvania, is a thorough Philadelphian, a firm believer in that town—in all her institutions, big and little, and in her magnificent future, but he always helps to circulate a good story on Philadelphia, just the same, says the New York Commercial.

A hustling "free lance" in the life insurance business was over there the other day trying to write a $20,000 policy in a New York company for a rising young man who holds an important position with the Potter company. This was his third or fourth call, and he had his intended victim almost worked up to the point of signing the application.

"I'll take the policy," he said, "but I don't want it just yet. Wait a few weeks."

"No time like the present time," exclaimed the agent. "Delays are particularly dangerout in life insurance matters. I'll tell you what I'll do in your case—if you'll make the application now I'll carry the policy myself for you for 30 days."

"Oh, I wouldn't have you do that," the young man protested. "I might die within 30 days, and then where would you and your profits be?"

"Oh, that's all right, my boy! I'll take the risk. You won't die that quick. Nobody in Philadelphia ever died in 30 days!"

The American Working Man.

Much comparison has been made between the endurance of the Chinese and the American working man. Those with authority to speak say that the average working man of America is as superior to the Chinese as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is to any other dyspepsia cure. The Bitters does not claim to cure everything, but it does cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles, and prevents malaria, fever and ague.

An Eye for Realism.

The new reporter in his story of the wedding wrote: "The floral display stretched from the chancel rail to the door of the church."

The city editor, in a mild manner, as is the custom of city editors with new reporters, suggested:

"Couldn't you have used a better word than 'stretched?' Say the floral display 'nodded,' or 'twined,' or something like that—some word more suggestive of flowers."

"'Stretched' is all right," replied the new reporter, with the stubborn courage of a realist. "The decorations consisted of six rubber plants, and they had to stretch to go the distance."—Baltimore American.

O--I--C

When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. If you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like Cascarets Candy Cathartic for example, you feel it has the endorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for, has an ax to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he expects to derive an extra profit our of your credulity. Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try to sell you a substitute for Cascarets is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steal the honestly earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in one way, he will in another and it is not safe to do business with him. Beware of the Cascaret substitutor! Remember Cascarets are never sold in bulk but in metal boxes with the long failed "C" on every box and each tablet stamped C. C. C.

Sarcastic.

Myer—Have you noticed what a lot of new houses are being put up all over the city?

Gyer—Yes; and I've been wondering why they don't put up a few old ones just for a change.—Indianapolis Journal.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,

Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of St. Mary's Academy which appears in another column of this paper. The 46th year opens September 4th, 1900. We do not need to expatiate upon the scholastic advantages of St. Mary's for the catalogue of the school shows the scope of work included in its curriculum, which is of the same high standard as that of Vassar and Bryn Mawr, and is carried out faithfully in the class rooms. We simply emphasize the spirit of earnest devotion which makes every teacher at St. Mary's loyally strive to develop each young girl attendant there into the truest, noblest, and most intelligent womanhood. Every advantage of equipment in the class rooms, laboratories and study rooms, every care in the matter of food and clothing, and exceptional excellence of climatic conditions—all of these features are found at St. Mary's, in the perfection of development only to be obtained by the consecration of devoted lives to educational Christian work, in a spot favored by the Lord.—The Fine Arts Journal.

"Have your summer vacation plans matured yet, Billy?" "Oh, yes; but they had to be side-tracked on account of some summer notes that also matured."—Indianapolis Journal.

If a man is industrious and frugal, he can acquire a good deal of money without knowing much else.—Atchison Globe.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Point of View.

The Optimist—There's nothing like hope.

The Pessimist—There certainly isn't—for fooling a person.—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Papa, what is the difference between a professional and an amateur golf player?" "Oh, about $5,000 a year."—Town Topics.

Carter's Ink

is so good and so cheap that no family can afford to be without it. Is yours Carter's?

When a guest refuses dessert, the applause of the children at the table is sincere, though it may be silent.—Atchison Globe.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

Man's inhumanity to man enables the policeman to draw his salary.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

One reason that women are successful in the legal profession is that their word is law.—Indianapolis News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

Black cigars are the very latest in widowers' weeds.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

"MY OWN SELF AGAIN."

Mrs. Gates Writes to Mrs. Pinkham, Follows Her Advice and is Made Well.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For nearly two and one-half years I have been in feeble health. After my little child came it seemed I could not get my strength again. I have chills and the severest pains in my limbs and top of head and am almost insensible at times. I also have a pain just to the right of breast bone. It is so severe at times that I cannot lie on my right side. Please write me what you think of my case."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., April 25, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as advised and now send you a letter for publication. For several years I was in such wretched health that life was almost a burden. I could hardly walk across the floor, was so feeble. Several of our best physicians attended me, but failed to help. I concluded to write to you for advice. In a few days I received such a kind, motherly letter. I followed your instructions and am my 'old self' again. Was greatly benefited before I had used one bottle. May God bless you for what you are doing for suffering women."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., Oct. 6, 1899.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; it never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

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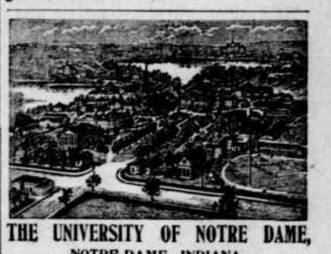
TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

A Quick Dessert.

Get a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon at your grocer's, dissolve it in a pint of boiling water and let it cool. The result is a delicious and healthful dessert. The flavors are: lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. All grocers sell it.



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Rooms Free to all Students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the Collegiate Courses.

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In amounts ranging from $300 to $10,000 on choice, improved farms in the western part of North Dakota.

Write us if you have money to invest, and we will be pleased to send you description of loans, rates of interest, etc. Personal examination of all loans. We have invested nearly One Million Dollars in farm loans in North Dakota since 1881 without the loss of a dollar.

North Dakota Land and Loan Company,
RUGBY, N. D.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' -HEIRS-

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 1825

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J. & C. MAGUIRE'S EXTRACT
CURES Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Bowel Complaints—NEVER FAILS! In the market since 1841. Recommended by leading Physicians. Used by our Army and Navy. Sold by all Druggists.
BENNE PLANT
J. & C. MAGUIRE MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

POOR LITTLE JOHNNY!
AND HIS "TUMMY"!

Small boys, and many times large ones, and occasionally girls, too, big and little, suffer terribly from convulsive pains or "cramps" in the bowels and stomach—pain so violent that it "doubles up" the ones attacked, and makes it impossible for them to stand up.

Some people call it colic, but most honest, plain-spoken people call it "belly-ache" and very properly, for the seat of the trouble is in the bowels, and caused by the violent efforts of the bowels to rid themselves of something which doesn't belong there. The small boy usually gets it from over-eating or from eating forbidden fruit, and suffers mostly in the summer time.

It's spring now, and "in times of peace, prepare for war." Let the boys and girls and the big folks, too, for that matter, clean out the clogged channels filled with winter bile and putrid undigested food, strengthen the 30-feet of bowel canal, liven up the liver, and "summer bellyaches" will have no terrors, because they won't happen. The way to make the body ache-proof is to use *CASCARETS*, gentle, sweet, fragrant *CASCARETS*, the perfect system cleaners and bowel strengtheners. For fear that anybody in the family should ever be attacked by belly-ache, keep a box of *CASCARETS* in the house always, and remember that all pains and troubles in your insides are

QUICKLY CURED BY

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 427

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 10, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Joseph Niestroy reshingled his dwelling this week.

--Bartlett Bros. are building a new flouring mill in connection with their feed mill.

--The South River street concrete sidewalk has been extended past John R. Sturman's home.

—A few more Sundays like last Sunday and the populace will be ready to vote no more saloons in Delano.

--Lightning killed a mare and colt for Sam Couplin, on his farm in the Rader neighborhood, Monday evening.

—The Christian Endeavor will serve icecream and cake on the lawn in front of the residence of Mr. Parslow Friday evening.

—At a special meeting of the Village council, on Saturday evening, license to sell intoxicating liquors for one year was granted J. L. Stein.

--Messrs Lowe and F. Wegan and son, of Buffalo, moved the old Roehl building for O. L. Billings lately, onto the old Valentine Eppel corner.

—The rains this week ensure late pasturage, second crop hay, and good corn. Farmers are correspondingly happy and we don't hear so much about selling off the cows.

—Waterworks in South Delano are apt to wait another year if bonds have to be voted to put them in. Delano voters have all the bonds to pay they care to have, just at present.

--News from the Sturman telephone line says Clark is married; been married for months, and has now brought his wife and daughter home. "Better late than never."

—The Delano Cemetery Association held its regular meeting on Monday evening. Several lots have been paid for recently and the Association is financially better fixed than ror a long time.

--The lots on S. Third street formerly owned by the late J. W. Powers, were sold by order of Judge of Probate yesterday, for $600, to Earl Hoisington, of Independence. Mr. H. is expecting to build one of the finest modern residences in town and have a fine home.

--Joseph Brenner yesterday brought to town a bunch of millet hard to beat. From one seed grew 66 stalks with heads, the whole making a fine handful of feed. When such fodder can be grown, in a dry year like this there ought to be no fear of stock starving.

—The Board of Education met Saturday evening at the City Hall. All present but I. Gutzwiller absent on account of sickness. The board reorganized by electing President, A. L. Mealey; Secretary, Adam Horsch; Treasurer, John E. Borsch. The time of holding monthly meetings was changed to the first Monday evening of each month.

—People are getting too lax about obseving some of the ordinances and laws. There is an ordinance against riding bicycles on the sidewalk. A five dollar fine or two would serve to call attention to the fact that there is an ordinance. Then shooting in town is breaking an ordinance. Yet several men and boys have been seen shooting on the streets or in the middle of town.

—On Monday evening at about 8 o'clock, during the storm, the fire companies learned that the barn of Mrs. Frances Cebula, on the west side had been struck by lightning and was burning. The hook and ladder company responded to the call and saved the house. The barn, six head of cows, four hogs and a lot of chickens, with hay and feed were burned. Some insurance was carried.

—Delano, not to be behind other villages has a case of mysterious disappearance. On Sunday, July 29, a man put up at the Gilmer Hotel, writing on the register, J. B. Meyers, aida, minn. He claimed to be a detective, and to be looking for the parties that robbed an old lady near Minneapolis. In the morning he sauntered forth early to look up and down the railroad for the robbers. "And he never came back".

—On Sunday morning while a couple of loads of young people were returning home from John Sleights in Rockford, on the hill near the Presbyterian church, a very lucky accident occured. Lucky in that no one was killed. The wagon driven by Earl Jones, containing 10 passengers, turned entirely over, leaving the former occupants on the ground. Misses Molly Maxfield and Lyda Bergren are the only ones much hurt. They are recovering.

—The Dassel Anchor in writing up a fire at that place last Sunday night, which burned Linquist Bros. hardware store, incidently remarked that: "The Dassel fire appratus is a peach! The pressure developed Sunday night threw a stream nearly three feet from the end of the nozzel! The Dassel fire department couldn't put out a blaze in a street lamp". Surely this must be a little exaggerated. Anyway the Delano fire company can beat that all to pieces. Fire appratus like other things needs overhauling and keeping in order.

—Lightning killed three calves for Joseph Matter, Jr., on the Martin Conzet farm in Greenwood a few days ago.

—Longosh vs Mayer, suit for damages by cattle, in Justice Walter's court was tettled today. Suit withdrawn; plaintiff paying costs.

—Reider Bros., butchers at Rockford, took home from Delano a couple of fine beaves one day this week. R. Muckenhirn sold them.

—School begins early next month. Pupils should be ready to take up work the first day of the term and be on hand punctually and regularly during the term.

—There seems to be a superabundance of freight cars on the G. N. just at present. Eighty cars makes a long train, and then the sidings are kept pretty well filled.

—Carver's camp soon got rid of the mosquitoes last night. A good smudge did the business. Wash Rader still holds the belt for the biggest corn tale; he's got down to the cob.

—Several farmers have threshed. Providence has kindly kept them from having a surplus of grain, requiring an outlay of ready cash, for lumber, with prices built on $2 per thousand tariff. Providence can beat even trust.

—The Saint Cecilia Club will give a midsummer recital in the City Hall, Tuesday evening, Aug. 14. These recitals are open to the public and a cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested in the cause for which the club exists.

—In a letter to a Delano friend Dr Jennner P. Chance, Assistant Physician to the Penitentiary, at Stillwater, says: "I will be up and vote for Bryan, Nov. 6." He got his eyes opened on his Philippine trip. It took considerable to open them, but they are wide enough now.

—News comes from Burdock Park, James D. Young's pet name for his fine farm adjoining Delano that notwithstanding the dry season he threshed eight and a half bushels of wheat to the acre. And he claims the finest corn in the county for this or any other season. Mrs. Y. too has chickens and "garden sass" to beat the "Dutch".

--John Catlin, Glen Wilder and Oscar Erwig, of Delano, arrived in St. Peter on Thursday last and remained until Monday, and were the guests of Miss Edna Coffin. They came on their wheels from Delano, a distance of 65 miles, and left here for a trip into Iowa before returning home. A picnic was given at Lake Emily on Friday afternoon in honor of the young men, and on Saturday evening Miss Coffin gave a bicycle party for her guests, which was enjoyed by a large party, and after which a social time and fine refreshments were served at the home of Miss Coffin.--St. Peter Tribune.

County Cullings.

Honest, reliable, trustworthy men are more in demand for candidates for office than are "sharpers". Sharpers are apt to look out for their individual aggrandizement.

County Commissioner Flannigan, of Waverly, and Adam Wood, of Otsego, were Delano visitors Wednesday. We suspect they were piling up a few chips under the political cauldron.

While Ennis Brandon, of Annandale, was in town recently, several voters were heard to remark that he would make a good Sheriff. He is a big, husky fellow and would doubtless fill the bill as well as any one.

Lightning struck the $10,000 Stevenson building at Cokato, Tuesday morning. The cupola was injured most, only small damage resulting, probably $175. The building was struck twice before, one killing Mr. Stevenson's eldest son, several years ago.

People are beginning to learn the importance of the office of county commissioner, and the necessity of having sober, honest, reliable men on the board. They have a great deal to do with the expending of the money gathered by taxes, and with other county affairs. Only men you can trust in every respect should be elected.

Wright county is entitled to two representatives in the Legislature of the state. Our state is large, and many interests are to be looked after. Our county is large and should be represented ably. Men who will carefully watch that no such laws be passed, as that allowing people to be deprived of their property for taxes, and which has been declared unconstitutional; men who will conscientiously work for the best interests of the state and the people, who will help look after railroads, grain buyers, and others, and see that they have their rights as well as give rights to those with whom they deal. Men who will help see that appropriations of state money be made as judiciously and economically as it can be, and that taxation is nat exhorbitant, should be elected.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale a John Conzet's.

Watertown.

Our regular monthly fair will be held next Monday. This means a large crowd and an extra amount of business transactions.

Joe McClellan spent a week's vacation with his parents in Woodland. Joe says there is no place like Woodland for a good time.

Mrs O. M. Farmer and children were entertained last week by the Halgren family.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

Personal.

John Steffes visited the cities this week.

Jim Richmond has been on the sick list this week.

Ennis Brandon, of Annandale, was a Delano visitor Saturday.

Miss May Staples, of Howard Lake, visited Delano roistives this week.

George Ruppelius, of Frankfort, was a Delano visitor this morning.

Mrs. W. W. Palm and children came up from Minneapolis this morning.

Lydia Bergren, who was injured in the Rockford accident is about again.

N. K. Coffin and Frank Yantos went to Great Falls last week to work.

Dr. J. S. Shrader and family came on last nights train from Appleton, Wis.

Charles M. Conzet made an important business visit to Minneapolis Wednesday.

Mrs. Alice Burnes and children went to Minneapolis Tuesday for a short visit.

A. W. Rader and wife, of Sauk Center, visited Delano and Rockford friends this week.

Dr. H. E. Shrader, of Watertown, came up from Minneapolis on his way home yesterday.

Delmont Gould will ship his threshing outfit to DeGraffs soon and help out the prairie farmers.

C. D., George, and Ves Fredericks, of Rockford, transacted business in Delano one day last week.

John McGary and Henry Fogleman and family, of Independence, were Delano visitors Wednesday.

Warren Merriman has been confined to the house this week by sickness. He is convalescing.

Miss Josie Coffin, of Ida Grove, Iowa, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Edna Coffin.--St. Peter Tribune.

Landlord John C Arup, of the Meister Hotel smiled on the traveling public several days this week.

Wash Rader has rented his fine Third street residence to Stanley Day, and expects to live in Minneapolis this winter.

Sam Pappe and wife, of Hancock, on their way east for a vacation, stopped over Tuesday night with Geo. W. Bolton.

S. H. Dyer and his youngest son, of Excelsior, visited Delano friends and looked after the Terwall farm a little this week.

Fred C. Kospohl is now acting landlord at the Meister Hotel. Fred will look after customers promptly and obligingly.

Mrs. Joseph Matter was in town today for the first time in several weeks. She is better looking since the poison ivy swelling subsided.

Mrs. Lillie Smith and Miss Julia Cunningham drove to Watertown Wednesday morning to see their aunt Elizabeth Cunningham, who is quite sick.

John Cunningham left Monday morning for Maine on a visit. It is over forty years since he left there. His daughter Julia accompanied him to Minneapolis returning home in the evening.

Oscar Erwig, Glen Wilder and John Catlin returned home, Wednesday evening from a week's bicycle trip to St. Peter, Mankato, Owatonna, Faribault, Northfield, Stillwater and other points of interest. They say they had a fine time.

No Relative School Teachers.

Osakis Review: The attorney general has recently rendered a decision to the effect that no relative of a member of the school board can be legally elected to the position of teacher by the board of which her relative is a member. Among relatives are included those related by marriage as well as by blood.--Long Prairie Leader.

Democracy.

Webster defines democracy:

1. Government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained and directly exercised by the people.

2. Government by popular representation; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but is indirectly exercised through a system of representation and delegated authority periodically renewed; a constitutional representative government; a republic.

3. Collectively the people, regarded as the source of govern ment.

4. The principles and policy of the Democratic party, so called (U. S.).

Are you a democrat? If not, why not?

Agents Wanted.

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Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the after process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

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Democratic State Convention.

A delegate Convention of the democratic electors of the State of Minnesota is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium Building in the City of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 6th day of September, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state offices to be balloted for at the general election in the said state of Minnesota on Tuesday the 6th of November, A. D. 1900, towit: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, three Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and nine Presidential electors, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Each county in the state shall be entleitd to three delegates at large and one delegate for each 125 votes or major fraction thereof cast for John Lind for Governor at the General election, in November, 1898. The following is the representation to which each county is entitled in said convention towit:

Aitkin	6	Martin	15
Anoka	19	Meeker	17
Becker	11	Mille Lacs	8
Beltrami	6	Morrison	19
Benton	10	Mower	10
Big Stone	10	Murray	10
Blue Earth	34	Nicollet	14
Brown	15	Nobles	11
Carlton	8	Norman	10
Carver	15	Olmstead	17
Cass	6	Otter Tail	30
Chippewa	10	Pine	10
Chisago	9	Pipestone	4
Clay	14	Polk	28
Cook	4	Pope	8
Cottonwood	8	Ramsey	56
Crow Wing	10	Redwood	10
Dakota	29	Renville	18
Dodge	7	Rice	17
Douglas	16	Rock	7
Fairbault	12	Roseau	6
Fillmore	15	Red Lake	12
Freeborn	10	St. Louis	43
Goodhue	18	Scott	17
Grant	9	Sherburne	7
Hennepin	160	Sibley	15
Houston	12	Stearns	35
Hubbard	6	Steel	12
Isanti	12	Stevens	8
Itaska	8	Swift	13
Jackson	11	Todd	15
Kanebec	6	Traverse	11
Kandiyohi	18	Wabasha	17
Kittson	9	Wadena	7
Lac qui Parle	13	Waseca	14
Lake	6	Washington	18
LeSueur	20	Watonwan	8
Lincoln	8	Wilkin	9
Lyon	12	Winona	29
McLeod	18	Wright	23
Marshall	13	Yellow Medicine	11

In each county in the state a Convention shall be held on Thursday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1900, at such hour and in such place in each of said counties as the county committee thereof may designate.

All Democratic conservative reform citizens of the State of Minnesota, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who will unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the Republic and oppose the Empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to these conventions.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minnesota, this 19th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the direction of the Democratic State Central Committee.

L. A. ROSING,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.
T. R. KANE,
Secretary Democratic State Central Committee.

ROCKFORD.

The village school will commence on Monday, Sept. 10. Prof. L. H. Pryor, as principal retires, and is succeeded by Mr. A. D. Griffin, of Mankato. Mr. Griffin comes highly recommended but all real friends of good schools are sorry to part with Mr. Pryor. But he is anxious to take more lessons in teaching and will attend the State University during the next year. In the two years that he has been principal of our school he has been a success in every particular and he leaves it a model school. Very much of a change in two years. Miss Mary E. O'Connor has been engaged for another year (the second) for the intermediate department, and Miss Rebecca Schmith, for the primary department, the third year. We expect a very successful school year.

Mr. Delmont Gould has been running his threshing machine during the past week. The reports are from all that have threshed from 9 to 11 bushels to the acre. The average is about 10 bushels, all wheat, no oats.

J. W. Thompson is moving his saw mill to Tamarack on the Northern Pacific R. R. He has sent eight loads of machinery to Big Lake, and has two loads to send today, and a car load at Minneapolis.

At the next general election a county commissioner for the third district and a county surveyor. These are both important offices to be filled. Politics should have nothing to do with either of the offices. We want good capable men who understand the wants and the welfare of the public. It is supposed that the next legislature will make some radical changes in our road laws. The present system of road making is doomed, and in the near future the public highways will be under the supervision of the county surveyor and county commissioner, with perhaps a deputy surveyor, and a road commissioner in each town in the county. It is important then that the best men for these offices should be selected, nominated at the convention and elected. For the third district commissioner, Mr. Charles Bugbee, of this town would fill the bill in every respect. He is well acquainted with the wants and needs of all parts of the county. He knows every bridge culvert and creek, and every piece of bad road, swamp and mud hole in the county. There are other good men in the district but with most of them it would take two or three years to learn what Mr. Bugbee knows about the county and be ready to act at once for the good of all. There has been an attempt to find fault with him in the past for overcharges for commissioners fees but the charges were made by those who wanted the office and never had any foundation. We know that Mr. Bugbee worked for the benefit of the people of Wright county many days and traveled many miles without making any charges. About the county surveyor, next week will do, as we have quite a little to say on the subject.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .70½
"	No. 2 " "	$ .57½
Rye		$ .44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.15, 18
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		6 00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		06 .08
Turkeys,		.06

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug 3 1900.

Mr. McKinley has come to Washington again; not to do anything in connection with the desperate situation of Americans in China—our minister was alive at last accounts, but he and other Americans were in the greatest danger, and a number of Americans were known to have been butchered—but rather to see that nothing is done that might bring the situation to a climax before the election. While making all sorts of professions about what it is doing and what it is going to do, the real policy of this administration is to keep the whole Chinese business hanging until the campaign is over. That is why Secretary Hay and other members of the Cabinent have been on the most chummy terms with the Chinese minister at Washington, while the Chinese ministers to every European nation have been treated by those governments as in disgrace and as representing a government which is responsible for the buchery of foreigners in China. If Mr. McKinley and his advisers can think up something to do that will serve as republican campaign thunder it will be done; otherwise not.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee, stopped in Washington on his way from New York to Chicago to hold a conference with Chairman Richardson, of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee. He is very confident and believes that the tendency of public opinion is strongly turned toward democracy. Among other reasons for his belief he gave these: "I believe that the imperial policy of the present administration is more heartily condemned by the great mass of the people than any other important position assumed by any party for many years past, and the evident intention of the administration to organize a great standing army is also popularly disapproved of".

The Anti Imperial League, of Washington, sent a rather warm open letter to Senator Hoar, from which the following is taken: "In your public utterances you have most solemnly declared that this policy of the President, if pursued 'will be the abandonment of principles upon which our government is founded; that it will change our republic into an empire; that our methods of legislation, of diplomacy, of administration must hereafter be those which belong to empires and not those which belong to republics.' Nevertheless, with a full knowledge of these consequences, you have faced about and declare your intention to support the man who gives us notice that if elected he will continue his attrocious policy. Today, in your apostasy, you announce yourself upon the side of those who would betray our country from within".

Representative McCulloch, of Ark. gives the following substantial reasons for his belief that Bryan and Stevenson will be elected: "Bryan will carry all the states he carried in 1896, and at least half a dozen that were carried by McKinley. The democrats have a good fighting chance of carrying New York, but Bryan can be elected without the electoral votes of the Empire state. The total number of votes in the electoral college is 447. Four years ago Mr. McKinley had 271 and Bryan 176, a majority for McKinley of 95. It will be seen that a change of 48 electoral votes is all that is necessary to elect Bryan. I figure that the 13 votes of Kentucky, 12 of which in 1896 were for McKinley, will this year be for Bryan. Of the other States carried by McKinley four years ago, Bryan will this year carry Maryland with its 8 votes, West Virginia with 6, Indiana with 15, Michigan with 14, and Minnesota with 9. This will give a total of 64 votes, which will change from the McKinley to the Bryan column, or 16 more than Bryan needs to assure his election. He can fail to carry any one of the six states I have named and yet be elected." Mr. McCulloch is also confident that the democrats will control the next House.

Hon. Woodson, National Committeeman from Kentucky, was one of the breezy visitors to democratic headquarters this week. He said the Ky. democrats would carry the State to a certainty this year and that they would do it without any outside financial help. He also said that during several days spent in New York City and nearby summer resorts he had been surprised at the extent of republican opposition to McKinley from solid business men who had enthusiastically supported him four years ago.

The Democratic Congressional Committee has filed a formal protest with the Post Office Department against the seemingly concerted action of republican postal officials to "lose" sacks of literature sent out by the committees to state and county committees. Officials of the committee say that during the past month at least one hundred sacks, each containing from a thousand to fifteen hundred documents, have been mysteriously "lost" after being mailed in Washington. An investigation has been promised by the Post Office Department and one if being conducted by the committee which may result in striped suites for those who violate the law by tampering with the mails.

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H. S. DILLER & CO, of Chicago, have contracted for this space.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1900. — NUMBER 47.

Business Directory.

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CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sunday, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E.	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEVHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS

President,	JOHN LOHMILLER.
Trustees,	HENRY BOCK, A. E. JOHNSON, A. G. JONES.
Recorder,	L. M. MAXFIELD

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer,	LOUIS P. PROBST.
Justices of the Peace,	R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS
Street Commissioner,	DARY WELKER.
Board of Health.	T. J. CAITLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal,	JOSEPH MERRIMAN.
Constables	JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

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T. J. CAITLIN, Editor.
A. G. CAITLIN, Publisher.

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JOHN J. INGALLS, late Senator from Kansas, and a famous orator died Aug. 16 at East Los Vegas, N. M., where he went for his health.

THE sixth district Congressional Convention will be held at Aitkin, Sept. 5. The state convention at St. Paul, Sept 6. Then the campaign will be on in earnest.

WHY are protectionists so awfully particular as to whether our home market is protected by tariff, or by silver dollars, good at home, but which they claim, are not good abroad?

NEW acquisitions to the Bryan column are Burt Cockran, W. A. Croffut, eminent New Yorkers, ex-Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, President Grant's old Secretary of the Treasury, and many others.

REPUBLICAN papers are citing Henry Keller, of St. Cloud, and Judge Flandrau, of St. Paul, as converts to McKinley. Both were against Bryan before. Flandrau was for McKinley then. Where is the gain?

REPUBLICAN newspapers are kicking awfully at having John S. Vandiver dish up their stereotyped editorials on political matters. But the state central committee have him employed, and they must learn to submit. It's imperialism pure and simple boys, and that's what you advocate. Take your medicine or vote for Bryan.

THE important question for voters to decide at the coming election seems to have narrowed down to, shall the United States continue as a Republic, or shall it become a monarchy? Can any intelligent, loyal voter refrain from using his influence and his vote in favor of continuing the government of the people, for the people, and by the people?

IF a man believes that 50 per cent tariff on imports is the best thing for the country, and for him, because it keeps foreign goods out, and creates a market for our own at home, he has an American's right to vote for the party that represents that principle.

If he believes that if our dollars are made of gold, and of silver, and according to the laws of our land, one dollar will pay a debt as well as any other dollar will pay it, that a gold dollar and a silver dollar are equal in the eyes of the law, he has an American's right to vote for the party that advocates that doctrine.

THE Roosevelt rough rider clubs being organized all over the country are sure to do the opposite of what they are intended to do. They are of course intended to attract voters. A few young men may be attracted by the military display, but many, very many old soldiers from foreign lands will recall the big armies and the big expense of keeping them, where they came from; and many boys who enlisted to free Cuba, and were held for months to help conquer the Philippines or to open the door of China will think of what is meant by militaryism and having strong predelictions for peace they will say nothing but quietly determine to vote against such things.

"ETERNAL vigilance is the price of liberty". If we love liberty; if we appreciate the blessings handed down to us by noble men who fought, who sacrificed their all, their lives, that our country might be free from tyranny, free from foreign rule, we should carefully watch for the smallest threatening cloud on the horizon, and should as promptly as the minute men of the Revolution shouldered their guns, and as zealously as they marched out to meet the enemy, find our way to the polls and deposit our carefully marked ballot in favor of a free country and free institution. After the game has fled from us is a poor time to shoot. After the country is no longer a republic would be a poor time for us to cry out against the wrongs. Let us study well the situation. Let us know individually where we stand. Let us not be deceived. Let us watch and work for a continuance of the blessings of liberty. Let us remember that we have not done our whole duty when we have decided rightly, until we have voted as we know we should vote. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

What's the Difference?

If a protective tariff keeps foreign goods out of the country and is a good thing, why would not silver dollars, that are good in this country (but which gold bugs claim would not be taken in other countries) be as good a protection as could be devised?

Of Two Evils Choose the Less

If you think free coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1 is threatening the commercial interests of our country, and that military and imperialistic tendencies are threatening to change the form of government from a republic, governed by ourselves, by our votes, into a monarchial form of government, where we may not have a vote, or where our children may be made soldiers to fight wars of conquest we must choose which we prefer.

Is it not fair to presume that so long as we have a republic we have an opportunity to correct any blunders or mistakes that we may make as to financial or commercial affairs? But should we make our country over to militaryism and imperialism once, how could we hope to ever change anything again? Would not commercial, financial, military and all other affairs be looked after without us having to trouble our brains to think what is best, or our bodies to go to the polls and cast a ballot for what we love, institutions of a free and independent government.

Republican Inconsistency.

Republicans insist that not one iota of the "protective system" shall be surrendered; but that a tariff shall be kept on imports from other countries sufficient to "protect" our laborers in good wages in this country. In order that our manufacturers may compete with foreigners in their business, we must keep up the protective system; that we may have "home markets", and "keep our money at home".

In the next breath they inform us that we must have money, "money that is good the world over"; that England will accept. We must have a gold standard. Of course, they say silver would do at home, but in order to keep up "our commercial relations" with foreign countries we must have gold money; "money any country will accept."

If we build a tariff wall to keep our money at home, why should we make gold dollars to do business with other nations?

If we are sincere in our desire to aid the laboring man; in our wish that, he may have high wages, and a market for his goods, ought we not to allow any one who has what he wants, or needs and must have, to come and do business with him, without having over 50 per cent added to the cost of the goods they bring to exchange with him, and of course which he must pay himself, when he trades? Does it help the laborer to pay the 50 per cent tariff? Does it increase the purchasing power of his daily wages, or does it decrease it, while it allows the wealthy whose incomes are more than they can use in a year, to escape paying for government protection for their wealth?

Is it aiding the laborer to shut him out of the rocky mountain silver mines and cause him to seek employment elsewhere, or go hungry, while our monopolies "do business" on a "gold basis" with "dollars good in any country", but awfully scarce at home? Would it not be better for our laborers to dig our own silver mines over, and make good wages, and procure money of our own; good money wherever the United States government is amind to say it is good, than to be obliged to do business on paper, paying for the books on which they write their checks, and for collection; for stamps to carry on a "bushwhacking" campaign in foreign lands, costing on small checks from one to four per cent to get gold after they have the checks in hand? Why have expensive money; money dear to the small handler for the sake of building up those who have wealth, and to spare? Why have a costly national banking system where money can be issued by individuals when they please? Why have it in the power of the United States Treasurer to sell bonds whenever he chooses, the interest on which the poor people of the country must pay in gold coin?

When Gen. Grant expressed his pride in our silver mines, because he thought they would help us pay off our war debt, didn't he express the honest sentiments of the American people of today, as well as of his day?

Wouldn't it be consistent for those who want protective tariff to build up a home market, to also want money that other nations won't accept for their goods? Are those who favor a protective tariff and say that other countries wouldn't accept our silver dollars honest, or are they inconsistent?

When Republicans Get Out.

"It's pretty tough on John Lind to reflect that this is a presidential year and that Van Sant might run 40 000 votes behind McKinley and still have a nice snug majority. It's no fun running on a fusion ticket in Minnesota when the whole Republican vote gets out."—Duluth News Tribune.

Hasn't the News Tribune and other G. O. P. papers been for two years accusing the republicans of electing John Lind governor. Suppose all the republicans do turn out this year, isn't there danger of their electing him again, and the whole ticket, even to Bryan electors? What's to hinder?

Minneapolis Tribune: Sir Vernon Harcourt told some plain and unpalatable truths the other day during a debate in the house of commons. He said that the British are the best hated people in the world, and that for the last 20 years Great Britain has been living hands with almost fanatic eagerness on every desirable tract of territory adjacent to its own. He declared that this greed excites envy and stands in the way of domestic reform.

Agents Wanted.

To sell the MARSH READING STAND AND REVOLVING BOOK CASE. Best Offer on Library article ever patented, and SELLS EVERYWHERE ON SIGHT, at a good profit. Why stand idle with such a chance to make money? Ask the publisher of this paper to show you sample of this Stand, or write us for full particulars at once.

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GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

Democratic, $1.00 a year. Read it during the hottest campaign our country has ever known. Don't read only one side and become warked, like a Water Mill board laid out in the sun to dry. Be well balanced!

Germans for Bryan.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 29.—"There can be no doubt of the attitude of the German press regarding the McKinley policy of imperialism. The Wisconsin German Press association has just closed its session at Madison. Out of twenty five of the editors who were interviewed there was but one or two who had any defense to make or any apology for the administration mistakes in the Philippines or other new possessions. Almost invariably the editors said the Germans in their localities were strongly opposed to imperialism in any form, and that they would vote and work for the election of Bryan and the whole democratic ticket.

Among those interviewed were the following:

Emil Wittzrak, editor of the Fountain City Republican, said:

"If the people of the United States see what is to their own advantage, they will overlook 16 to 1 and elect the democratic national ticket on the issue of imperialism."

C. Roemer, editor of the Appleton Wecker, said: "I am a democrat and believe in all the principles set forth in the platform."

F. Markus, editor of the Medford Waldbote, said: "My paper will support the democratic ticket. The prevailing sentiment among the Germans in our part of the state is against imperialism."

Gerhard A. Kuehn, of the LaCrosse Nordstern: "Our paper is republican in a general way but is against imperialism."

Henry Bent, of the Racine Correspondent, said: "I am not in politics. My paper is independent, but we are against imperialism. The sentiment among the German Americans in Racine is bitter against it.

Carl Fehlandt of the Port Washington Zeitung: "We are all Democrats in my part of the county. The German sentiment is all against imperialism."

J. H. Gerlek of the Duluth and Superior Volksfreund said: "My paper is independent, but is against McKinley and imperialism. I believe the German papers are all against imperialism at heart."

F. C. Bliedt of the Wisconsin Botschafter of Madison said: We are opposed to imperialism in each and every one of its phases. We shall support Bryan to the last ditch, as we did in 1896."

J. J. Auer of the Eau Claire Herald said: "I am against imperialism first, last and all the time. My paper will support Bryan. German sentiment in my district is all against McKinley.

F. W. Sollett, of the Lincoln County Anzeiger, Merrill, Wis., said: "Almost every German who came here from the old country did so to escape militarism. They have known imperialism in its worst form. They love the free institutions of the republic and feel that imperialism can have no place in a republican form of government."—St. Cloud Times.

Democratic County Convention and Primaries.

A Democratic delegate convention for the county of Wright, State of Minnesota, will be held on Thursday, August 30th, 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the Court House in the Village of Buffalo in said county, for the purpose of selecting 23 delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in the city of St. Paul on Thursday, Sept. 6th, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the several states offices to be balloted for at the general election in said State of Minnesota on Nov. 6, A. D. 1900.

Also for the purpose of electing 15 delegates to attend the 6th district democratic Congressional convention to be held in the city of Aitkin, on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the office of congressman for said district, to be voted for at the general election in November, 1900, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before such convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every 25 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for John Lind for governor, and for Chas. A. Towne for Representative in November, 1898.

In accordance with the above appointment the several precincts will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

TOWNS.

Albion	5	Marysville	7
Buffalo	3	Middleville	4
Cheatham	4	Montecello	3
Clearwater	3	Otsego	3
Cokato	7	Rockford	6
Corinna	4	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	8	Southside	2
Franklin	5	Stockholm	9
French Lake	5	Victor	4
Maple Lake	5	Woodland	6

VILLAGES.

Annandale	2	Howard Lake	2
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	2
Cokato	2	Southside	3
Delano	3	Montrose	1
Waverly	4		

Number of delegates for congressional delegate convention.

TOWNS

Albion	5	Marysville	4
Buffalo	3	Middleville	4
Cheatham	4	Montecello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	5	Rockford	5
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	3
Frankfort	6	Southside	2
Franklin	3	Stockholm	7
French Lake	3	Victor	4
Maple Lake	5	Woodland	5

VILLAGES

Annandale	2	Howard Lake	2
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	2
Cokato	2	Southside	3
Delano	3	Montrose	1

The primaries for the election of delegates shall be held in the usual voting place in the several precincts on Tuesday, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1900, from 7 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. By order of the county committee.

E. A. SHANNON, Chairman.

WILL MCKNIGHT, Secretary.

THE MIGHTY MEN OF MARS.

Perhaps the men of Mars are blessed with telescopic eyes
And clearly see us without lens through distance or disguise—
A thousand years ahead of us in science, skill and art,
Familiar with great mysteries in each minutest part;
Anticipating our inventions of the present day,
And seeing clearly through us with perfected Roentgen ray.

With them our schemes electric may be stories stale and old;
Perhaps they cheaply manufacture diamonds, gems and gold.
Have patent things electric which would make us earthworms stare,
May navigate with ease the ocean depths and upper air;
Have patent baby-tenders bringing up their babies bright,
Housekeepers run by magnets and machines which banish night.

Electric politicians which save all the wear and tear
That here make bosses coruscate, fret, worry, fume and swear;
Strange telepathic pathways which transmit a silent thought,
And dynamic propellers which make folks do as they ought;
Electric aggravators to make criminals reform,
Electric weather-breeders which produce the calm or storm.

It must be quite amusing for such knowledgeous sharp folks
To note what earthly sparklers call good sermons or good jokes,
For they, of course, have microphones which magnify all sound
And coax a whisper from the earth through star-spaces profound;
Electric gizzards probably discount dyspepsia's bites,
Electric livers may be theirs, likewise electric lights.

We earth folks boast of wisdom and advancement in all things,
And still we have not yet produced a trusty pair of wings!
We may be dull and backward beside folks on other stars,
Mere kindergarten gropers as compared with men of Mars.
It's rather vain to hug ourselves in pride of brain and birth,
To think all wisdom stuck to this small-sized but uppish earth.

I. EDGAR JONES.

Men Sevenspot Has Met

A Soldier in the Philippines Talks of Statesmen.

UP at Isabela the other day Private Sevenspot, of the 'Steenth infantry, and I were loafing on the shady side of the schoolhouse trying to keep cool. This is the hottest month in the year over there, but there is usually a ghost of a breeze on the shady side of things, says a Philippine correspondent of the New York Sun. I was pumping one of my native schoolboys about the reverse curves of the Visayan lingo. That was before I was deposed as schoolmaster at Isabela to become company clerk at Binalbagan. Sevenspot was reading a newspaper from the states. After awhile he threw aside the paper, shook himself to get rid of ants that were exploring his anatomy and said:

"Jack, me bye, th' 'ta-wo' that wrote 'Lorna Doone' do be dead and gone. Did ye happen to read it? Ye did. Shure, an' it were a foine fightin' book. Me bye, av ye could write th' loikes av thot ye could stop chewin' government rations th' morrow. I niver read it mesilf until I were 30. I'd not have read it thin, but for a daft ould 'ta-wo' I met up with in Philadelphy. I took me lasht 90-day furlough in thot man's town. For pwhy? Shure, I'd gone up th' pole, which manes thot I'd quit drinkin', an' I wanted to go to a restful place, pwhere I'd not run into timptation.

"Wan day I were ridin' downtown from Dootchtown upon a bobtail strate car. It were so cold thot there were icycles upon th' coal wagons, and th' natives were goin' surf bathin' in th' snowdrifts. Th' car were crowded an' ivery sate occupied, whin th' ould gintleman I'm tellin' av boarded th' car. He were th' queerest ould 'ta-wo' I iver lift-dressed with. He wore a long white beard that raiched to th' waist av him. An' he'd tied it benaith his chin with a wee bit av blue ribbon an' tucked it insoide av his frilled shirt bosom. Th' hair av him were washed white in th' laundry av ould Father Toime, an' he lucked loike an advertoisin' picture av Santa Claus with th' overcoat an' fur-topped boots lift out. It were thot coold thot th' passengers kept batin' toime with their toes, loike th' push at a beer hall whin th' lady with hemp hair plays th' pianny; but th' ould gintilmin wore low-cut shoes an' a vest with but two buttons to it. I mistook him for a major giniral in his civilians at th' laste. An' I stood up an' saluted an' gave him me sate. A couple av blocks beyant a man besoide him got out an' I tuck his sate. Thin th' ould gintilmin opined foire at close range. Said he:

"'This will be remoindin' you av th' could winter described in "Lorna Doone."'

"An' said I: 'Th' deuce it will!'

"'Yis,' said he, 'supposin', av course, thot ye've read th' book.'

"With thot I tould him he could fade th' lasht two buttons forninst his vest that I hadn't. An' thot it took all me idle momints to rade army orders an' riglinshuns.

"'Shure,' said he, 'I were bethinkin' me thot you were a soldier. An' thot's the rejson I spoke of "Lorna Doone." 'Tis a foine, wild tale with some good, healthy foightin' in it.'

"Thin he tuck to relatin' bits av the story an' tellin' me about London an' the counthry lanes av Devonshire with its barks av primroses, till I almost wisht thot I were an Englishman meself. An' thin he wint on to say that he were th' ownly American thot iver danced with Quane Victoria. With thot, av coorse, I raymized thot th' ould gintilmin had friction-primers in his head. But he were th' most intertaining loo-natic thot I iver stacked guns with. An' thot do be sayin' a hape whin a man's been in th' army for twinty-odd years. At lasht th' ould gintilman came partly out av his drame an' said he must get off at th' nixt sthrate crossing. So with thot, jist to say whether he would say George Washington or Benedict Arnold, I asked him his name.

"'Frind, soldier,' said he, 'I'm th' ownly mimber av congress thot iver had his hat counted to make a quorum in th' house av riprisintatives.'

"With thot he pulled off his hat an' showed it to me, an' said he:

"'Thot do be the identical hat. It were Tom Reed, thot mayhap ye've heard av, thot did th' countin'. An' shure, soldier, he were not far wrong. For thot hat impty contains as much as th' hat av th' average mimber av congriss with his head in it. Ye asked for me name. 'Tis Richard Vaux, and cinturies ago me ansisthors in ould Normandy were foightin' min loike yoursilf.'

"I could say thot th' ould gintilmin were gettin' violent, so I rang th' bell an' helped him off th' car. Shure, he were a most divertin' loo-natic an' I could have listened to th' ravin's av him for hours. An' th' pcipe he'd tould about 'Lorna Doone' made sich an impression upon me thot I wint to a bookshop an' asked for th' book. There were a shure-enough book be thot name, an' I bought an' read it. Jack, me bye, thot loonatic's head may have been out av alignment on some things, for he had quare drames about Quane Victoria an' his blanked old sombrero, but he could get th' range av a good book at wan thousand yards. Th' noight I finished readin' it I wint out an' thumped th' pervarsity out av two bar-kaypers an' wan polaceman before they landed me in th' station house."

Sevenspot spread his newspaper for a blanket and curled up on it.

"There do be quare loo-natics," he continued, "in civil life. There do be civilians running loose phwat would be in the guardhouse the first day, av they enlisted. Wan toime whin I were on furlough I wint to a big swimmin' hole called Cape May. Pwhile I were there I met twilve differerent loo-natics an' aich of thim thought he were a congressman. Th' first mornin' I wint at daybreak for me swim. There were a little runt of a man there before me. He had a brown beard and spindle legs. Whin the wather got a grip on him he started for Europe, with no hopes av iver sayin' his native land again. With that I wint in and brought him out. Whin he'd coughed up th' salt wather thot were in him, said he:

"'Me frind, I'm under dape obligashuns to you. Me name do be Cannon, Joseph Cannon, an' for 30 years I've been chairman av the committee av appropriashuns in congriss. Av there do be anny little thing I can do for you, jist spake up.'

"With thot I told him thot 'twould be kindly av him to put through a bill

"I WENT IN AND BROUGHT HIM OUT."

makin' th' pay av a soldier ayqual to thot av a polaceman—wan hundred dollars th' month. An' anither appropriatin' money to buy butther for th' soldiers to put on their pie. An' he said thot he would attind to it to wanst. An' he niver avin smoiled. Av coorse, I rayulized thot he were daft or he'd niver agree to a bill givin' soldiers butther on their pie.

"An' thin he inthroduced me to anither wee runt av a man, phwat wore spectacles an' looked loike th' picture av Mr. Pickwick in th' novel book. This second loo-natic said his name were Geary and he loikewise imagined he were a congrissman. He tould me that a counthryman of mine named Dinnis Kearney were a great bunkie av his. An' I were inthroduced to a lot more av thim, phwat all thought they were congrissmin, but I forgit me th' names av thim. 'Twas thin thot th' loo-natic who thought his name were Geary says to me:

"'Me man, ye've done a noble act be savin' our frind Cannon from a wathery grave.'

"'Mayhap,' said I, 'mayhap. But av I raylly belaived he were th' haythin Mormon thot he thinks he is, I'd pitch him in again an' lave him swim out as best he could.'

"An' with thot the whole parcel of loonatics fell to yellin' with laughter an' rowlin' in th' sand an' playin' at lape-freg. Sure, crazier min I niver saw, an' ivery divil av thim raylly believed thot he were a mimber of congriss."

Sevenspot stretched out on the newspaper, lifted his hat over his eyes and proceeded to dream of the halcyon days when a soldier will get butter on his pie.

His Blunder.

"Your wife seems to have taken a violent dislike to Meechem."

"Yes. When he was at the house the other day he leaned his head back against one of the ornamented tidies she keeps on the rocking chairs for that purpose."—Chicago Tribune.

Drawing the Line.

"Sammy, grandma wants you to be a preacher when you grow up."

"Well, grandma, mebbe I'll be a preacher, but I tell you now I won't be a missionary."—Chicago Record.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

AUGUST—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

A young lady writes to know if there is any luck in picking up a mule's shoe. Yes, if it is not on the mule.

So much fuss is made nowadays about the bringing up of children that the old Topsy way, by comparison, does not seem half so bad as it once did.

"E vietato da sputare" is the lettering on a sign which the mayor of Rome has caused to be posted in all parts of the city. The mayor has merely begun a crusade against indiscriminate expectoration.

In the opinion of the Railway Age it is safer to ride on railway trains than to stay at home. It supports its position by stating that 562 persons were killed by lightning last year, while but 239 passengers were killed in railroad accidents.

In the trial of a murder case before Judge Portlock, of Norfolk, Va., Attorney Marshall pointed a revolver at the judge to show how the murderer had killed his victim. "Is that loaded?" yelled the judge. "No!" replied Marshall, and to prove it pulled the trigger. A second later a bullet crashed into the wall within an inch of the judge's head.

Falcon island, in the Pacific ocean, which originally emerged from the sea after the eruption of a submarine volcano near Truga, and remained above the surface for precisely 13 years before vanishing two years ago, is reported by the British cruiser Porpoise to be reappearing and to be a serious menace to navigation. It was nine feet out of water at the end of May and may be a mountain now, for all anybody knows.

The action of the Chicago evangelist who thrached a youth who persisted in throwing stones at him is to be deprecated, but if he could have got hold of the father of the boy—the man who is primarily responsible for the disposition developed—he certainly would have been justified in "doing a few things" to him. Something is wrong with the home surroundings and influences of the lad who persistently acts in that way.

Three presidents of republics as well as two monarchs of great nations have been removed by assassins in the past third of a century, as Premier Salisbury says. The presidents are Lincoln, Garfield and Carnot, and the monarchs are Alexander II. and Humbert. Attempts, too, have been made on the lives of other heads of great states. Not only did assassins aim at the life of William I. of Germany, but they tried to murder Queen Victoria and President Loubet.

Another aeronaut has fallen from a balloon and been killed, which is another way of saying that he sacrificed his life to the popular fancy for the horrible—a fancy which is as real today as it was when men fought wild beasts in the Roman coliseum. Nobody would walk two blocks to see an empty balloon go up. The inference is not agreeable, but it is inevitable. It is the chance that the balloonist will be killed which draws people to balloon ascensions.

The growing prominence of the bicycle in military operations suggests that the strategists are guilty of a grave oversight in neglecting to utilize the automobile. The bicycle has killed its thousands, but the "auto" properly maneuvered would slay its tens of thousands. It is the legitimate successor of the war elephant which trampled the squirming foe into a condition of innocuous desuetude. Military experts cannot afford to disregard the deadly possibilities of the automobile, demonstration of which may be had in any city.

Snow is said to be eight feet deep in New South Wales. That Australian colony is enterprising and progressive, and in many respects it must be a good place in which to reside. But undoubtedly it has its drawbacks. In the summer the heat is almost always frightful, and in the winter the temperature goes to just the opposite extreme. It's a pity that some inventive genius does not run a pipe line from one side of the world to the other, so as to bring about an equalization of temperature that would be undoubtedly highly pleasing to the inhabitants of each side.

There died the other day the only man who knew the name of a mysterious benefactor of the United States in time of peril. It was Lucius E. Chittenden, registrar of the treasury under Lincoln. During the rebellion Minister Adams, in London, heard of the Lairds fitting out two ironclads for the confederates. He tried to have their putting to sea stopped, but the British government wouldn't do this unless Adams put up $5,000,000 in gold to offset damages. Adams couldn't raise the money, but a man whose name was never divulged furnished it.

Mrs. Stanford's recent gift of $10,000,000, added to its previous endowment of $3,500,000, makes Leland Stanford, Jr., the wealthiest educational institution in the country with one exception. The exception is Girard college in Philadelphia, which is worth $15,000,000. Next on the list comes Harvard, with productive funds amounting to $10,000,000, followed by Columbia with $9,500,000, Cornell with $8,000,000, University of Chicago with $6,500,000, and Yale with $4,500,000. These figures show only the wealth from which incomes are derived.

A WEEK'S HISTORY.

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

At 50 of the largest post offices the gross postal receipts for the month of July aggregated $3,338,683, a net increase of $253,392 over July, 1899.

For July the government crop report shows declines in the condition of nearly all crops.

The secretary of agriculture says there will be dollar wheat this year and farmers are advised to feed corn to stock.

There has been a gain of $70,000,000 in bank-note circulation since March 14.

THE EAST.

In New York the name, building and other property of the Harper Brothers were sold at auction for $1,100,000.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 10th aggregated $1,271,409,458, against $1,328,403,563 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 16.2.

In the United States there were 172 business failures in the seven days ended on the 10th, against 228 the week previous and 170 the corresponding period of 1899.

In New York Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Gus Ruhlin, of Akron, O., in the sixth round of a fight.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 12th were: Brooklyn, .632; Pittsburgh, .544; Philadelphia, .540; Chicago, .494; Boston, .489; St. Louis, .447; Cincinnati, .438; New York, .410.

By a train crashing into an omnibus at Slatington, Pa., 15 persons were killed and several fatally hurt.

In the vicinity of New York nine persons met violent deaths in a terrific storm which put an end to the hot weather and nine others were injured.

High wind wrecked the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Reduction company's aluminum works, the loss being $100,000.

The millionaire starch manufacturer, Edward E. Duryea, died suddenly at Glen Cove, L. I.

WEST AND SOUTH.

On the Fairview farm near Wahpeton, N. D., lightning burned a large barn and 149 horses were cremated.

Democrats of the Fifth district of Wisconsin nominated Charles H. Weise, of Sheboygan Falls, for congress.

In the Tenth Michigan district George D. Jackson declined the democratic nomination for congress.

In Chicago 47 deaths, 131 prostrations and six persons driven insane by heat is the record of one week of the hottest weather ever known. The whole country is in the embrace of the torrid wave.

Union street car men in St. Louis formed a street railway company.

The Texas democrats nominated J. D. Sayers, of Bastrop county, for governor.

Flames at Atlanta, Ill., destroyed the livery barn of John Longnecker and 20 horses were cremated, one valued at $2,500.

The Iowa democrats will hold their state convention in Cedar Rapids on August 16.

On the Pennsylvania road an express train was robbed of $45,000 near Columbus, O., and Charles Lane, the express messenger, was killed.

Engineer Schlatter and Fireman Bondrath were killed in a railway collision at Janesville, Wis.

In Tallahassee, Fla., Will Wright (colored) was hanged for the murder of John Smith (colored) in October, 1897.

The official returns of the twelfth census give Indianapolis a population of 108,915, an increase of 63,479 in ten years.

Charles R. H. Ferrell, an ex-employe of the Adams Express company, confessed in Columbus, O., to the murder of Messenger Lane on a Pennsylvania train and said he committed the robbery so he could wed.

By the wrecking of a train at Iowa, La., several persons were killed and 40 injured.

The death of Samuel M. Clark, editor of the Gate City for 30 years and a member of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth congresses, occurred at Keokuk, Ia.

In 1904 Seattle, Wash., will have a world's fair.

The eminent astronomer, Prof. James E. Keeler, director of the Lick observatory, died in San Francisco, aged 43 years.

At St. Joseph, Mich., 78 couples were married, breaking all previous Sunday records.

In Toledo, O., S. C. Reighard, aged 58, killed his wife, aged 26, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Robert K. Scott, during the reconstruction period military governor of South Carolina, and later serving two terms as civil governor, being elected by the people, died at Napoleon, O.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Plans are being made by European governments for the suppression of anarchists.

In London Admiral Watson said the United States was making slow but sure progress in the pacification of the Philippines.

In the Philippines the percentage of sick among our soldiers amounts to 8.04, or less than one-twelfth of all the troops.

In Pretoria a Boer plot was discovered to kill all British officers and make Lord Roberts a prisoner. The ringleaders were in jail.

In Rome the funeral of the late King Humbert took place.

The allied forces occupied Yangtsun, an important strategic point between Tientsin and Peking, after a battle in which the American troops lost 60 men. It is believed in Washington that the international army, increased to 50,000 men, will march on Peking August 15.

At Spaghank 200 Armenians were massacred by Turkish troops.

To cooperate with the allies Germany will send 20,000 more troops to China.

Minister Conger sends to Washington new evidence of Chinese duplicity and is told in reply that relief is near. China appoints Li Hung Chang as minister plenipotentiary to arrange terms of peace. In a massacre at Yung-Kung all the native Christians were stoned to death.

Commenting on the bond issue English papers say New York is destined to be the greatest money market in the world.

At the age of 68 years Baron Russell of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, died in London.

Kruger denies that he contemplates surrender, and says the Boers will continue guerrilla warfare for years.

The officials in Washington received an imperial edict appointing Li Hung Chang to arrange for peace, but declined to consider the plea until previous demands are met. France informed China that its minister will not leave Peking so long as the route is unsafe. A belated message from Minister Conger says he will hold out till rescued. The massacre of 7,000 Christians is reported to have taken place at Pao-Ting.

Spain has approved the extradition convention with the United States.

In a collision during naval maneuvers off Cape St. Vincent the French torpedo boat Framee was sunk and 50 men were drowned.

With his Filipino command Col. Grasso surrendered to an American force in the vicinity of Tayug.

LATER NEWS.

Little Hazel Peterson was stolen from her mother's arms in Kenosha, Wis. Her abductors made their escape by means of a carriage held in readiness close at hand. It was the result of a family row for possession of the child.

Jack Betts, a negro, was lynched at Corinth, Miss., for assaulting a 10-year-old white girl.

General Chaffee announces his arrival at Has-Pi-Wu, which is half way to Peking.

The Dacotah elevator at Buffalo was burned, causing a loss of $300,000.

The forest fires in northern Michigan have been quenched by rains.

An attempt was made to kill the Chinese minister at Paris by sending him a package of poisoned flowers. The flowers did not reach the minister.

The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sailed from New York Aug. 7 for Bremen, has made the record passage of any steamer. Her average speed was 22.79 knots per hour.

Lorenz Schweitz, of Breslau, has been appointed to the post of public executioner for Prussia. He is a retired business man and well to do.

Twelve persons were killed and forty wounded in the railroad accident twelve miles from Rome Italy.

A terrible mistake occurred at the taking of Yangtsun. Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered, many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells.

The steamer City of Grand Rapids, in-bound, crashed into the schooner City of Grand Rapids as the sailing vessel was aground in Kenosha, Wis., harbor, and smashed a big hole in the side of the lesser craft. Occupants of both boats were shaken up, and one sailor was thrown into the water, but was rescued.

Thirteen people were badly hurt in a railway wreck at Tennville, Ga.

The lock-step has been abolished at the Sing Sing prison.

John G. Wooley candidate for president on the prohibition ticket, is suffering from a painful injury to one of his shoulders the result of falling down stairs at his home in Chicago.

In a pitched battle near Graham, N. M. between a sheriff's posse and two bandits one of them was killed. The other was wounded but escaped.

Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, died at Pine Ridge lodge, his camp in the Blue Mountains, New York state. It is supposed death was caused by heart trouble. Mr. Huntington was a farmer's son, born in Harrington, Conn., in 1821.

Information from British sources says the allied troops were within 23 kilometers of Peking, but the date of this news was not stated.

In a head-end collision on the Rio Grande railroad at Monument, Colo., R. F. Webber and H. F. Gilbert were killed. A number were injured.

The thermometer at St. Joseph, Mo., the 14th registered 101 in the shade, and there were twelve prostrations from the heat.

The U. S. consuls in the interior of China have been ordered to withdraw. They will probably assemble at Shanghai.

A plot to assassinate the king of Roumania was revealed and frustrated.

The United Council of Building Trades of New York voted to abolish the board of walking delegates.

President Zelaya has issued a decree formally proclaiming the intention of the Nicaraguan government to participate officially in the Pan American exposition at Buffalo.

Four employes of the steamer Hill City, en route from New Orleans to Memphis, lost their lives by falling overboard. The dead: William Brown, R. Fresheen, John Darge and a fireman, name unknown.

The department of agriculture is securing good stock of the best varieties of European and African macaroni wheats and Hungarian bread wheats, which it expects will furnish the basis for a great extension of the macaroni manufacturing industry in the United States.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 14.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 74c; September, 74¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4,00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.75@5.15.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16½c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c: spring chickens, 10c.

YANGTSUN CAPTURED.

Chinese Stronghold Falls Before Allies' Troops—Li Hung Chang to Negotiate Place.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The capture of Yangtsun, the first objective point of the international forces, was the supreme news of importance received Thursday on the Chinese situation. The first word of this capture, effected last Monday, came in a brief dispatch to the signal office at the war department, from Col. Scriven, the signal officer at Chefoo, saying:

"Chefoo, Aug. 9.—Signals, Washington: August 6, Yangtsun captured to-day. Wire up. Need own transportation. All well.

"SCRIVEN."

Half an hour after this message, a cablegram came from Gen. Chaffee, giving additional details of the capture, and showing that it had been at the cost of about 60 casualties among the American troops. Gen. Chaffee's dispatch is as follows:

"Yangtsun, Aug. 6.—Yangtsun occupied to-day. Wounded, Second Lieut. Frank R. Long, Ninth infantry, moderate. Casualties about 60 men, Ninth United States Infantry, Fourteenth United States infantry and battery F, Fifth United States artillery. Nearly all from Fourteenth infantry. Names later. Many men prostrated heat and fatigue.

"CHAFFEE."

London, Aug. 10.—In the capture of Yangtsun the losses of the allies, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Chefoo, dated August 8, purporting to give an account of that engagement, were 200, the majority of these being killed. "The allies marched on Yangtsun," says this report, "at dawn Monday. The position held by 1,500 Chinese was well intrenched to the east of the river. After four hours' heavy fighting the Chinese were driven from their defense works."

Brussels, Aug. 11.—The foreign office has received the following message, signed "De Cartier" (E. De Cartier de Marchienne, first secretary of the Belgian legation at Peking) and dated Shanghai, August 10: "An imperial decree names Li Hung Chang as minister plenipotentiary to negotiate peace."

Washington, Aug. 14.—The American commander in China, in a dispatch of just three words, received at the war department late Monday afternoon, sent a thrill of exhultation and expectancy throughout official quarters by announcing his arrival at Ho-Si-Wu, only 33 miles from Peking, last Thursday. The last heard from him before this was at Yangtsun, which had been captured after a hard fight, and word of his movements since then had been eagerly awaited.

New York, Aug. 14.—A special cable dispatch to the Evening World, dated Chefoo, August 9, via Shanghai, says: A terrible mistake occurred at the taking of Yangtsun.

Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells.

The Fourteenth took part in the attack on the Chinese trenches. As the Chinese fled the regiment entered and occupied one of the Chinese positions.

A Russian battery some distance off did not notice the movement. It opened fire on the position and planted shells among the American troops.

The Russians were quickly notified and ceased their fire.

London, Aug. 14.—The British consul at Canton, says the Daily Telegraph's correspondent there, has received the following message, dated August 6, from Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister in Peking:

"Our situation here is desperate. In ten days our food supply will be at an end. Unless we are relieved, a general massacre is probable. The Chinese offer to escort us to Tientsin, but, remembering Cawnpore, we refuse the offer. There are over 200 European women and children in this legation."

WAR VESSELS COLLIDE.

French Torpedo Boat Sunk by Battleship—Feared That at Least 50 of Her Crew Perished.

Paris, Aug. 13.—During the maneuvers of the French fleet off Cape St. Vincent Saturday night a collision occurred between the first-class battleship Brennus, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Fournier, commander of the fleet, and the torpedo boat destroyer Framee. The Framee sank immediately. The accident was due to the fact that the Framee turned to the right, when ordered to the left. Details thus far received are very meager; but a small portion of the crew, consisting of four officers and 58 men were saved. It is believed that no fewer than 50 were lost, and great anxiety is felt here. The Framee, which was of 313 tons displacement, was a recent addition to the French navy.

Noted Cyclist Dead.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 14.—Frank B. Van Valkenburgh, a well-known bicyclist, died suddenly Monday, supposedly from hemorrhage of the brain. Mr. Van Valkenburgh served one term as chief counsel of the Wisconsin division, League of American Wheelmen, and was assistant United States district attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin under the Cleveland administration. He was 45 years old.

Strike Is Off.

St. Louis, Aug. 13.—The strike on the East St. Louis (Ill.) electric railway, which was inaugurated on May 10, shortly after the strike was begun in this city on the lines of the St. Louis Transit company, was declared off Sunday by unanimous vote of the employes. The boycott against the company, which has existed since the strike began, was also raised.

Makes a New Record.

Bremen, Aug. 14.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Capt. Engelbart, which sailed from New York August 7 for Bremen, has made the record passage of any steamer sailing from Sandy Hook to Cherbourg, covering 3,184 knots in five days, 19 hours and 44 minutes. Her average speed was 22.79 knots per hour.

Rural Free Delivery.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The post office department has ordered the establishment of rural free delivery service on August 15 at Sheldon, Ia.; Portland and Cumberland, Ind.; Weldon, Ill.; Perrinton, Mich.; Fox Lake, Wis., and additional service at Belleville, Kan., and Appleton, Wis.

PLACED IN THE PANTHEON.

Funeral of the Assassinated King of Italy Occurs in Rome—Ceremonies Are Imposing.

Rome, Aug. 10.—The train bearing the remains of the late king of Italy, which left Monza at 4:28 p. m., Wednesday, accompanied by the duke of Aosta, the count of Turin and the duke of Oporto, arrived here at 6:30 a. m. Thursday. Immediately after that hour ten noncommissioned officers of cuirassiers carried the casket containing the body of King Humbert from the funeral train to the large hall of the railroad station, which had been transformed into a chapel, hung with sable draperies with gold ornamentation. The first chaplain of the court, assisted by a number of priests, pronounced the absolution, and the cortege started for the Pantheon, where rest the remains of Humbert's father, King Victor Emmanuel II.

During the march of the procession several crushes occurred. Among those present in the crowd on the Via Dei Serpenti 20 persons received slight wounds and 30 others were bruised.

When the casket reached the Pantheon ten noncommissioned officers of cuirassiers lifted it from the gun-carriage and carried it into the church where it was received by Mgr. Count of Reggio, archbishop of Genoa, who was in his pontifical robes and surrounded by the cathedral functionaries. The casket was then raised to the top of a catafalque surmounted by a wreath of iron, and on it was placed the helmet and sword of King Humbert.

GRADE CROSSING DISASTER.

Fifteen Persons Killed and Ten Others Injured Near Slatington, Pennsylvania.

Slatington, Pa., Aug. 13.—Fifteen persons were instantly killed and ten others, several of whom will die, were seriously injured Sunday night in a grade crossing accident three miles east of this city by a passenger train on the Lehigh & New England railroad crashing into an omnibus containing 25 persons. All the dead and injured were in the omnibus, and but three escaped uninjured.

The train was a special and consisted of an engine and one car. At the point at which the collision occurred there is a sharp curve in the road, and the omnibus came along at a good rate of speed, the occupants unconscious of any impending danger. As the bus swung around the curve the engine and car came in sight. It was too late to stop either the omnibus or the train, and as the driver of the former whipped up the four horses to cross the track ahead of the train, the latter crashed into its middle. The occupants were thrown in all directions, bruised and bleeding. The 11 dead were killed outright. Physicians and a special train were sent for, and the injured were taken to South Bethlehem. No watchman is employed to warn teams or pedestrians of any approaching train, and those living in the vicinity state that it is impossible to hear an approaching train.

MURDERER AND THIEF.

Charles Ferrell Confesses to Killing Messenger Lane and Robbing Express Safe.

Columbus, O., Aug. 13.—Charles R. H. Ferrell, a former employe of the Adams Express company, was arrested Sunday afternoon in this city, and has confessed to the killing of Messenger Charles Lane and the robbery of the way safe of the Adams Express company on the Pennsylvania east-bound train which arrived in this city at midnight Friday. One thousand dollars of the money which he had stolen was recovered.

Ferrell was to have been married Thursday next to Miss Lillian Costlow, the beautiful young daughter of Patrick Costlow, an engineer on the Pennsylvania lines. He had been discharged from the employ of the Adams Express company about three weeks ago, and had not since been able to secure employment. He confessed that the motive of the robbery was to secure money, of which he felt in great need on account of his approaching marriage. The money recovered he had given to Miss Costlow to keep for him, saying that it was money he had saved from his earnings. He was at the home of his affianced and in her company when placed under arrest. When taken into custody he assumed a nonchalant demeanor, but when he found that he could no longer deceive the officers, he made a full confession.

Terrific Explosion.

Muncie, Ind., Aug. 14. — Another frightful explosion of nitroglycerin, used in shooting gas and oil wells, occurred shortly after noon Monday three miles east of Montpelier. The Gaithwait nitroglycerin factory was demolished and two men and a team were injured. The acid was overheated and caught fire, igniting other ingredients which it was impossible for the two men at work to extinguish. There were 1,500 quarts of the stuff in the explosion and the country was shaken for miles around, plate glass windows being broken in Montpelier.

Disaster in Italy.

Rome, Aug. 15.—A train bearing many notable persons who had been attending the recent ceremonies here collided with another a few miles outside the city. Six persons were killed outright and several others fatally injured. The king and queen went immediately to the scene of the accident. The names of the victims have not yet been ascertained, but it is understood that Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Pierre of Russia are safe.

Well-Known Journalist Dead.

Keokuk, Ia., Aug. 13.—Samuel M. Clark, editor of the Gate City for 30 years, died here Saturday. He was a member of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth congresses from the First Iowa district, United States commissioner of education to the Paris exposition of 1889. He was a native Iowan, born in 1842.

Bryan Will Attend.

New York, Aug. 14.—The National Association of Democratic Clubs received a personal assurance from William J. Bryan that he will attend the quadrennial convention of that association in Indianapolis on October 3 and 4.

MAKING PROGRESS.

Business Appears to Be Steadily Occupying a More Stable Position.

New York, Aug. 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Progress has been made toward a more stable position of business, with a few more heavy contracts to hold the ground already gained; but for a proper interpretation of the week's results one must look beyond Wall street operations where, more than any other quarter, the vacation season is leaving its impress of inactivity. Speculation is cautious, but investment holdings are being increased rather than diminished, and operators cannot see that their hesitation on the ground of politics is echoed any more in general business circles than two months ago. Small change appears in railroad stocks, ten industrials are $1 higher, and traction issues a shade lower. Working forces are smaller and will soon be further reduced, probably for three weeks, by the closing down of cotton mills in New England, which has been delayed longer than expected; but our strength is evidenced to the world by the over-subscription here of the new British loan of £10,000,000 on about a 3¾ per cent. basis, of which over half is allotted to American applicants.

Bradstreet's says: "Trade conditions still exhibit many of the irregularities incident to the transition period between midsummer and early fall trade. Despite the hot wave, with its effect on the growing distributive demand, and also because of the reports of damage to the corn crop which it has incited, a more cheerful feeling is perceptible in general trade, and the booking of fall orders for dry goods, clothing and hardware at leading western centers and heavy engagements in iron and steel products, though at low prices, are of encouraging proportions. Prices are not showing the precipitate declines noted some time ago, and among the really encouraging features are the advance in wheat, mainly based on improved export inquiry.

"An immense business in steel products is reported booked at Pittsburgh and Chicago, and steel bars are really firmer, with an advance of $4 per ton announced by western manufacturers, who have sold their output up to the close of the year. Pig iron is still rather neglected, but inquiry for this material is really better at the south, largely on export account, and furnace shutdowns are so numerous as to indicate an adequate realization of the fact that the root of the evil is in the output of crude material. Current production is claimed to be the lightest for more than a year past, and further announcements of shutdowns are scheduled as far ahead as September 1."

BARON RUSSELL DEAD.

Lord Chief Justice Fails to Survive an Operation—His Long Public Life.

London, Aug. 11.—Baron Russell of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, died Friday morning.

Baron Russell had been ill for some time. Thursday an operation was performed, which the patient is reported to have passed through in good condition.

This operation, however, resulted in his death. It was performed by Dr. Treves. Various reports have been circulated as to the disease from which the lord chief justice suffered. According to some his malady was a gastric disorder, while other reports were that he had a tumor in the stomach.

Lord Russell entered public life in 1880, when he was sent to parliament by the liberals as member for Dundalk, representing them until 1885, when he accepted the South Hackney election. The following year he was made attorney general by the Gladstone administration, and was also knighted. In 1893 he was given the G. C. M. G. in consideration of his services as English counsel in connection with the United States fisheries arbitration at Paris, and in 1894, on the death of Lord Bower, was appointed a lord of appeal in ordinary. His elevation to the office of lord chief justice of England followed shortly afterward, the vacancy being occasioned by the death of Lord Coleridge, and was received with satisfaction throughout the empire.

He was married in 1858 to Ellen, daughter of Joseph Mulholland, M. P., of Belfast, and the widow and two children survive him. The youngest son is Hon. Bertrand Joseph, at present serving as a lieutenant of the royal artillery in South Africa. Hon. Charles Russell, another son of the deceased, is now in Canada.

Sir Charles visited the United States several times, and had many friends in this country.

ROBBERS ARE SLAIN.

Fate of Two Men Who Looted a Union Pacific Train Near Hugo, Colorado.

Goodland, N. M., Aug. 11.—The two men who held up a Union Pacific train near Hugo Col., last Sunday morning, killing W. J. Fay, a passenger, and plundering the passengers, were killed Friday by a sheriff's posse at the Bartholomew ranch, three miles east of this place. The robbers were located in a house on a ranch Friday morning and the posse lined up and cut off escape. After a fusillade between the robbers and the posse, in which J. Briggs and George Collins, deputies, were shot, one of the robbers jumped from a window and sought to escape, but was shot to death. The posse then lay siege to the house in which the remaining robber stood guard with a Winchester, and finally succeeded in setting fire to the building, which was destroyed with its occupant. The robbers have not been identified.

RUHLIN LOSES.

Knocked Out in the Sixth Round of His Fight with Bob Fitzsimmons.

New York, Aug. 11.—Bob Fitzsimmons, of Australia, but now an American citizen, met Gus Ruhlin, the Akron giant, Friday night before the Twentieth Century club at Madison Square garden and won by knocking the Ohioan down and out in the sixth round. It was a fierce and bloody battle while it lasted, and at times it looked as if Ruhlin would get the better of the older man, but Fitzsimmons at the proper time would cut loose with his fearful body blow, which finally snuffed out the Ohio boxer's light.

Drought Broken.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 13.—Heavy showers in central Illinois have saved the corn crop, which was threatened with destruction by the hot, dry weather. The drought in this vicinity was broken early Sunday morning by the fall of .56-inch of rain, and this has been followed by a number of good showers and a drop of about 15 degrees in the temperature. The farmers are rejoicing, at the central Illinois assembly at Mechaniesburg, a special praise meeting being held.

Death of a Millionaire.

Glen Cove, L. I., Aug. 13.—Edward E. Duryea, the millionaire starch manufacturer, died suddenly Saturday. He had been sick three months with internal complaints, but his death was not expected. His wealth was estimated at $3,000,000. Mr. Duryea was a widower. He is survived by a son and three daughters.

The tripping feet—the sparkling eye—the graceful movement—belong not alone to the budding maiden.

These graces are the right—aye *duty of every woman* until the hair whitens—and regal dignity replaces them.

The mother who guards her strength has so much more to devote to the care and education of her dear ones. She should be a comfort—a cheer—always.

Yet how many feel that they have the strength to properly balance the home? The world is listless, weary and morbid. Its blood moves sluggishly and is full of impurities. It needs a kindling, invigorating tonic to set it afire—it needs Pe-ru-na,

THE ONE MEDICINE

in the world which women may rely upon positively. Pe-ru-na is good for everyone, but particularly for women. The various weaknesses which afflict their delicate organism spring from inflammation or catarrh of the mucous lining, and Pe-ru-na is a specific for catarrh in any organ of the body. Any congestion of a mucous membrane simply means catarrh of the organ affected. This is why Pe-ru-na cures all sorts of troubles where other remedies fail. If there is a catarrhal affection the matter with you anywhere Pe-ru-na will cure you.

Something Worse.

Jonson—What do you know about the horrors of war?

Bronson—I know a lot.

"You don't know a thing; you staid at home."

"I know I did; but I had to read the yellow journals every day."—Detroit Free Press.

Man's economy is in tellin' his wife how to save money.—Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

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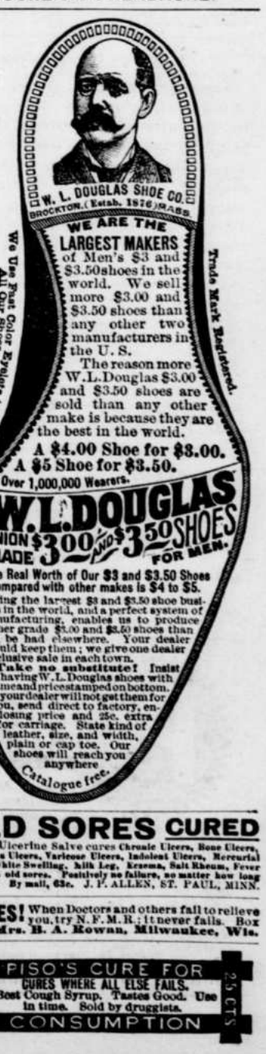

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Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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SECOND BATTLE

BRYAN FIRES THE FIRST GUN IN HIS SECOND BATTLE.

His Great Speech at Indianapolis — Republican Imperial Expansion and Asinine Contraction.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, Aug. 13, 1900.

The most important political event of the past week was the great speech delivered in Indianapolis by W. J. Bryan on the occasion when he was formally notified of his nomination for the presidency. It was a strong card for the reform parties. Like all of Bryan's speeches it was replete with the lofty sentiments of the highest patriotism. It illustrates as well as any of the many other great speeches by him the clear head and the big heart of the man. He never blunders. During these four years since he became the recognized leader he never has said anything for which he or his friends have had to apologize, or which they might have wished to have left unsaid. Some of the imperialist organs are finding fault with his Indianapolis speech, of course, but it is for what he did not say rather than for what he did say. They pretend to belittle it, but it is causing them much worry just the same. The leading Republican organ of Minnesota has been thrown into a fit by it, and devotes several columns to an effort to show that the speech is of no importance anyhow. The Sioux Falls Daily Press hit the nail squarely on the head when it predicted some days in advance exactly how the speech would be received by the G. O. P. press. This is what the paper says:

"The speech of acceptance of Mr. Bryan is due in a day or two. Then will the distressed Republican editors have something to write about. Alas; it will not be fresh and new, for it is morally certain they will go over the same old story again, finding the same faults and making the same specious criticisms.

"If Mr. Bryan says anything at all about finances these Republican editors will denounce him for "trying to debase the currency" of the banks, etc. They will rave and storm and fame about "impending national disaster" and the like stuff.

"If Mr. Bryan hits the trusts some pretty hard blows these trust defenders will wriggle and squirm and say Bryan is insincere and that he didn't have sense enough to know two years before the trust era began that the trusts would now be in control of the government. They will say the trusts are a good thing, and that anyway the Republican party is the original trust-smashing party.

"If Mr. Bryan bears down heavily on the principles of free government and reminds the people that ours is a nation in which the people are sovereigns, and that it is contrary to the spirit of our institutions for our government to be doing the very things that brought on the revolt which ended in American independence—if Mr. Bryan hits imperialism a few body blows, the imperialist editors will shout in chorus that he has "abandoned" free silver and is fighting a phantom.

"We have no sort of expectation that Bryan will please any of the Hanna editors in his speech of acceptance. Neither will Mr. Stevenson."

On the one hand we have expansion by means of a war of criminal aggression and conquest, and on the other hand we have humiliating contraction for the benefit of Great Britain. The modus vivendi to which Mr. McKinley has consented in the Alaskan boundary dispute makes a magnificent land gift to England. The remarkable explanation offered for the administration by Senator Scott of West Virginia is this:

"Instead of having ceded to Great Britain territory as large as the state of Rhode Island, not one inch has been surrendered to that country. On the other hand, England surrendered to us nineteen-twentieths of the land whose possession had been in dispute."

In plain language this means that the administration has done well by giving England only a part of the territory which she demanded, but to which she had no sort of valid pretension. Instead of complaining we should be grateful to the president for not allowing England to take more than she did.

Governor John Lind is nothing if not prompt to act when occasion demands. There was no unnecessary delay in dealing with the Indian scare some time ago, and neither was there any now in taking measures to protect the people in the northern part of the state who were being terrorized by a gang of lawless circus men. The governor is awake all the time. The people have come to understand thoroughly that he is to be trusted to do his duty without fear or favor, and in the fall they will be glad of the chance to record their wish that he shall serve for two years more.

It was stated in this bulletin last week that Van Sant was a falsifier when in his Minneapolis speech he quoted Mr. Bryan as saying that this country would manufacture no goods for export in the event of McKinley's election. Every person of sense knows without being told that Bryan never could have made such a silly remark. To make assurance doubly sure, however, a St. Paul friend of Mr. Bryan sent him the excerpt in question from Van Sant's speech and received an answer in which Mr. Bryan declares that he has been misquoted by the Republican candidate for governor of this state.

By the way, is Theodore Roosevelt in a position to pose as a shining light in the matter of honesty? He condemns some seven or eight million American voters as guilty of dishonesty because they do not believe in the 200-cent dollar which has been saddled on the people for the benefit of the bondholders. But how about the noisy candidate's own record? The people will remember how he not long ago was caught in an attempt to avoid payment of his taxes. When the assessor came around and wanted him to pay taxes on his personal property in New York, Roosevelt made oath that he was a resident of the District of Columbia, where he was holding down a job as assistant secretary of war. Later he was nominated for governor of New York and some mischievous person made the point that the candidate was not eligible as he was not a resident of the state. Then Roosevelt discovered that he had been mistaken in claiming to have his home in Washington. He rushed around and paid his taxes in order that he might run for the governorship. It will hardly do for him to set himself up as the one great representative of the honest people.

"The expansion of Canadian traffic in the last four years is the greatest in any equal period in the history of the Dominion," is the way the papers announce it. Too bad that the Canadians are shut out from the privilege of endorsing the author of all this prosperity by voting for McKinley.

Prosperity has broken out in a fresh spot in Iowa. Britt will entertain the convention of the "National Association of Tramps." Here is an opportunity for your Uncle "Mark" to tap a barrel in exchange for an official endorsement of the "administration."

The Pioneer Press says, editorially, that the anarchist who assassinated King Humbert was only a student in the same school in which William J. Bryan is a professor. This is entirely in harmony with its other position that the assassin of Goebel is a patriot. Some simple minded people may not be able to subscribe to either of these doctrines. However, there is no question but that both are of the genuine Republican brand.

Our Republican neighbors across the Wisconsin line have a dose of Hannaism on their hands, quite the equal of the forcing of Sherman out of public life in Ohio, to make room for the great boss. Their well loved Senator Spooner is the victim in this case, and Hanna and McKinley have issued the ukase, that Spooner must go to his political graveyard. It is in order to make room for Henry C. Payne. The whole chapter is a black one, and will be fully aired as the time goes on. This imperialism which makes and unmakes senators as well as carries on wars of conquest, is of the real old-fashioned kind —Caesar's kind.

The schoolmasters this year are for Bryan, scores of able educationalists have declared for him, who bitterly opposed us in 1896. In Indiana there is said to be a regular stampede of faculty professors to the Bryan standard. Carry the news to Prexy Northrup. He should catch on.

Wheat has been rising gradually in the face of the disaster from drouth, and so has silver, without drouth, to the highest point of years. But when normal conditions return the raisers of wheat will continue to be in deadly competition with the wheat raisers of the silver countries. The fact all the time remains that free coinage would relieve our producers from such ruinous competition—from the "50-cent wheat" that is always with us under the Republican-English policy.

There was joy among the Republicans some time ago when their papers were able to report the wonderful news that a "Democratic McKinley club" had been organized in the city of Argentine, Kan. It was nothing but a hoax, of course, but some of the Republicans really took the matter seriously and were exceedingly glad. Here is the story as told by the Argentine Republic:

"It was in the little town of Argentine, Kan., that some politicians got together in a sidewalk conference not long ago and did something which no one else in all the United States had thought of doing—organized a "Democratic" McKinley club.

"With an ex-constable that had been out of office for a year, an old negro ex-slave, who had once voted for a Democratic justice of the peace, and four rank Republicans that were never identified with the party of Mr. Bryan, the "Democratic" club was launched with a great deal of noise and bluster by the Republican papers and amid a great deal of mirth and laughter from the people of the little city where the joke was perpetrated.

"While the club was new the Republicans of the town rented a hall one night and gave it a christening, where free beer and cigars were dispensed and the members were made to feel that prosperity had really come to Kansas, but this did not last long. The beer ran out, no more cigars were to be had and the joke became stale.

"An effort to get up a second smoker has failed and the club has busted. Another keg of beer might revive it, but so far no one in Argentine cares enough for the influence of its members to put up the necessary amount for the refreshments, and the old negro, the ex-constable and the McKinley "Democrats" are in a deplorable state of disorganization.

"There is in each ward of Argentine a Free Silver Republican club that has a growing and respectable membership, composed of men who never before voted anything but the Republican ticket and who could not be influenced by any other motive than the knowledge that their convictions are right."

P. S.

Book Agent with an Inspiration.

Irate Gentleman (angry at being disturbed)—You book canvassers make me so angry with your confounded nerve and impudence that I cannot find words to express my indignation.

Canvasser (jumping with enthusiasm)—Then, sir, I am a great help to you. I have here the very thing you need—a dictionary of the English language, containing all the words and slang phrases known, and only two and six. Take it, and you will never be at a loss to express yourself again.—Cigarette.

Successful in One Way.

A Paris physician tried on himself a long-life elixir he had compounded, with the result that his life in the other world will be longer than he anticipated.—Boston Globe.

A Baseball Enthusiast.

Teacher—Now, Sammy, please tell me what you know about the nine Muses.

Sammy—I never saw 'em play, miss, but I'm willin' to bet that the "Bluebirds" kin beat 'em out every time.—Richmond Dispatch.

Meaning Dudes.

Evangeline—Have you become acquainted with many of the young men in our social circle?

Angelina—Oh, yes; I know a "thing" or two.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"George says he doesn't know the taste of liquor." "Pours it down so fast, I suppose, that his palate doesn't get a chance."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The State Fair.

The sale of privileges for the coming state fair was conducted recently at the administration building. The dining privileges were all placed in the hands of Minneapolis and St. Paul churches. All of the outside refreshment privileges were sold, and the sale, as a whole, was the most successful in the history of the fair. A limited number of privileges still remain, and they will be disposed of between now and the opening day of the fair.

The show privileges for the fair have all been secured, and the management avers that none of the features are objectionable. Show privileges were not sold to others than such as the management felt assured were proper. One of the interesting features of this department will be an ostrich farm.

A catalogue of the Hereford cattle to be sold at public auction at the state fair Tuesday and Wednesday of state fair week has been issued. The catalogue gives full information in regard to every animal, and a copy may be had upon applying to the secretary at Hamline.

Can Appropriate.

When the legislature meets in 1901, it will be able once more to appropriate moneys for necessary public improvements in roads and bridges out of the state's internal improvement fund. The close of the state's fiscal year finds the treasurer with cash on hand to the credit of the fund sufficient to pay off all outstanding appropriations, and still leave a balance of $1,536.55 on hand. This has not happened since 1897.

A Close Call.

An unknown laborer fell three stories at the new Virginia apartment house, Lyndale and Hennepin avenues, Minneapolis, with a wheelbarrow full of brick, and escaped injury. Just how the accident occurred is not known. The man was at first stunned by the fall and the police were summoned. Before they arrived, however, he had recovered consciousness and taken a car for his home.

Cost of Election.

The cost to the state for the coming election will be about $8,000. Fifty different blank forms are to be issued; 12,000 copies of the election laws in pamphlet form; over 100,000 copies of instruction to voters in different languages; 15,000 registers and poll lists; 20,000 copies of the constitutional amendment; 650,000 ballots; 28,000 tally sheets will be issued.

News in Brief.

The elevator belonging to the Atlas Elevator Company, of Minneapolis, at Redwood Falls, was destroyed by fire. It was only partially filled with wheat.

Carl Erickson, an 8-year-old Crookston lad, fell from a roof 20 feet from the ground, struck against a fence post and broke a rib.

Joe Schlanser, who bit off Carroll's thumb in a fight in Moorhead, from which Carroll died, was held to the district court for manslaughter.

The state fair grounds was the scene of a $2,500 fire last night. "Society barn," which is one of the largest on the grounds, was burned to the earth.

W. H. Merritt was awarded the contract for building the new city jail at Moorhead for $3,582. It will be a model city lockup and will be completed about November 1.

The flour mill of John Wait, on Long Prairie river, one mile west of the town of Long Prairie, was struck by lightning and burned with contents to the ground. Loss about $5,000 with no insurance.

On application of the committee appointed to carry out the contract for the proposed new dam in the Redwood river the United States fish commission will, in about three weeks, ship a lot of young bass to plant in the lake.

Willie Gleason, an inmate of the asylum, has recently disappeared and no trace of him has yet been found.

Sheriff Schilplin has been asked by Sheriff Brown, Sherburne county, to keep a lookout for Emil Gergen, 14 years old, the boy who accidentally shot his mother and then took to the woods. The people reside at Becker and it was another case of not knowing the gun was loaded.

M. N. Anderson's farm residence in Featherstone was totally destroyed by fire, the origin of which is unknown. The loss is about $1,500.

Crookston is to have a new hospital, to be opened by the Benedictine Sisters of Duluth.

Ole Rofstad was drowned while bathing in the Red river near Halstad. A companion, Willie Mactine, narrowly escaped a like fate.

The large coal docks of the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern Railway, at Iron Junction, were partially destroyed by fire.

St. Paul is given nearly 20,000 more people by the special city census than were recorded in the government census. The appropriation for taking the city's census proved insufficient and the council committe is devising means to raise the necessary $600.

Bertanno Louij, an Italian in the employ of Sylvan Nadeau as a farm laborer, in Little Canada, fell from a load of hay while in the field and died at the St. Paul city hospital.

Peter Jurlizel, of St. Paul, was found running through the street with his bowels protruding from a gash in his abdomen. He claimed he was cutting a watermelon and the knife slipped.

The city council of Rochester has decided to install a firm alarm system, and a two-circuit system, with 10 experimental boxes, will be put in operation at once.

The crop outlook has grown to be better than was expected, and with the progress of harvesting good reports are coming in from many sections of this and neighboring states. In most places it is just between harvest and threshing, and the final estimate of the crop cannot be made until the threshing reports come in.

A horse thief visited Faribault and stole a handsome new buggy belonging to Miss Emma Hedges, and a horse and harness belonging to Apsley Smith. The police are on the track.

SOME QUEER COLLATERAL.

Glass Eyes, Store Teeth and Artificial Digits as Pledges for a Bar Bill.

"Everything carries its compensation with it, even a glass eye," said J. J. Jaxon, the stage manager of a St. Louis summer garden, who has an artificial optic, and, being a jolly fellow, doesn't care who knows it, says the Republic.

"I'll never forget one night when Lon Raymond and I and George Denham and Jack Cheviot and Phil Branson were at Uhrig's cave (this was a long, long time ago), and we were dry—dry as a local option town after midnight. We were all out of funds and we were too lazy to go to the manager and ask for an advance of salary; we thought it would be funnier to stand off the waiter. Lou called the man over and said: 'Am I good for a round of drinks?'

"'You'll have to see the boss,' said the waiter.

"'Ain't all of us, collectively, good for a drink?' said George Denham.

"'You'll have to see the boss,' said the waiter.

"'We'll give you security,' said Lou, and with that he pulled out his eye and laid it on the table. The waiter jumped and before he could recover from his surprise I removed my eye and placed it alongside of Raymond's. Then George Denham took a full set of upper teeth from his mouth and contributed them to the pile of collateral.

"'I'm in on this,' said Jack Cheviot, and he unscrewed his wooden hand and placed it on the table with the eyes and teeth.

"'You can't leave me out,' said Phil Branson, and after fumbling with his mouth a while he produced one false tooth.

"The waiter weakened and we had a credit as long as we cared to ask for it."

OVERSTEPPING THE BOUNDS.

He Wanted to Pay the Parson More, But the Rules and Regulations Were Against Him.

"The first charge I ever held was in a small town in the western part of the state," said a well-known minister, who was in a reminiscent mood. "The town was not very large, and my congregation was very poor and unable to contribute much toward the support of a minister, so they made up what they lacked in cash by holding donation parties now and then during the year to eke out the small salary that they paid," says the Detroit Free Press.

"The first infliction of this kind that I had was called a pound donation party, at which everyone was expected to bring a pound of something or other. Among the congregation was a member who had more worldly goods than all the rest put together, but he had the reputation of being 'near,' and I confess that I looked forward with some interest to see what he would bring.

"Imagine my consternation when I undid his package and found nothing but a few small potatoes.

"I met him the next day and had hard work to remember that I was a minister of the Gospel and treat him pleasantly. He said that he wanted to speak to me privately for a moment and drew me aside.

"'Parson,' he said, earnestly, 'I'm downright sorry that the rules and regulations prohibited me from bringing more'n a pound of them potatoes, but,' he added, dropping his voice to a whisper, 'I gave you down weight!'"

O--I--C

When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. If you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like Cascarets Candy Cathartic for example, you feel it has the endorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for, has an ax to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he expects to derive an extra profit our of your credulity. Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try to sell you a substitute for Cascarets is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steal the honestly earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in one way, he will in another and it is not safe to do business with him. Beware of the Cascaret substitutor! Remember Cascarets are never sold in bulk but in metal boxes with the long tailed "C" on every box and each tablet stamped C. C. C.

Snored in the Wrong Key.

A weary congressman who could "snore upon the flint" occupied a room adjoining a German musician's.

"You will have to give me another room, I guess," said the congressman to the hotel clerk.

"What's the matter? Aren't you comfortable where you are?"

"Well, not exactly. That German musician in the next room and I don't get along well. Last night he tooted away on his clarinet so that I thought I never would go to sleep. After I had caught a few winks I was awakened by a pounding at my door. 'What's the matter?' I asked. 'Of you please,' said the German, 'dot you vould schnore of der same key. You vas go from B flat to G, and it spoils der moosic.'"—Buffalo Enquirer.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

One Fare (plus $2.00) for the Round Trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale with stop-over privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Ft. Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 P. M. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad or C. L. Stone, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

Sam Jones' Strong Points.

Rev. Dr. Frank Bristol, pastor of the Metropolitan church, in Washington, which is attended by President McKinley, tells a story which he heard one evening while dining at the white house with the president and Bishop Chandler, of the Methodist church south. The party was talking about revivalists and revivals, and the case of the well-known exhorter, Sam Jones, was brought up. "The best characterization of Sam Jones' preaching I ever heard," said the bishop, "was that of a good colored brother in Virginia. He had just heard Jones preach, and was describing it to some of his fellows. 'Jist as long as Bre'r Jones sticks to de Scripters,' said the colored man, 'he ain't no better preacher than eny uv de rist of us. But when he cuts loose from the Scripters and jist lets 'er sail, den he's de doggondest preacher dat ever pounded a pulpit.'"—Pittsburgh Post.

Chinaman and Christian.

A Chinaman of great dignity and some splendor of dress was getting off an elevated train at Twenty-third street the other day when a white rowdy called after him:

"Say," said the tough, "are you a 'boxer'?"

The other tough added some abuse and roared with laughter, after the Chinaman, who got off the car, then turned. He waited till the gates were closed, then he answered in pretty clear English:

"Say, you Clistian?"

Then the gateman and some passengers laughed, and the toughs slunk into the car. —N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

A Bitter Drop in Joy's Cup.—"Did the bride seem happy?" "No; the society magazine put her wedding eleventh in a column of 13."—Indianapolis Journal.

A girl may forgive a man for kissing her on the impulse of the moment, but never for apologizing for it.—Indianapolis News.

"Past master of political arts, eh? Is there any higher degree?" "Oh, yes, postmaster, you know."—Detroit Journal.

Passing of the Horse.

So soon as nature sees an improvement there is a change. The candle gave way to electricity. The spinning wheel to machinery, the horse to the automobile. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been sold for over half a century, proves its value. There is nothing to equal it for stomach or liver trouble. It is Nature's own remedy, and the only one to cure dyspepsia or weak stomach.

It Thrills Him.

Quinn—She kissed her hand to the audience only once. That's not enough to go around.

De Fonte—Oh, yes; stage kisses are flexible. Every man in the house thinks that that one kiss was for him.—Chicago Evening News.

A Wife Equal to a Gold Mine.

My husband was in debt and I, being anxious to help him, thought I would sell American Self-Heating Flat Irons, and am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will heat the iron for one day, so you have a perfectly even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes, as with the old iron, and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell at nearly every house, as the iron is so convenient and economical everybody wants one. I have not made less than five dollars any day I worked. My brother is doing well, and I think any one can make lots of money anywhere selling these irons. Retail price $3.75 each. The Roberts A. & O. Iron Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, are the sole manufacturers and will start any one in the business, as they did me, if you will address them.

MRS. J. C. HARRIS.

"This boy of mine," said the distressed parent, "has always been backward in his lessons. He doesn't seem to be smart enough." "You leave him with me," said the old-fashioned pedagogue, significantly. "I'll make him smart."—Philadelphia Record.

The merits of the preparations of the J. & C. Maguire Medicine Company, of St. Louis, Mo., are above all question. The public will be interested in the fact that this firm has succeeded in furnishing the Army and Navy. Established in 1841, they have steadily grown in favor with the public, not having one failure to report in fifty-nine years! Their Benne Plant, Cundurango, etc., have become a household word. They are now sold by all druggists. Ask for booklet free, and if you ever get Diarrhea, Dysentery or Cholera-Morbus, give Benne Plant a trial. Every article made by the Maguire Medicine Company is guaranteed to do what is claimed for it.

The benefactions of love are not original with us, but were ordained and predestined to our souls by the eternal goodness whence they come.—Boston Transcript.

It requires no experience to dye with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

Goodness without graciousness is ugly and toad-like; if he has a jewel, it is of the head and not of the heart.—Boston Transcript.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

It would require very little to make most of us happy—until we get it.—Indianapolis News.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Point of View.

Fair Medical Student—What do you think of women for physicians?

Old Doctor—I think they are all right. Why, we derive two-thirds of our income from women.—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

What profiteth a man if he wins the jackpot and loses on the next day's races?—Town Topics.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Only fools fight friction; the wise reduce it.—Boston Transcript.

Pale and Weak Women

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women being published in this paper constantly.

A. N. K.—G 1826

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WINCHESTER

GUN CATALOGUE FREE

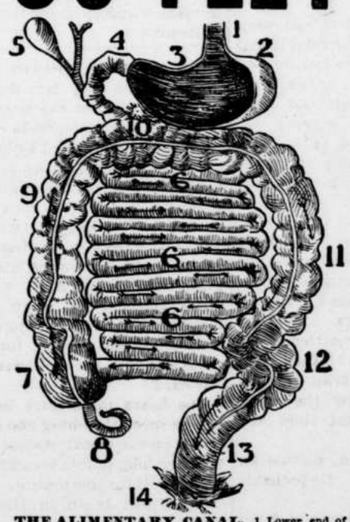
Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition

Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

180 WINCHESTER AVENUE - - - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

30 FEET OF BOWELS



THE ALIMENTARY CANAL. 1. Lower end of œsophagus (meat-pipe) which conveys the food from the throat to the stomach; 2. Cardiac end of stomach; 3. Pyloric end of stomach; 4, Duodenum; 5. Gall bladder; 6, 6, 6. Small intestines; 7. Cæcum; 8. Vermiform appendix; 9. Ascending colon; 10. Transverse colon; 11. Descending colon; 12. Sigmoid flexure; 13. Rectum; 14. Anus. The duodenum is continuous with the small intestines. The small intestine empties into the large intestine or colon at the cæcum. The arrows indicate the direction which the contents of the bowels must take in passing through the alimentary canal.

are packed away in your insides and must be kept clean, in order and doing business.

It's a long way, with many turns and pitfalls to catch the refuse and clog the channel if not most carefully cleaned out every day.

When this long canal is blockaded, look out for trouble—furred tongue, bad breath, belching of gases, yellow spots, pimples and boils, headaches, spitting up of food after eating—an all-around disgusting nuisance.

Violent pill poisons or griping salts are dangerous to use for cleaning out the bowels. They force out the obstruction by causing violent spasms of the bowels, but they leave the intestines weak and even less able to keep up regular movements than before, and make a larger dose necessary next time.

Then you have the pill habit, which kills more people than the morphine and whiskey habits combined.

The only safe, gentle but certain bowel cleansers are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS, because they don't force out the foecal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action. Buy and try them! (Look out for imitations and substitutes or you can't get results. Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box.) You will find that in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently

Made CLEAN and STRONG by

Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, who can't afford to buy, we will mail a box free.
Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 416

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

The Extract of Benne Plant Is Nature's Own Remedy

First used by the Mississippi river steamboat men in the "early forties," who drank their "Benne Tedd" from the hands of the colored "aunties." They steeped the leaves in hot water, and the verdict of these steamboat men was that it "did the business."

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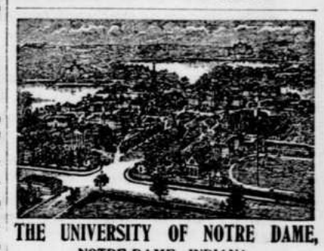

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 17, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1 00.

--Several politicians were in town fairday looking after their fences.

--Freddy Peters mourns the loss of a valuable dog. Poison took him away.

--The M. E. Sunday School have postponed their picnic until next Wednesday.

--Feed mills, now a days seem to be doing the most rushing business of anything in town.

—Rain keeps farmers back with haying and harvesting, and makes a scarcity in the village of wood and hay.

—Dr. Walman visits Delano Aug 16, 17 and 18. Office at the drugstore. The doctor is an expert in fitting glasses to the eyes. 1 w.

—The sidewalk in front of the old Roehl lot on R. R. Ave. has been replaced and things begin to assume normal appearances again.

--Delano continues to be the boss hog market. On Wednesday loads of as fine porkers as ever went to market passed through town, bound for the stock yard.

—Mesdames Chance and Mulford have made the trains from the East for the past week about as regularly as the hotel or livery men have. They have been expecting their brother, Norman Webb and wife, from Birmingham, Miss. Their mail has been coming and of course they are to follow.

—Dr. Catlin was in luck this week and now owns a hive of bees. On Monday a noise like rushing winds, or a steam engine was heard and soon a swarm of bees settled on a boxelder tree directly over the Doctor's porch. Phil Martin the veteran bee man happened along in the nick of time and assisted the boys to hive the honey makers.

—The St. Cecilia Club gave a mid summer recital at the City Hall, Tues evening, which was enjoyed by a fair sized audience of music lovers. The club consists mostly of young ladies, some of them quite young, many of whom showed considerable musical talent and careful training. Young ladies without ability to play or sing seem to be the exception in Delano now.

—Rev. Charles Thayer, D. D., pastor at large in the Presbytery of Minneapolis will conduct communion services at the Presbyterian church in Delano next Sunday morning, and at Rockford in the evening. Dr. Thayer recently celebrated his eightieth birthday by walking fifteen miles and preaching three times. He was for seven years pastor of the churches at Long Lake, Maple Plain, Delano, and Rockford.

—Almost a sad accident occurred in front of the Wright County Bank, on Tuesday, as a train was pulling out from the depot. George Schwerin had left his wife and two children in a top buggy, his wife holding the lines. The horse got frightened and made a short turn, the buggy being partially on the side walk threw Mrs. S. and the smallest child onto the sidewalk. The larger girl was rescued by some one who rushed up for that purpose, while others caught the horse. Fortunately only a few bruises and a very bad scare were the results.

—From the Hankinson News, which H. C. Parslow kindly loaned us, we learn that on the night of August 8, during the storm, at the Adams farm north of Great Bend, Dak., the big barn containing 140 horses was struck by lightning and burned before the eyes of the farm hands who could not get the horses out. The paper says: "The screaming of the terrified horses, heard above the fury of the storm, caused a scene of horrors such as is seldom witnessed". The loss, aside from the value of the horses, was hard to bear in harvest time, when their work was needed.

—Quite an excitement was occasioned on the arrival of the evening train Monday. A boy supposed to be dying, was put off the train at the depot and left for medical attendance. He was taken to the Meister hotel, and after a good night's rest was able to tell his story, and see the town. He had letters in abundance proving his identity. He gave his name as Dunlap MacAdams, and said that two years and nine months ago, his father and him left home to engage in a seafaring life. He had a memorandum book with him of trips to Australia, Algiers and other places. He said he was cabin boy and his father was third engineer on the Maine, one of the ships burned at the Hoboken fire; that his father was burned on the boat; that he jumped overboard and when he came up from the water his head struck a log; that he has been subject to fits of an epileptic nature ever since. He had in his pocket a ticket furnished him by the board of charities at St. Paul, from that city to Fargo, and a letter asking that authorities there further him on his way to Wallawalla, Wash. He remained here over Tuesday, taking the evening train west apparently in high glee to be getting on towards home. He is sixteen years old, and has a good knowledge of the world.

--The McGinley's, Bob and Eva, entertained fair sized audiences at the City Hall Wednesday and Thursday evening. They are actors, and give as good an entertainment as half a dozen average people in the business do.

—A few of the big weeds about the village have been mowed. If they are kept down a few years it will improve the appearance of the village much. Those who have been negligent can be readily pointed out now, and their patches make them look ashamed whenever they pass by them.

—William Stanley says he has threshed his grain. He and his tenant raised 22 bushels of oats, just the amount of seed sown. He receives for his share 11 bushels. As he furnished seed and land for half the crop he is out 11 bushels of oats. The wheat crop was about one third of an average crop. He thinks second crop hay will be good and corn is fine; so he thinks he and his cows are sure of wintering well after all.

—On Wednesday while posting show bills on the bulletin board at the post office, in some way the board came down, and a bunch of several letters were found, that had been stuck in behind the board, instead of in the letter box. They proved to have been written by Rev. Savs more than a year ago. Evidently some of the smaller school children had been asked to mail them and didn't know where to put them and so placed them behind the bulletin board.

Watertown.

Miss Callie Schimansky who has been visiting friends here for the past six weeks returned to her home in St. Paul, Friday. Her friends will miss her very much.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, who has made her home here for the last eight years, left Thursday evening for the Cities. She has many friends who regret her going.

Francis Wolan and Edward Rice spent a week with Rev. Father Rehill.

Miss Anna Kruzen, our future milliner, took possession Thursday. We wish her success in her future work.

Wednesday being a holiday the Cadets held their annual picnic in Mc Clellan's grove about eight miles west of town. All who attended report a very jolly time.

Miss Maggie Campbell returned home Sunday after a weeks visit with her parents in West Hollywood.

Mrs Geo. Miller is visiting the Miller family this week.

Guy E. Halgren made a business trip to the cities Wednesday.

A number of our young people attended the Kuka dance last Wednesday evening. Everybody enjoys moonlight rides.

Mrs. Geo. Cunningham returned home one day last week after an extended visit in the twin cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Farmer, Mrs. W. Yike, of Minneapolis, attended the funeral of Mrs. Luther Cunningham.

Mr. William Loney, who has been doctoring in the City returned Tuesday much improved.

Work has commenced on our new bank building. This will be a decided improvement for the town.

ROCKFORD.

Quite a large number of our young men and some of the older ones usually attend the monthly fairs at Delano. Some of them came home last Saturday evening, and from their actions seemed to feel quite happy, but very soon there was a reaction, and over a proposed dog fight on Bridge street; the merriment changed into a quarrel and the prospect of a fight. The village constable stepped in to stop it as he says and got a crack on the jaw that knocked him out, then the curtain dropped and will stay down, we understand until the bridges are painted and the parties interested have more money to spend.

Rieder Bros. the butchers had their harness badly cut up last Friday night; Will Jacobs had his horses tail cut off and various other small crimes were indulged in by somebody last week but when a public officer, a peace officer will allow himself to be knocked down and dragged out and not make any complaint, the public must submit to be ruled by hoodlums.

W. C. Hank has been visiting at Excelsior. He was formerly a resident of that village, a territorial pioneer of 1854. He says that Excelsior and Minnetonka have changed quite a little bit in forty six years.

A large number of our citizens went to the City last Sunday. They took advantage of the very cheap fare on the Soo R. R. 55 cents for the round trip to see the wild west show and other amusements.

O. C. Roberts went to Buffalo on Monday for legal advice. He probably got it.

D. R. Thompson is tearing down old and building up new. A small building on the North East side of his establishment is being taken down today and preparations made for the new one to be put up immediately. The new building will be 70 feet long, a part of it 36 feet wide and a part 20 feet, two stories. It has become necessary for him to have more room on account of the increase of trade.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16,

Personal.

William Kobler was visiting in town this week.

Roscoe Sturman finished his cooking contract on the G. N. and has returned home again.

William Hawker rode out the fore part of the week

Eugene Heck, of Watertown was seen on our streets this morning

Dr. F. H. Mitchell, of Maple Plain visited Delano friends Wednesday.

Frank Carb, of Waverly, made Delano a business visit, Wednesday.

Miss Erma Wilder returned home from Grand Forks, Dak., this a. m.

Mrs. George W. Bolton returned home from Minneapolis Monday evening.

W. J. Walsh and daughter, of waverly, visited Delano one day this week.

Rev. A. F. Thompson and family drove to cedar Mills on a visit this week.

Ex-county commissioner, Charles Bugbee, of Rockford, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. F. H. Hewitt, of Minneapolis, came up Wednesday to visit Delano friends.

Rev. J. R. Davies and family, of Excelsior, visited at William Stanley's this week.

Leon Frazee, of Monticello, shook hands with old friends here one day this week.

Miss Agnes Stein accompanied her Uncle Otto home to St. Paul, last evening for a visit.

Alva G. Catlin left Tuesday for a few week's rustication with the threshers near Benson.

John Sleight and Mel Powers, of Rockford, and their wives, were Delano visitors Sunday.

A. E. Goodwin, a dentist from Denver, Col., visited with his friend O. A. Burnes, Monday

I. Gutzwiller is still confined to the house. He has had quite a long spell of sickness this time.

Miss Puss Sherrer, of Litchfield, came down Saturday for a week's visit with old Delano friends.

Miss May Mowatt has announced her intention of attending Normal school at Winona, this winter.

Miss Nellie Cunningham, of Watertown, visited Delano friends today, leaving for Minneapolis, tonight.

Mrs. Schurman and children, of Denver, col is visiting her sisters Mrs. Belle Sturman and Miss Nellie Miller.

Wash Rader and wife left Tuesday for Minneapolis to look up a home for the winter. They intend moving soon

H. G. Murphy, of the National Life Insurance company, Montpelier, Vt., transacted business in Delano, Monday.

Clarence and William Kittell, of Minneapolis, spent several days here this week visiting with Wm. Mowatt and family.

Misses Tillare and Shelby Martin, of Minneapolis, were guests of Miss Iza Kerr this week and participated in the St. Cecilia Club recital.

Prof. Freeman spent a part of his vacation in LeSueur county gathering Moss. The Minnesota Valley variety seems to suit his taste best.

Rev. M. Savs last week visited the iron ranges above Duluth where he used to be acquainted several years ago. He reports some changes.

Mesdames Carle Rheda and son, of Royalton and Maud White, of Princeton, formerly the Misses Galley, of Delano, visited friends here Wednesday.

A. D. Smith, of Omaha, came Wednesday morning to visit his family and Delano friends. Miss Ellen Arnold accompanied him from Omaha.

Mrs. L. P. Probst and family went to Moreton, N. D. Wednesday evening in response to news that her father, John Haffner, was quite sick.

Joseph Fautsch, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday and Monday in Delano, visiting his mother, who is confined to her bed with a broken leg.

Mrs Phoebe Murphy, of Brookston, and daughters Belle Farmer, Elizabeth Yike, Gertie Bell and husband and children of Minneapolis, attended the funeral Sunday.

C. G. Halgren and family, F. A. Barth and family, C. O. Teas, Charley All, Gus Meyers and others from Watertown, attended the funeral of Mrs. Cunningham here, Sunday.

Charley Carlson and Paul Bergman returned from Sweden last Sunday evening where they went last March. Charley says the trip was all right to see the country but he would rather live in America.

County Cullings.

Editor French, of the Wright County Times, has got home from a visit to Boston, and the Times which has been quivering in the air comes out against imperialism. If Bro. French don't keep away from down east he will soon become a sure enough democrat.

Appendicitis seems to have become epidemic along the line of the Great Northern. An operation was performed at Waverly and one at Howard Lake this week. Nothing like being in fashion and up to the times, even in epidemics.

Maple Plain.

During the last ten days or two weeks the weather has been unusually hot, and heavy showers have been frequent, accompanied by heavy thunder and sharp lightning. We now have plenty of soft water for domestic purposes. The Texan flies and mosquitoes during the last two or three weeks have been worse than a Chinese army. Corn is growing fine and the prospect is we farmers, who get so much good of the high protective tariff will get a good crop of corn. This will make whiskey for the Filipinos and pork for the Boers in South Africa.

The heavy rains have been rather bad on shock threshing and have been trying on the wheat stacks. Most all the threshing outfits around here have or will pull for the prairie.

School will begin in Dist. 102 first Monday of September, James Personett, teacher.

William Fogleman is laid up with a frog fellon on the hand.

Some of our town people have been laid up with summer complaint.

Died, at the home of his parents in Maple Plain, of typhoid pneumonia, 9th present month, Walter Bauro, age 21 years Funeral was at the Presbyterian church last Saturday, at 2 p. m., preached by Rev. Davis, of Minneapolis. Funeral text Job 14:14. "If a man die shall he live again?"

Watermellons and politics are getting ripe. The republican papers have it they are going to elect everything from the North Pole to the Riogrande. If the Republicans are put in again they will have to make some more offices for there is more demand for them now than ever before.

We have been hearing for a long time that Agulnaldo and silver were dead. Aguinaldo may be dead for all we know but silver is a live issue.

It is thought by many we need a reformation in politics, and if we could only convert Mark Hanna first there might be some hope of getting up a revival in politics.

We see by the papers William Henry Eustis is going out campaigning for the Republican party. It seems the Republican committee must have very poor taste to send out William Henry to make speeches for the party. Two years ago he run for governor of this state and hardly got a complimentary vote. William Henry belongs to our county but he is a back number.

We see by the papers only a few days ago that 13 car loads of mules had been sent to the Philippine islands. This does not look like the Philippine war is over.

We have a primary election in our county (Hennepin) the 18th of September. This is a kind of forerunner of what's to follow on Nov. 6.

It is expected times will be good right along now unless the Democrats are elected, then the United States will be only a kind of a trading post for all other nations, with Mark Hanna as Indian agent.

There are more men wanting office in Hennepin county than in any other county in the state and there are not offices enough to go half way around. Too many men are looking for an easy job these days. They like to get a living without much work.

The farmer is not counted very high up in G. He grew up between two rows of corn and is only calculated as servant for the millionair, the chief politician, and those who occupy the uppermost seats in the synagogue, and is also allowed to vote on election day if he votes right.

It is claimed this Philippine war has cost this country already $186,678,000 and 2,394 lives. What a prodigal waste of life and money. Does this country ever expect to get returns for the above?

FARMER.

Democratic State Convention.

A delegate Convention of the democratic electors of the State of Minnesota is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium Building in the City of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 6th day of September, A. D. 1900, for the purposes of placing in nomination candidates for the following state offices to be balloted for at the general election in the said state of Minnesota on Tuesday the 6th of November, A. D. 1900, towit: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, three Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and nine Presidential electors, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Each county in the state shall be entieltd to three delegates at large and one delegate for each 125 votes or major fraction thereof cast for John Lind for Governor at the General election, in November, 1898. The following is the representation to which each county is entitled in said convention towit:

Aitkin	6	Martin	1[illegible]
Anoka	10	Meeker	17
Becker	11	Mille Lacs	[illegible]
Beltrami	6	Morrison	1[illegible]
Benton	10	Mower	1[illegible]
Big Stone	10	Murray	1[illegible]
Blue Earth	24	Nicollet	14
Brown	15	Nobles	11
Carlton	8	Norman	1[illegible]
Carver	15	Olmstead	17
Cass	6	Otter Tail	30
Chippewa	10	Pine	10
Chisago	9	Pipestone	7
Clay	14	Polk	22
Cook	4	Pope	8
Cottonwood	8	Ramsey	95
Crow Wing	10	Redwood	10
Dakota	20	Renville	18
Dodge	7	Rice	17
Douglas	16	Rock	7
Fairbault	14	Roseau	6
Fillmore	15	Red Lake	12
Freeborn	10	St. Louis	43
Goodhue	18	Scott	17
Grant	9	Sherburne	7
Hennepin	160	Sibley	15
Houston	12	Stearns	35
Hubbard	6	Steel	12
Isanti	12	Stevens	8
Itaska	8	Swift	13
Jackson	11	Todd	15
Kanebec	6	Traverse	11
Kandiyohi	18	Wabasha	17
Kittson	9	Wadena	7
Lac qui Parle	13	Waseca	14
Lake	6	Washington	19
LeSueur	20	Watonwan	8
Lincoln	8	Wilkin	9
Lyon	12	Winona	29
McLeod	16	Wright	25
Marshall	13	Yellow Medicine	11

In each county in the state a Convention shall be held on Thursday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1900 at such hour and in such place in each of said counties as the county committee thereof may designate.

All Democratic conservative reform citizens of the State of Minnesota, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who will unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the Republic and oppose the Empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to these conventions.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minnesota, this 19th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the direction of the Democratic State Central Committee.

L. A. ROSING,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.
T. R. KANE,
Secretary Democratic State Central Committee.

State Fair.

The State Fair at Hamline, Sept. 3 to 8 is to be a big one. All rail roads anounce Half fare.

Monday, Labor Day.
Tuesday, Old Settlers Day.
Wednesday, St. Paul Day.
Thunsday, Minneapolis Day.
Friday, Live Stock Day.
Saturday, Twin City Day.

Evening exhibitions, bands, and other entertainments. Pain's pyroteclinic exhipition, "Dewey's Fleet in the Battle of Manila".

PATENTS

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,		$ 67½
" "	No. 2 " "		$ 65½
Rye	" "		$ 41
Potatoes, per bu..			.40
Butter			.15, 18
Eggs,			.09
Hay, per ton,			6 00
Pork			.05½
Chickens,			05 07
Turkeys,			.06

Married

ZAGOUSKI, POGREBA: In Delano, Monday, Aug 13, by Rev. M. Savs, Mr. Mitchael Zagorski, of St Paul, and Miss Agnes Pogreba, of Independence,

CARLTON, QUINN: In Franklin, by Rev. Joseph R. Davies, Mr. Moses Carleton and Miss Anna R. Quinn.

SCHNIDER, GATES: Mr. H. L. Schnider and Miss Kizzie Gates. Their home is at Florence, Col.

DIED.

PROBST: At Denver, col., on Saturday, Aug. 11, Miss Rosa Probst, aged 23 years.

WICKLUND:—In Delano, Friday, Aug. 10, Mrs. Anna Wicklund, aged 81 years.

CUNNINGHAM:—At Watertown, Friday, Aug. 10, Mrs. Elizabeth Cunningham, aged 85 years.

Deceased, with her husband, Luther Cunningham, came from Maine to Minnesota, in the fifties. They were among the pioneers. She leaves a son Joseph and a daughter, Mrs. John Walquist, in Washington, and two daughters, Mrs. G. G. Halgren, of Watertown, and Mrs. Sam Murphy, of Brookston, Minnesota, and numerous grandchildren and friends to mourn her loss. The funeral was held at the M. E. church, in Delano, on Sunday, and was largely attended She was buried in the Delano cemetery beside the remains of her son John, who died many years ago.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

O. Hoff, Minneapolis, bearing for turntables H. W. Kingsbury, Winona, safety grating. S C. Lawler, Duluth, window cleaner. J. W. Lawrence, Minneapolis, acetylene gas generator. H. Olson, Duluth, obstetrical appliance. H G Roth, Minneapolis, cabinet. A. L Shore, Minneapolis, portable door lock and alarm. W. J. Stewart, Minneapolis, knife guard. J. Wyvell, Breckenridge, organ.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug 13 1900.

Official absenteeism had up to the present week merely been a cause of regret that Mr. McKinley and members of his administration should so far forget the obligations of the oath they took upon assuming office as to go away from their official posts, for their own personal pleasure, while the Chinese situation was at such a critical stage; but this week it has been a cause of shame and deep humiliation to every patriotic American. When Minister Conger's message, saying that the Imperial Chinese troops were daily firing upon the British legation in Pekin, in which he and all the other foreign ministers are cooped up as prisoners, arrived in Washington, neither the President nor the Secretary of State were on hand to deal with it, and nobody can say now what this Government intends to do about it. That public opinion will compel it to do more than hobnob with the Chinese Minister to the U. S and endorse all the fairy tales he can invent is extremely probable. Much as Mr. McKinley dislikes to call an extra session of Congress to decide what this government shall do, which he should have done weeks ago, it looks now as though he would not be able to avoid it and drift along, hoping for some opportunity to do something or to make a bluff at doing something that would be beneficial to his warring political fortunes. The time for drifting has passed. Mr. McKinley's so called "ultimatum" to the Chinese government, sent through Consul General Fowler, at Shanghai, informing China that the situation reported by Minister Conger was intolerable, will hardly scare the Chinese. They are not fools. They know that in this country Congress alone has authority to declare war. For that reason, if for no other, Congress ought to be called in extra session. It would convince the Chinese that we mean business

Senator Lindsay, whose term will expire next March, having stated in an interview published by a Washington paper his belief that Mr. McKinley would be re elected, democrats are wondering what sort of a Federal appointment he is after.

Democrats are delighted with Col. Bryan's speech of acceptance, especially that portion of it which so clearly points out the difference between legitimate expansion—acquiring territory to become future states—and the imperialism which acquires islands to become colonial possessions. The speech is probably the most complete argument against imperialism ever presented in a single publication, and should be carefully studied by every democrat who wishes to fit himself to demolish every argument the republicans have yet advanced in favor of the imperialistic foreign policy of the Mc Kinley administration In fact, the speech might be called the democratic primer of the present campaign.

The periodical statement that this government had sent an ultimatum to the Sultan of Turkey demanding immediate payment of those American missionary claims, which came out this week, has grown both tiresome and farcial It was from the first laughed at by the diplomatic corps, the European members of which know something of how the Sultan treats demands upon him for money. A gentleman who is in a position to make a good guess said: "It would not surprise me if in the last weeks of the campaign Mr. McKinley sent a strong naval force to compel the Sultan to pay these claims and incidentally to inject a little jingoism into the political campaign at home."

It is not customary for candidates for president to take any band in the management of their own campaign, but Mr McKinley is doing it. He recently became so thoroughly alarmed that he told Hanna that he intended to reserve the veto right over every important move contemplated by the National Committee and that nothing outside of the regular routine programme must be done by the Committee until it had been submitted to and approved by him. Mr. Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, is one of Mr. McKinley's personal friends who acts as a go between in transmitting messages to and from the National committee, when Hanna is not available.

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XII-47 DELANO, MINN.

NEW STOCK
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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.
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CATHOLIC SERVICES

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WHEN Senator Hoar became so patriotic concerning the Filipinos, his fellow republicans cried out: "He is growing old!" "He is in his dotage!" Now that he has recanted, it is the democrats turn to cry out, "He is still older now!"

IF you wish to aid in spreading democratic doctrines send a few dollars to the GAZETTE with a list of names for subscribers, for three months each, at 25 cts a piece. This will help some wavering men to make up their minds, and want cost you much.

We met his brother Will at Kansas City where he lives, and he informed us that he was also a good Bryan man. Let them come. There is room enough in this world for all, and the democratic party welcomes all lovers of liberty, regardless of previous condition of servitude.

SENATOR HOAR don't seem to have the stability of character to govern himself much better than some say the Filipinos have. They say the senator wants another term. That ought only to stiffen a man in his beliefs; but it seems to only limber him up, until he don't know where he is at.

THE allied powers, Japan, Germany, Russia and England might as well understand first as last, that the United States flag is floating over Chinese territory, and that it is the policy of this administration to never haul it dow. At least that's what they have been telling us for several months. But it may look different in Cathay.

LATE reports are that 40,000 United States soldiers on their way to China will now be diverted from their course and go to the Philippines. How will the boys, who would not enlist for that war of "benevolent asssimilation" but who patriotically enlisted to go to China to help deliver Americans said to be in danger of death at the hands of Chinese boxers, like the diversion business?

THE camel has got its nose into China. There is no telling when it will be content to go. Presumably it will prefer to camp there; To take possession of that country. It has been plain from the beginning that the object of the powers was to take China; to so humiliate it that it would be willing to submit to the dictation of other powers. Seek to cover up and deceive people as they would everything pointed one way, to control of China. Not only commercially, but to control the country, as a colony, or dependency. The powers have tolerably unitedly worked together, but there has been lack of harmony enough to indicate that when China surrenders the big question will be to solve; to whom does it belong? Greed, National greed, will not be satisfied. The division will have to be made. Would it not be better for all powers to go home and attend to the affairs of their own countries, and keep their armies out of China?

REPUBLICAN papers delight in pointing out to their readers who the associates of W. J. Bryan are. They neglect though to say that McKinley & Co. means Marcus Hanna.

CANDIDATE Roosevelt's St. Paul seeech must have been a very profound effort. It has kept him and a lot of other fellows pretty busy ever since it was made explaining what he meant by it.

ARE not our Republican friends inconsistent when they insist on subsidizing American ships to do our carrying trade; and on having gold money, good in any country; while they maintain a protective tariff to keep foreign goods out?

AT Akron Ohio, only a couple of dozen miles from Canton, President McKinley's home, a mob took possession of the town, killing two people and wounding many. The cause was a fruitless attempt to get possession of a colored man, who admitted criminally assaulting a little girl. With a similar occurrence in New York City a short time ago this gives the North no chance to crow over the South in such matters. Lynch law is to be condemned. But the many escapes from justice, and long delayed trials and convictions make people desperate. Laws should be promptly enforced and carefully administered.

Right Kind of Expansion.

From the Minneapolis Times of Saturday, Aug. 18, we clip the following:

"Twenty five hundred persons stood in the open air on a vacant lot opposite St. Charles' church, Thirteenth avenue S and Fourth street, last night to listen to an address by Father Cleary, who is about to go to Europe on a vacation. The audience comprised the parishoners and friends of Father Cleary, and fully one half of it was composed of women.

Father Cleary took for his theme "American Expansion," and in expounding it, announced that he was an expansionist, but a true one, and one who was opposed to forcing a government on an unwilling people. He spoke in part as follows:

"While I belong to no political creed and am not biased by any party prejudices, I do not hesitate to say that I am an expansionist. I believe in American expansion, because I believe in America. I believe that every true American should do all in his power to spread the blessings enjoyed under our wise government to the other and less fortunate nations of the earth. It is a blessing, and securing it to others is an act worthy of a true lover of humanity.

"While I believe in this form of expansion, I most certainly am not in favor of forcing our government upon an unwilling people. It is the greatest government since the dawn of civilization, because it recognizes man's inherent right to manhood, and that is one reason why it should not be thrust on people who resist it, to the point of the sword.

"I would be glad to see it go broad cast over the earth. I would want every human being on the face of the earth to enjoy its blessings, but let it go willingly. I believe that every honest American who does not believe that the Declaration of Independence is an obsolete document, will be an expansionist, but their warfare will be to teach all children of men that they can find the highest form of happiness beneath our flag, where man is the sovereign, and no one rules by divine right.

NOT AN IMPERIALIST.

"God has given men the right to govern themselves, and therefore while I am an expansionist I am not an imperialist, who would force our system of government upon a people without their consent. I have no party and I state my feeling as an American citizen. There is a crisis in the history of our country. Every American should become familiar with our system of government, and then teach it those who do not know it, not because it is our government, but because it is right. And might does not make right. We are the strongest nation on the globe, but that is no reason why we should conquer the weaker nations on the other side of the earth. It is not necessary to make unwilling subjects of people across the distant seas in order that our commerce be extended and our trade flourish there. That will come without the conquest of the people. Rather let us always keep in mind that a true government is for the people, by the people and of the people, and that such a government is one that must arrive by consent and not by conquest."

W. J. BRYAN, notwithstanding the report that he would make no speeches about the country, is electrifying his old neighbors in his old Congressional district in Neb., and his speeches get into some of the papers, and wake up a good many people even in Minnesota. Those reports of his silence must have eminated from where lots of other reports do now-a-days, from his opponents.

"Eternal Vigilence is the Price of Liberty."

In a country like ours, where the tendency is for the money holders to use all means to increase their wealth, even to the making of laws favorable to themselves, taxing the poor man, by tariffs, war taxes, and other means, while their own big incomes go untaxed, it stands every voter in hand to be vigilant! To be on guard! To see that his liberties are preserved! To see that all men are equal in the eyes of the law! Thanks to a kind Providence and the noble efforts of those who founded our government, and those who have preserved it to the present day, we have a vote. Let us be vigilant! Let us cast our vote for the maintainance of our republic!

Commercial Expansion Fifty Years Ago.

The opening of Japan by an American fleet nearly half a century ago is a fact that makes rubbish of one of the leading contentions of those who attack the Asiatic policy of the McKinley administration —Duluth News Tribune.

The Tribune says Commodore Perry succeeded in negotiating a treaty of commerce. That's all right. It seems Japan has been making rapid strides toward our style of civilization ever since. But how does the News Tribune account for the fact when our flag was not nailed to Japan's tallest rattans, by Commodore Perry, but the inhabitants were left to work out their own destiny? Why couldn't other oriental people profit by their example? And why couldn't President McKinley follow the precedent established by his illustrious predecessor of half a century ago, President Polk.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, 25cts for three months, or till after election.

Roosevelt on Democrats.

The republican candidate for vice president says that "Democrats are dishonest at home, and cowards abroad." Is that so? Then some of the rest of us are in good company. There is Admiral Dewey for instance. Is he dishonest at home and a coward abroad? Then there is Admiral Schley. Is he a coward abroad and dishonest at home? Then there is general Nelson A. Miles. Do these epithets apply to him? Young man, whose father was a democrat, was your father dishonest at home and a coward abroad? Mere physical courage is a matter of organism. Some of the best men on earth have been physical cowards but they were honest. Because a man believes in democratic principals, is he dishonest at home and a coward abroad? One half or a little more of the people of the United States are democrats. Does this rough rider mean to say that one half of the people of this country are dishonest at home and cowards abroad? Mr. Roosevelt is not a physical coward but when a man swears to what he did when assistant secretary of the navy, to get rid of paying his honest taxes, how is he to keep the people from thinking that he belongs in a part at least to the class he describes. Which is the most sterling virtue anyway, physical courage or honesty? Mr. Roosevelt has simply spoken through his hat. A man's politics can never make him brave or honest. When he was a candidate for governor of New York he promised if elected to bring the canal theives to justice. Has he lost his courage or honesty or both? Not one of those connected with that gigantic steal has been prosecuted. No man or set of men can abrogate to themselves all of the courage or honesty on earth. When they attempt to do so the glass is likely to be turned upon themselves. Democrats would like to believe that Roosevelt is honest and brave even if he be the republican candidate for a high office. But when he makes such speeches as the one at St. Paul, humanity in general must loose faith in him in both these regards.—LeSueur Sentinel.

Democratic County Convention and Primaries.

A Democratic delegate convention for the county of Wright, State of Minnesota, will be held on Thursday, August 30th, 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the Court House in the Village of Buffalo in said county, for the purpose of selecting 23 delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in the city of St. Paul on Thursday, Sept. 6th, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the several states offices to be balloted for at the general election in said State of Minnesota on Nov. 6, A. D. 1900.

Also for the purpose of electing 15 delegates to attend the 6th district democratic Congressional convention to be held in the city of Aitkin, on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the office of congressman for said district, to be voted for at the general election in November, 1900, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before such convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every 20 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for Jouh Lind for governor, and for Chas. A. Towne for Representative in November, 1898.

In accordance with the above appointment the several precincts will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

TOWNS.

Albion	7	Marysville	7
Buffalo	8	Middleville	4
Chatham	4	Monticello	3
Clearwater	3	Otsego	3
Cokato	7	Rockford	6
Corinna	4	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	8	Southside	2
Franklin	5	Stockholm	9
French Lake	5	Victor	4
Maple Lake	5	Woodland	8

VILLAGES.

Annandale	2	Howard Lake	2
Buffalo	6	Maple Lake	2
Cokato	3	Monticello	3
Delano	3	Montrose	1
Waverly	2		

Number of delegates for congressional delegate convention.

TOWNS

Albion	5	Marysville	4
Buffalo	3	Middleville	4
Chatham	4	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	5	Rockford	5
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	3
Frankfort	6	Southside	2
Franklin	3	Stockholm	5
French Lake	3	Victor	4
Maple Lake	5	Woodland	5

VILLAGES

Annandale	2	Howard Lake	2
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	2
Cokato	2	Monticello	3
Delano	3	Montrose	1
Waverly	4		

The primaries for the election of delegates shall be held in the usual voting place in the several precincts on Tuesday, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1900, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

By order of Democratic County Committee,
E. A. SHANNON,
Chairman.
WILL MCKNIGHT.
Secretary

Still They Come.

Our cousin at Montivedeo, a long time very zealous republican, but for a few years back getting light, writes us:

"I am always glad to get your paper. It is one of the best I read" * *

Well I think all my old prejudices against the democratic party have bleached out. I shall go to the Kansas City platform straight this fall. I want to put my vote where it will count most to down McKinley and Imperialism. How was brother Will? I presume he was sound on the Democratic platform. It is certainly the most patriotic platform I ever read. The Republicans can't flaunt the bloody shirt any more"

T. W. KEITHLEY.

Maple Plain.

Mr. Editor, while wating for the weather to cool I am constrained to write up a few lines for your paper.

Why do not ye editors take a vacation during hot weather same as the city clergy. It would inspire you with new and increased courage.

Last week we had a number of politicians in our town looking after their interest officially.

Our primary election will be held 18th of September and that will tell who is nominated in Hennepin county for office.

There will be prohibition lecture at school hall Maple Plain, on the evening of 28th present month. Everybody is invited to come out and get converted into the prohibition faith.

A good many of the farmers are threshing now, wheat turning out five to twenty bushels per acre, and all kinds of grades.

E. A. Conoyer has been on the sick list for some time.

The county road work being done on the hill at Pioneer creek between Shaw's crossing and Armstrong is nearly completed.

Many of the farmers are plowing now, turning under the heavy coat of vegetation, which is about as good as a coat of manure.

Last Saturday E. W. Hall arrived here from California. He was once a resident of our town, and for awhile lived at Hutchinson, this state, but during the last 10 or 12 years has lived in California, and has also been to Alaska. He will visit relatives and friends for a short time and will then go to Canada to visit his father, who he has not seen for about 30 years. His father is now 80 years old.

The depot at Maple Plain is being improved by putting a bay window on it next to the track.

Our hot weather has been good for corn and weeds.

Mr. Editor, we have been following the slimy trail of the crooked serpent for 6,000 years and have not been able to overtake him yet. During the first centuries after creation, man lived much longer than now, some of them living many hundred years. They could hold office as good long time; could filch the treasury and then have a good long time to repent before the flood.

OVER WISE.

Avaunt, oh, man of wisdom! Though your purpose may be kind,
You jar our inclinations and you irritate the mind.
You bid each mortal be as dull and silent as a clam,
Since laughter's just a nervous twitching of the diaphragm;
And tears, so much respected as an evidence of woe,
Appear because the ducts are in a state of overflow;
And the dainty, roguish dimple which we ardently adore
Is merely a depression in a muscle—nothing more.

Her charming blushes—even these the scientist disdains;
They are simply a distention of the capillary veins.
He sees no more than pigment in the color of her hair;
Each sentiment he strangles in his cynical despair.
Oh, better be a toiler with a heart attuned to joy,
Or a stroller in whose bosom earthly blisses do not cloy,
Or a savage on an island where enthusiasms start,
Than be the man who yawns and says he knows it all by heart.
—Washington Star.

THE TRUE STORY OF HENNESSY'S LAWSUIT

IT was after lunch at the club. Over in a corner of the library where the smoke was thickest an old man, evidently a visitor, was sitting upright on the edge of a big leather armchair. Gregory, who had introduced the old gentleman as "Maj. Barnes, an old friend of my father's—in town for the day," was trying to be entertaining while he smoked, but the weather was hot and nobody helped.

"Major," Gregory remarked with a yawn, just after a poor joke of Buffum's had fallen flat, "tell us that story about that old lawsuit."

The major's eyes began to twinkle. He responded promptly.

"That was the case of Buggy vs. Hennessy. Buggy had procured a summons for Hennessy, which had been issued and served, and on the return day two double sledloads of people from the lower end of our county came driving up and filled the little courtroom full. I was justice of the peace then—am yet, in fact, and have been this 40 years. Well, case was called. 'James K. Buggy, plaintiff,' a smooth sort of lawyer there in our town, answered for Buggy. Gillette was his name. Your father knew him well, Gregory. 'Timothy Hennessy, defendant,' and an old Yankee of the name of Hadley was on his feet for Hennessy.

"First thing in order, of course, was reading the bill of particulars. 'Timothy Hennessy to James K. Buggy, Dr., for digging a well 24 feet deep, at one dollar a foot, $24; credit by cash, $14; balance, $10.'

"I had hardly finished reading it before Hennessy's lawyer said: 'That bill's all right. We admit it.'

"'You do,' says Gillette. 'You admit this bill?'

"'Yes, certainly.'

"'Well, then, your honor,' says Gillette, 'we've nothing more to say. We rest.'

"'Well, Mr. Hadley' I said, 'what have you to say to this?'

"'Simply this, your honor,' drawled old Hadley. 'We want to offset our damages. We intend to prove that Mr. Hennessy's well went dry, and that, in consequence, he was compelled to haul water from the creek, a long distance off, and was at great trouble and expense for men and teams.'

"'All right, Hadley,' I said. 'Call your witnesses.'

"'Flannigan, come up here,' says Hadley. Flannigan came striding—a big, tousle-bearded six-footer, in a brown knit shirt, decorated with suspenders.

"'Stand there and be sworn,' says Hadley. Flannigan's left hand went up and his big left foot went out, planting itself a half-yard in front of the other—so. 'Right hand,' snapped Hadley, and Flannigan shifted to the right hand and foot like a dancing elephant.

"Now, Mr. Flannigan,' Hadley began, when the oath had been administered, 'do you know these parties?'

"Flannigan pretended to look bewildered, and pretended mighty well, too. 'Pairties, is it? An' is it a pairty, then? Shure, a' I thocht it was a lawsuit.'

"Hadley cleared his throat. 'Mr. Flannigan,' he repeated, sternly, 'do you know Mr. Hennessy, here?'

"'Av coorse I do know him! Ye know it yerself that I know him. An' is it a question like that ye'll be wantin' to ax me?'

"'Very well—you know him. Do you know anything about his having a well dug?'

"'Av coorse I know that Buggy dug him a well. An' is it livin' in the wurrld I am an' seein' nothin' with me eyes, do ye think?'

"Hadley began to get on an awful dignity. 'Tell me what you know about that well's going dry?'

"'Divil a bit at all I know why wells go dry. I'm no well-digger. Ax Buggy why it went dry.'

"Look here, Flannigan; you measured that well, didn't you?'

"'Av coorse I did measure it.'

"'And how deep was it?'

"'An' why should I be after tellin' ye that? Shure, an' it's a free chance an' ye can go measure it yerself if ye want to know.'

"'I don't want to know, man—'

"'Then what did ye ax me for?'

"'The court has to know—'

"'Och! Divil a bit the court cares about how dape wells are down in our quarter.'

"'Will you state the depth of that well?'

"'Divil a bit. Go measure it yerself.'

"About that time I took pity on Hadley and beckoned Flannigan up close to me. 'See here, Flannigan,' I said, "'tween you and me, how deep was that well? I've got a kind of curiosity to know.'

"'Will, thin, yer honor, I'll tell ye,' he says, in a hoarse whisper. 'I tuk a piece of clothesline, ye know, an' I tied a stone on the end of it. An' I just paid it out, han' over han'—so—until it struck bottom—see? An' then, yer honor, bein' as Hennessy's a rich man' an' Buggy's a poor divil, I just gave a couple foot more for Buggy's benefit. An', yer honor, barrin' the couple foot I gave Buggy because Hennessy's rich, the well was 24 feet dape, yer honor.'

"By that time Hadley had got his breath again. 'Mr. Flannigan,' says he, 'we're trying to prove damages here, you know. Now, how much damage should you say it was to Mr. Hennessy having to haul water for his stock all winter?'

"'Divil a bit of dommidge! He had dom good luck to get the wather. It was an advantage to 'im that he could get wather for his stock. Shure, an' if he thought it was a dommidge, why didn't he quit hauling it?'

"Hadley gave a groan. 'I give him up,' he says. 'Stand aside, Flannigan! You don't know anything. Brady, you come up here and be sworn.'

"Brady was a short, chunky Irishman, with a twinkle in his blue eyes that gave the lie to his fat, vacant-looking face. 'O'im of the same opinion as Mr. Flannigan,' says Brady, with a simple grin. 'Oi think it was a great advontage to Mr. Hennessy to get wather from the crick. If he hadn't got it, his stock would a' died. I can't see how it has any dommidge at all.'

"'Well, you stand aside,' says Hadley. 'Mellon, you come up here.'

"Mellon was a little crazy-acting fellow with his hair hanging in his eyes—all wild. He didn't talk. He just babbled on high C.

"'Why—why—why—why!' he began. 'Hadn't been for the crick, Hennessy's horses would all died! Why—why—why—why—'twas good luck to 'im he could get wather from the

HENNESSY AND THE SQUIRE AT THE GROCERY.

crick. Why, hadn't it been for the crick, he'd had to go all the way to the O'Plaine to get wather! Why—why—why, he'd lost all his stock, hadn't been for the crick.'

"Well, poor old Hadley got rid of him at last and called up a green Yankee boy about 18 years old. His arms and legs were twice too long for his clothes and he had the grin of a Cheshire cat and held his shoulders up to his ears—so.

"'Now, John,' says Hadley, 'you just tell how much you think Mr. Buggy ought to pay Mr. Hennessy on account of his having to haul water all winter, when he'd a well dug on purpose to water his stock.'

"John snuffled. 'Nobody didn't say nothin' 'bout Mr. Buggy's hirin' Mr. Hennessy to haul no water,' he drawled out. 'Mr. Buggy don't need no water, anyhow. Hain't got no horses nor no stock at all. I don't believe he asked Mr. Hennessy to haul no water for him, an' so I don't see no reason why he should pay Mr. Hennessy for haulin' water, when—'

"'There! There! That'll do,' says Hadley. 'I give it up, squire. I can't prove anything.'

"'Oh, well,' I said, 'it's short work then. I shall have to enter judgment against you, Mr. Hennessy, for ten dollars and costs. Witness and constable fees and justice's costs, $4,50. Total, $14.50.'

"Grizzly old Hennessy walked up as cheerfully as a cricket and threw $15 on the table. 'Shove the odd half in yer trousers, squire,' he says. 'Ye'll nade it some day, an' I'm satisfied anyhow! Ye see, yer honor, I used to fight with the b'ys in my young days, but I'm getting too ould now. So all I can do is to take a little jerk at 'em in the la' once in awhile. Now, squire, just gather up yer little trops an' come over to the grocery an' we'll have a drink together an' go home an' be happy until next time!'"

Much laughter greeted the end of the story as the old major dropped back into the leather chair, and Gregory, with a satisfied grin, proceeded to follow old Hennessy's example by calling a waiter and directing him to "take the gentlemen's orders."—Chicago Daily Record.

A Bachelor's Comment.

"A rich woman who was saved by a Chicago man from drowning many years ago has just died a natural death, leaving him $1,200."

"Well, let's be charitable. The amount isn't very large, it is true, but most women who are saved that way get married to their rescuers."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Good Trial.

A good way to pick out a wife, according to a Scotch saying, is to choose the woman you would like to keep you company through a month's rainy weather on an island.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

A pet robin awoke a farmer in New Jersey in time for him to frighten away burglars. The price of pet robin-burglar alarms will now go up.

A reaction has set in against women removing their hats in church, and Rev. W. D. Holly, of Christ Episcopal church, at Hackensack, N. J., forbids the women of his flock to take off their headgear. He quoted from the Bible thus in support of his stand: "But every woman that prayeth with her head uncovered dishonoreth her head."

The American steamship Paris, which ran onto the Manacle rocks about a year ago, and was then taken to Cardiff for repairs, is being equipped with an entire new bottom, will have new engines and boilers capable of developing 20,000 horse-power—2,000 horse-power more than the old engines—and will be launched in about seven months as the Philadelphia.

The Maine newspaper writers have evidently started a contest for the purpose of finding the state's champion liar. One of them has a dispatch from Canaan, telling of a bolt of lightning that struck a house in that city, and, after ripping out one of the sides of the building, it lighted a lamp in the parlor, and cured the owner of the house of rheumatism.

Many Americans leave home to go to Europe every year to see sights which are discounted by those at home. They express great wonder at the cog railway up the Rigi Kulm which runs a distance of 4½ miles, while by going to Pike's peak they may ride on one 8¾ miles long. The ascent of the former is 4,072 feet, that of the latter is 8,100 feet, an average of 846 feet per mile, the maximum grade being 1,320 feet.

A member of the Chinese commission to the Paris exposition now in Paris is credited with making the following statement to a Frenchman: "We are ready to fight all Europe; we have an army that you cannot overcome. All the countries in the world may try in vain, and you will see that we shall astonish the world. We know your map of Europe better than yourselves. We also have our plans for the future."

During the fiscal year which ended on June 30 last 341,711 foreigners entered this country through the port of New York. Probably the total immigration for the year will not fall short of 530,000. The noteworthy and not altogether agreeable difference between the immigation of 1900 and that of 30 years ago is that now most of the newcomers are from southern and eastern Europe, while they used to be from western and northern Europe.

Everett Prior, of Jersey City, N. J., rebelled against his father's orders to wash dishes, cook meals and perform other duties about the house and ran away from home on June 23. He was arraigned before Magistrate Zeller in the Harlem police court. When questioned by the magistrate the boy said he had left home because his father abused him and wanted to make a "girl" of him. Magistrate Zeller told the boy he had done right. He then gave the boy into the custody of his cousin.

There is at least one newspaper which is edited by a king. In far-away New Zealand there is an interesting little eight-page paper, with three columns to a page, printed in both the English and the native tongue; and called the Pleiades, or Seven Stars. Its editor is no less a person than his Royal Highness Towhiao. It is true that this potentate is not an independent sovereign, but when he descends from the royal throne to the editorial chair, then, indeed, he is monarch of all he surveys.

The shah of Persia was greatly pleased with the mounted bicycle police squad which followed him as a guard while he was in Paris, and he has purchased 60 wheels with which to form such a force when he arrives home. His ship will be loaded with many curios in the shape of inventions which have never been seen in his country. He takes with him nine automobiles, 100 telephones, ten sewing machines, three phonographs. The majority of the things the shah purchased bore the mark "Made in U. S. A."

A letter from Prof. Bernard Moses to President Wheeler, of the state univesity of California, conveys the information that the United States Philippine commission thinks it advisable to send over to this country a large number of bright young natives and give them an education, so that they may go back and become instructors of their people. Prof. Moses says in part: "From observations already made, I am inclined to think that we shall find among the young people of the islands a large number of eager and competent students."

Purvis & Co., of Williamsport, Pa., a prominent firm of bankers in the state, have advertised that they will pay in full all claims against the banking house of Purvis & Co., of Baltimore, the firm that failed in 1868, over 30 years ago. The advertisement reads: "These are debts of honor, and will be paid regardless of the statute of limitations, bankrupt laws or anything else." The present head of the Purvis firm was a boy when his father and grandfather failed, and it has been his great ambition to wipe out all debts against the family name.

Noiseless car wheels are the latest thing in the way of street railway improvements. The secret of the absence of noise is in a layer of paper placed between the tire and the wheel proper—very simple but exceedingly effective. Moreover, when the tires get worn out it is not necessary to press them off, but they are unbolted from the paper connection or ring on the outer rim of the wheel. The wheels are made of chilled steel, and the feature of the device is that a new wheel is made by the replacing of the tire and five pounds of new paper.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president and wife arrived in Washington from Canton, O.

The president and diplomats attended King Humbert's memorial services in Washington.

In Washington 1,400 Cuban schoolteachers called upon President McKinley.

The commercial relations between the United States and Spain have been fully restored.

THE EAST.

John F. Wolle, Harvey O. Wolle and John V. Gottschalk, composing a party of campers, were killed in a crossing accident near Allentown, Pa.

In New York the funeral of Collis P. Huntington took place and was marked by extreme simplicity.

The oldest active railway engineer in the United States, Charles Sickles, died at his home in Oneonta, N. Y., aged 78 years.

An arrest of two Italian immigrants on arrival in New York gave rise to a story of a plot to slay President McKinley, which investigation proved false.

Near Atlantic City a desperate attempt to wreck a Pennsylvania express train failed, the 200 passengers having a narrow escape.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 17th aggregated $1,262,802,786, against $1,271,409,458 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 16.2.

In the United States there were 161 business failures in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 172 the week previous and 156 the corresponding period of 1899.

There were 14 anarchists in the plot to kill President McKinley. The entire band is under arrest in New York city and the plot is being gradually unraveled.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 19th were: Brooklyn, .620; Pittsburgh, .557; Philadelphia, .505; Chicago, .500; Boston, .494; Cincinnati, .463; St. Louis, .457; New York, .400.

Official census gives Greater New York a population of 3,437,202, an increase in ten years of 944,611.

WEST AND SOUTH.

John J. Ingalls, of Atchison, Kan., ex-United States senator, died at Las Vegas Hot Springs, N. M., after a year's illness, aged 67 years.

A protest has been made by the Confederate Associates of the Army of the Tennessee against Gen. J. B. Gordon attending the G. A. R. encampment in Chicago.

At Indianapolis the liberty congress indorsed Bryan with but 15 dissenting votes. The independents will meet in New York September 5 to nominate a new ticket.

The year ended June 30 last was the banner year for all western railroads.

At Ashtabula, O., Samuel Amidon, a prominent business man, while playing ball was struck on the head by a pitched ball and instantly killed.

David C. Powers died in Grand Rapids from injuries received in the recent collision on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, making the eighth victim.

Near Cressey, Mich., grasshoppers stopped a train.

The Atkins and Howard families in Eliott county, Ky., fought and two of the latter were killed.

On the Lake Shore road a broken rail threw a coach into deep water near Sandusky, O., and seven persons were badly hurt.

The doors of the national bank at Somerset, Ky., organized June 29 last, were closed.

With $4,500,000 in gold the steamer Roanoke arrived at Seattle from Skaguay.

Soldiers patroled the streets of Liberty City, Ga., in anticipation of an outbreak by negroes.

In Chicago the three free employment agencies have found work for over 32,000 people within the year.

The village of Smithfield, Ill., was almost wiped out by a fire caused by robbers.

The death of John G. Hawley, a well-known and widely quoted authority on criminal law, occurred in Detroit, Mich.

A bank in Chicago sent a package containing $25,000 per Adams Express company to Burlington, Ia., and on arrival the package contained blank paper.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls' funeral took place at Atchison, Kan.

The Rock Island Railroad company has placed a ban on cigarettes.

At Wymore, Neb., James. M. Burnham, a newspaper publisher, shot and killed his father, who attempted to murder him with a knife. The coroner's jury exonerated the son.

In a forest fire at Battle, Wyo., Frederick Geddes, a herder, and 2,000 sheep were burned to death.

At Georgetown Caleb Powers, ex-secretary of state of Kentucky, was convicted of being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Gov. Goebel, the jury fixing the punishment at imprisonment for life.

A mob shot Bill Cater (colored) to death at Doerun, Ga. He was charged with attempted assault on a white woman.

Fire wiped out the entire plant of the Kelly Ax Manufacturing company, valued at $800,000, at Alexandria, Ind.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A 19-year-old boy arrested in Leipsic was commissioned to kill King Albert of Saxony.

The United States, next to France, leads the world in the number of honors won at the Paris exposition. The American visitors have been awarded 2,500 grand prizes.

The demand made by the Anglo-American society in London is to "overthrow the sultan and stop the massacres in Armenia."

Dispatches received in London say that Gen. Dewet has eluded his English pursuers and joined forces with Gen. Delarey. It is also reported that President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, died from wounds.

In Vienna Emperor Francis Joseph's seventy-sixth birthday was celebrated.

American, British, Japanese and Russian troops acting together captured Peking, the capital of China, after a hard fight. The ministers and all under their care at the legations are now under a strong guard of allies. Emperor Kwang-Hsu accompanied the empress dowager in her flight to Hsian-Fu. American troops will not be withdrawn from China until the lives of foreigners are no longer threatened.

To succeed Lord Wolseley Lord Roberts has been appointed as commander-in-chief of the British army.

The death of Ignacio Andrade, ex-president of Venezuela, occurred in Caracas.

The official dispatches confirm the news of Peking's fall. The losses of the allies and Chinese are estimated at 1,500 each. The Forbidden City in Peking was being bombarded by the allied forces. The empress dowager of China was reported by Admiral Remey to be a prisoner at Peking.

The Cuban exhibits at the Paris exposition received 140 prizes.

It was reported that Gen. Dewet captured 4,000 British and seven guns, crippling the forces of Kitchener and Buller. He joined Delarey, then turned on his pursuers and completely out-maneuvered them.

LATER NEWS.

Several houses were blown down a Sheboygan, Wis., including the Crocker chair factory, causing a loss of $300,000.

The total population of Chicago is 1,698,515, a gain of 54.44 per cent since 1890.

Mrs. Theodore Wallert and four children were stabed to death at Arlington, Minn. Another child is severely wounded. The murderer first set fire to the barn, burning it and its contents to the ground, also several outlying stacks of grain and outhouses. He then entered the house by means of a barrel placed near a window.

At Farley, Mo., while drunk, Dr. Stanley Harrington killed James Wallace, Mrs. Wallace, and J. P. Dillingham, the sheriff who attempted to arrest him. Harrington in turn was shot dead by Harry Dillingham, the sheriff's son.

During a street fair at Hammond, Ind., the wind unroofed several buildings, injuring a number of people.

William Henry Lawrence, one of the first original negro minstrels of the United States, died at Chicago, aged 69 years.

At Prairie du Chien, Wis., the members of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show went on a rampage and held high carnival, having complete control of the town.

The Chinese government, through Li Hung Chang, has made application to the United States for the appointment of Minister Conger or some other American official with authority to open negotiations for the establishment of peace and for fixing definite terms for the settlement of the present trouble.

The German police have agreed to stop all anarchist meetings, and four have been suppressed in Berlin.

It is said that 186 foreign anarchists, of whom 103 Italians, have been expelled from Germany since the assassination of King Humbert.

William M. Johnson, of New Jersey, has accepted the office of First Assistant postmaster general made vacant by the resignation of Perry Heath.

Special dispatches from Pretoria announce that Gen. De Wet bivouacked 15 miles from the city and that Col. McMahon briskly engaged him.

Theodore Wallert, the murderer of his wife and four step-children near Arlington, Minn., was captured in a barn near the scene of the tragedy.

The cabinet decided to reject the latest appeal from Li Hung Chang for a cessation of hostilities. The rejection is based on the non-compliance of the Chinese government with the specific provisions of the declaration of the United States under date of Aug. 12.

A freight train wreck occurred on the New York Central road at Kensico, N. Y., killing seven persons and more are missing.

The sultan of Turkey has ordered a committee to investigate the recent massacre of 900 Armenians in the Sassun districts of Asiatic Turkey.

It is asserted that Russia will try to float a loan of 300,000,000 roubles in the United States.

A severe wind at Hamburg, Io., did considerable damage to fruit orchards and outbuildings.

At Maxwell, Va., an engine crashed into a freight train, killing Engineer Allen and Fireman Marshall.

Six men lost their lives at Guthrie, Okla., by the caving in of a well.

Ten million dollars damage, it is estimated, will be the result of the forest fires in Colorado and Wyoming.

By the explosion of the boiler of Helser,s saw mill at Glenford, O., Daviga Dupler, Eliza Winegartner and John McLaughlin were killed. Manna Heiser, owner of the mill, was seriously injured.

L. A. Goodman, secretary of the State Horticultural society of Missouri, received a letter from G. B. Brackett, who has charge of the United States display of fruit at the Paris exposition, announcing that the Missouri apples had received first prize.

The Union Iron Works, San Francisco, have notified the navy department that the monitor Wyoming will be launched on Sept. 8. The same firm also announces that the Wiiconsin will be ready for her preliminary trial trip on Sept. 15. She will go first to Puget Sound to be dry docked and cleaned.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 21.

Wheat—No. 1. northern, 72c; No. 2 northern, 71c; September, 72c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs $5.00.

Hogs—$4.75@5.15.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16½c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c

MINISTERS ARE SAFE

Allies' Forces Capture and Enter Chinese Capital.

They Meet with Desperate Resistance But Are Finally Successful—Empress and Emperor Leave Peking.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The allied armies have captured and entered Peking in the face of obstinate resistance, and the members of the foreign legations are safe. Official confirmation of the fall of the Chinese capital came to the United States government Friday night in the shape of two cablegrams, one from Admiral Remey and the other from Consul Fowler at Chefoo.

Remey's Dispatch.

Admiral Remey's dispatch is as follows:

"Taku, Aug. 17.—Just received telegram from Tientsin, dated 16th, ten p. m.: 'Peking was captured on August 15. Foreign legations are safe. Details follow shortly.'

"REMEY."

Met with Resistance.

That from Consul Fowler, giving important details of the occurrences at the time of the capture of the city, is as follows:

"Chefoo, Aug. 17.—Secretary of State, Washington: Japanese admiral reports allies attacked Peking, East, 15th. Obstinate resistance. Evening, Japanese entered capital with other forces. Immediately surrounded legations. Inmates safe. Japanese loss over 100. Chinese 300.

(Signed) "FOWLER."

Strongly Resisted.

Contrary to the press reports of Friday, Consul Fowler's dispatch shows that the attack on the city met with strong resistance. The Japanese force engaged with the advance, according to the understanding of the officials here, numbered 10,000 men, so that the loss suffered by them was over one per cent. Allowance is made for losses in the forces of the other armies, but it is presumed that it was in proportion to that suffered by the Japanese.

Empress Leaves Peking.

London, Aug. 18.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says:

"The allies entered Peking August 15. It is believed that Yuan-Shi-Kai's troops have gone thence to Shen-Si to protect the empress, who, according to reports received by local officials here, with Tuan, the imperial household and the bulk of the army and Boxers, left Peking August 7, for Hsian-Fu."

Bombard Inner City.

London, Aug. 20.—Rear Admiral Bruce cables the admiralty from Chefoo, August 19, as follows:

"Am informed on the authority of the Japanese that street fighting still continues in Peking, part of which is on fire. Yang-lu prevented the empress from leaving, and a last tsand is now being made in the inner city, which is surrounded by the allies and is being bombarded."

Another Confirmation.

Washington, Aug. 20.—From Gen. Chaffee Sunday the war department received official confirmation of the fall of Peking and the rescue of the beleaguered legationers.

"Chefoo, Aug 19.—Adjutant General, Washington. Peking, Aug. 15: We entered legations' grounds at five o'clock last night with Fourteenth and Light battery. Eight wounded during day's fighting; otherwise all well. CHAFFEE."

Appeals for Peace.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The Chinese government, through Li Hung Chang, has made application to the United States for the appointment of Minister Conger or some other American official with authority to open negotiations for the establishment of peace and for fixing definite terms for the settlement of the present trouble.

Li Hung Chang's application for the appointment of a peace commissioner expresses willingness to conduct the negotiations at a point desired by the powers and it is expected that this will be Peking or Tientsin. A similar application has been made by Earl Li to all of the other powers interested.

It is likely that the matter will be one of the main subjects of consideration at the cabinet meeting to-day. But there is reason to believe that the overtures will in effect be rejected, on the ground that the conditions laid down in the American note of August 12 have not been complied with, and until complied with the government's course must proceed without reference to China's appeal for a halt in the proceedings.

Legations Ready to Succumb.

Peking, Friday, Aug. 17, via Shanghai, Aug. 21.—"If the relieving column had not arrived when it did we should probably have succumbed." Thus says Minister Conger.

Minister Conger continued:

"They tried to annihilate us the day before you got in. Prince Ching, president of the tsung-li-yamen, sent word that his officers had received orders to cease firing on us under pain of death. At seven o'clock in the evening of the same day the Chinese opened fire and this continued all day. The Americans lost seven marines killed and 15 wounded, and one child killed.

Chinese Government Responsible.

"The whole movement is purely a governmental one. The Boxers are only a pretense, having no guns.

"The confidential adviser of the empress was the leader of the imperial troops here.

"In 11 days over 2,000 shells fell among us."

British Minister's Statement.

In an interview Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, states:

"The Chinese broke every engagement with the foreign ministers. There is no truth in the story that the imperial palace supplied the legations with food. They sent vegetables, which were refused. The total casualties during the siege of the legations were 67 killed and 120 wounded."

Made a Heroic Resistance.

Manila, Aug. 21.—A Filipino force of 600 men attacked 30 men of the Forty-third United States infantry in garrison in a convent at Catubig, island of Samar, and killed 19 and wounded five. The little band made heroic resistance and killed 200 of the enemy. A flying column of the Forty-third infantry has been formed to drive Gen. Majica from the island of Leyte.

Kills Father in Self-Defense.

Wymore, Neb., Aug. 19.—James M. Burnham, editor of the Wymorian, of this city, shot and killed his father, Collins A. Burnham, at the family home this morning. The father was intoxicated and made a savage attack on his son. The coroner's verdict found the shooting justifiable on the ground of self-defense.

Corner Stone Laid.

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 21.—The corner stone of the monument to Sergt. Charles Floyd, of the Lewis and Clark expedition, was laid Monday with imposing ceremonies. Ex-Congressman Perkins made the principal address. Congress and the legislature have both made appropriations for the monument.

POWERS FOUND GUILTY.

Jury in the Famous Case at Georgetown, Ky., Returns Verdict of Life Imprisonment.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 20.—"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty and fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life." This was the wording of the verdict in the case of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel. The jury retired at 1:32 p. m. Saturday and returned its verdict at 2:25 o'clock, having been out only 53 minutes. Juror Craig stated afterward that the verdict could have been returned even sooner, but considerable time was taken up in reading the instructions. The vote in favor of a life sentence was unanimous.

The assassination of William Goebel was the climax of the contest growing out of the state election in Kentucky last fall. The crime was committed while the contest committee of the legislature was considering the evidence presented by Goebel, who claimed the office of governor, then held by Taylor, republican. According to the evidence the murder was the result of a plot among the friends of the incumbent.

Senator Goebel was walking through the capital grounds to the statehouse on January 30 when a rifle bullet fired from a window of the building penetrated his side. When the serious nature of the wound was discovered the contest committee resolved to take no more evidence, but render a decision at once. The ruling was in favor of Goebel, every democrat voting for him, the two republican members standing by Taylor. On his deathbed Goebel was sworn in as governor and J. C. W. Beckham as lieutenant governor.

With the death of Gov. Goebel the attempt to hunt down his assassin became the one object of his friends and followers. It was claimed the plot to put him out of the way had been arranged by or with the approval of several of the state officials whose positions were threatened by the contests. A large reward was offered for the arrest of the slayer, and every effort possible was made to unravel the details of the alleged conspiracy. Men said to have uttered threats against the democratic contestant were arrested, a peculiar feature of the case being the fact that several had on their persons official pardons signed by Gov. Taylor, prepared seemingly for just such a contingency. Evidence involving several of those in the statehouse at the time of the assassination accumulated until finally three of the accused men, Wharton Golden, W. H. Culton and H. E. Youtsey, made confessions which connected officials with the crime.

According to the statement of these witnesses the conspirators' original plan was to fill the town with armed mountaineers, friends of Tayor, start a riot in the state assembly, and during the excitement to kill Goebel and other leading democrats. When that failed of execution, the witnesses said, a man was hired to shoot Goebel from a room in the statehouse.

Powers, with six others who were involved by the testimony, was indicted by the grand jury and placed in jail at Frankfort. A bill holding Gov. Taylor implicated as an accessory after the fact also was returned, but in the meantime the republican executive, ousted from office by the state court of appeals and the United States supreme court, had left the state, and extradition was refused by Gov. Mount, of Indiana.

The trials of the alleged conspirators were transferred from Frankfort to Georgetown, the prisoners claiming they could not get a fair hearing in the state capital. It was decided to try each case separately, some of the accused men hoping to prove innocence if given a chance for a defense without the others.

DAMAGED BY WINDSTORM.

City of Sheboygan, Wis., Suffers from a Tornado—Loss Estimated at $300,000.

Milwaukee, Aug. 21.—A special from Sheboygan, Wis., says: A terrific windstorm struck the city Monday afternoon. The storm came very suddenly from the north. Eight large buildings were completely wrecked, and 200 small houses were blown down. The loss will be upwards of $300,000. At noon it was as dark as night and intensely hot. A few moments before one o'clock the storm broke, increasing in force until a cyclone was blowing. People were thrown down, and fences and signs hurled hundreds of feet. The storm raged for some minutes and passed off to the south. The storm started in the western part of the city, near the cemetery, and swept down onto the South side and off into the lake. It was two miles wide, and wrecked everything in its path. All was over in ten minutes, although it seemed hours to the panic stricken people. The roof of the large warehouse of the Crocker company was blown off and thrown against the large factory. The building was wrecked, and the large stock of chairs was left without protection from the rain which fell in torrents.

Memorial Services Held.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Amid scenes of impressive solemnity and in the presence of the president of the United States, members of the cabinet, officers of the army and navy, the ambassadors and ministers of foreign countries and a great concourse of people from civil life, the memorial services for the late King Humbert I. of Italy were held at St. Matthew's Catholic church at 11 o'clock Sunday. The announcement of the services was made by the Italian ambassador, Baron Fava, and with the cooperation of the state department the event was given a distinctly official character.

Mrs. Lucy Parsons Fined.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—As a warning to anarchists Justice Sabath, in the Maxwell street police court Monday, imposed a fine of $50 on Lucy Parsons, arrested Sunday, August 5, near the West Twelfth Street Turner hall. Her four codefendants—Abraham Edelstadt, Clemens Pfeutzner, Herman Goodman and Paul Vandree—placed under arrest at the same time, were discharged after a severe scoring by the court.

Shoots Husband and Wife.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 21.—Earl Burnham, 28 years of age, a post office employe, shot and killed Mrs. Anna Tyson and wounded her husband at their residence at No. 190 Vine street Monday night. Burnham and the Tyson family lived in the same house and have had some trouble in regard to the payment of rent, but there was no immediate cause for trouble Monday night.

A Costly Fire.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 20.—A Sentinel special from Alexandria, Ind., says: The entire plant of the Kelly Ax Manufacturing company, valued at $800,000, was destroyed by fire Sunday evening. This was one of the largest factories in this city and the largest ax factory in the world, employing some 800 or 1,000 men when running in full force.

A great bar to education is the habit that ignorant people have of getting angry when they cannot understand.—Town Topics.

People resemble pianos when they are square, upright and grand.—Chicago Daily News.

FALLING HAIR

Save Your Hair with Shampoos of Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing, red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

All that has been said of CUTICURA SOAP may be said with even greater emphasis of CUTICURA Ointment, the most delicate, and yet most effective of emollients, and greatest of skin cures. Its use in connection with CUTICURA SOAP (as per directions around each package), in the "ONE NIGHT CURE FOR SORE HANDS," in the "INSTANT RELIEF TREATMENT FOR DISFIGURING ITCHINGS AND IRRITATIONS," and in many uses too numerous to mention, is sufficient to prove its superiority over all other preparations for the skin.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. **The Set, $1.25** A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

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FORGOT TO VOTE

THE RECORD OF THE GENIAL CAPTAIN AS A LEGISLATOR.

Troubled With Absence of Mind or Absence of Body. The Matter With the Commercial Travelers—Republicans Relying on a Whoop and a Snort—Shameful Treatment of the Captain by His Own Organs—Other Points of a Political Nature.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, Aug. 20, 1900.

"By their fruits ye shall know them."

The fruits of a public man are his public acts. The public acts of a legislator are recorded in the journal of the house of which he has been a member.

Not many years ago (not so many that the ink has faded) the present Republican candidate for governor of Minnesota was a member of the house of representatives. To avoid all possibility of mistake, let it be said that his name is Samuel R. Van Sant, otherwise known as the "Captain." Like all other members of that worthy assembly, he left behind him a record, to bless or to damn, as the case may be.

Let us take a look at it. The Captain, being such a "jolly" good fellow, will not mind it, and, being a candidate for governor, he is, of course, anxious that his zeal and devotion to duty in the minor position should count in his favor, now that he aspires to serve the people in a more important office. What more natural than to expect promotion for duty well done?

So here goes: It was in the year 1893 that the Captain carved out for himself the record which now will be examined.

The first measure of importance to be met with in the journal of the house is H. F. No. 26. This was a very meritorious bill. It aimed to protect the rights of citizenship by making it a misdemeanor on the part of employers to require, as a condition of employment, the surrender by any person of his rights as a citizen. This measure was conceived with the idea of protecting those who were not in a position to protect themselves. The worthy Captain would be the very man to bear down hard on a bill of this kind and to sit up nights thinking how to secure its passage. Let us see how he voted. Thunder and lightning! What can have been the matter with the Captain? HE FORGOT TO VOTE. There must have been some misunderstanding somewhere. Perhaps the Captain had not got onto the ropes yet.

The next bill of a somewhat similar character was H. F. No. 95, a bill for the protection of employes. What does the record say?

Forgot to vote again? Well, well, sure enough. Captain, you will have to do better than this if you want the votes of the laboring men.

Next comes H. F. 324, a bill prohibiting pawnbrokers from charging more than 10 per cent interest. Surely the Captain's heart bleeds for these poor people who find it necessary to patronize the pawnbroker? Let us see the record. Did he forget to vote this time also? Well yes, he did, of course. He is the prosperity candidate, and will have nothing to do with such low-down trash as the people who patronize the pawnbrokers. In the language of the classics, to —ll with 'em.

Now let us try a senate file for a change. Here is one, S. F. 266, a bill for an act to compel street railway companies to protect certain of their employes (motormen) from the inclemencies of the weather. Now, if there ever was a measure that had merit in it, this is the one. The motormen used to have to stand out on the open platform, no matter how cold and stormy it might be. It was such an inhumane and unnecessary hardship that public opinion demanded a stop put to it; but, hanged if the Captain did not again forget to vote.

For fear that this thing may become tiresome, perhaps it would be best to postpone moralizing and go at the facts as revealed by the record without further comment.

H. H. 502 provides for the erection of grain elevators on the right of way of railroads and is designed to prevent monopoly in the local grain markets. The Captain forgot to vote.

H. F. 674 declares express companies to be common carriers and as such subject to regulation. T. C. f. t. v. (To save space these letters will be understood as meaning that the Captain, as usual, forgot to vote.)

H. F. 734 prohibits pools and trusts in Minnesota. T. C. f. t. v.

S. F. 114 authorizes the levy and collection of taxes on inheritances, etc. T. C. f. t. v.

S. F. 127 requires railroad companies to give notice of the time when belated passenger trains are expected to arrive. T. C. f. t. v.

S. F. 577 provides for the appointment of a committee to investigate certain frauds upon the state in connection with the sale of public lands. T. C. f. t. v.

H. F. 56 provides for the building of sidetracks to elevators and mills situated on lands adjacent to the right of way of railroads. T. C. f. t. v.

H. F. 340 provides for the interchange of cars at junction points. T. C. f. t. v.

H. F. 274 provides for the stopping of trains at county seats. The Captain here cleared his throat, spat on his hands, manned his soul with firmness, donned his rough rider hat, and voted against the bill.

P. S. If he had been permitted to have his way he would now be campaigning with a parachute attachment to help him get off the trains at some of the county seats.

The Captain's record for 1895 is reserved for some future occasion.

It is now generally known that the great army of commercial travelers are supporting the Democratic and Peoples party ticket this year. They have good reason. They understand the situation and know that the Republican policy has bred the trusts which have robbed thousands of traveling men of their employment. According to a list prepared by James W. Jump, chairman of the national Democratic committee of commercial travelers, 100 of the big combinations have absorbed 2,314 independent concerns, and thereby relieved at least 40,000 men of their jobs. Furthermore, the office force in almost every independent concern was cut ownd proportionately in a greater degree. "The salaries of a number of independent superintendents and managers were cut off and lumped in one, to be handed out in gross to some favored individual who happened to be on the right spot when the business was fenced in with barbed wire."

Mr. Monett, the former Republican attorney general of Ohio, keeps his eyes and ears open, and as a result he sizes up the Republican plan of campaign in this wise: "One glance at Teddie's hat and a whoop and a snort from a rural postmaster, and our leaders think they will accomplish more than all logical arguments and anti-trust speeches."

Apropos of the talk about the New York ice trust, the Sioux Falls Daily Press gets back at our friend the enemy thusly: About all the Republicans can say of the alleged Democrats who got mixed up with Platt's men in the New York ice trust is that they look and act very much as if they were not Democrats. And this is not so uncomplimentary to the Democratic party, either.

"It is emblematic of Americanism. It typifies the best thoughts and highest aspirations of Americans. There is no reason why it should not be worn by every man who believes that no mission or destiny can be too broad or high or noble for the American republic." So says one of the stalwart Republican dailies of Chicago. And what may this wonderful thing be over which the paper raves? This proudest emblem of the Republican party; a thing over which to grow maudlin? This highest emblem of Americanism is not the Stars and Stripes. No, it is—Roosevelt's slouch hat.

Will somebody please explain. The Republican campaign managers and their organs in Minnesota are asserting that Governor Lind's administration has weakened the reform forces and his own chances of re-election. At the same time these same managers and organs figure out a majority of 60,000 for their national ticket and not less than 10,000 for Van Sant in this state. How does it happen, anyhow, that Van Sant is going to run some 50,000 votes behind his ticket, in spite of the fact that he is so strong and Lind is so weak among the voters?

The imperialists are in desperate straits trying to show that Thomas Jefferson and some others whose memories are revered by all good Democrats occupied the ground now held by the Republican party in favor of acquiring new territory by fair means or foul. One of the organs now introduces Stephen A. Douglas as a Democrat whose patriotism caused him to declare in favor of the Republican policy of expansion. An extract is published from a speech delivered by Douglas in his famous debate with Lincoln, in which "The Little Giant" said:

"Whenever it becomes necessary in our growth and progress to acquire more territory I am in favor of it without reference to the question of slavery, and when we have acquired it I will leave the people free to do as they please, either to make it slave or free territory, as they may prefer."

This is quoted by the Republican organ to show that Douglas, though a Democrat, was of one mind with the latter day imperialists.

The genial Captain Van Sant is receiving shameful treatment at the hands of the leading organs of his own party. He addressed two meetings in Minneapolis the other day, and he certainly had the right to expect that the Republican dailies would report a part at least of what was said by their candidate for the governorship. But in point of fact they pay less attention to his remarks than to those of the ordinary ward heeler. The Journal, for instance, says of the first meeting, at which the Captain made the chief address, that he "made a rattling talk along the line of national issues." At the other meeting everybody crowded up around him and insisted upon a handshake, "after which he cut loose in his usual effective fashion."

This is all. No part of any of his speeches is reported. The Captain might with good reason protest against such shabby treatment. If there were any ladies present at any of the meetings the Captain said, of course, that he was glad to see them and that if the ladies could vote he would be elected without a doubt. He never fails to make this witty remark when occasion offers. This much, at least, the papers might have reported, even though they did not care to quote anything else of what their candidate said when he "cut loose in his usual effective fashion."

P. S.

Must Respect Tradition.

Constance, the beautiful maiden, struggles desperately in the water.

"Save me!" she shrieks.

Harold, the brave youth, standing upon the shore, throws aside his coat.

"Are you sinking for the third time?" he asks.

"Oh, dear! I forgot to count! How stupid of me!" Constance cries, in much confusion.

Harold is as brave as a lion, truly, but he will scarcely risk violating what is perhaps the most cherished convention of romance.—Stray Stories.

It is a mighty sure thing that we shall never have time to do all the things we intend to do when we get time.—Puck.

A Very Bad Spell.

The new reporter opened his account of the fever epidemic by writing: "The health board reports 50 new cases of tiefoyd fever."

The city editor, in a mild manner, as is the wont of city editors, observed to the new reporter that his spelling was very bad.

Whereat the new reporter explained: "I had a bad spell of typhoid when young and it never got out of my system."

Next day he was studying the "help wanted" columns again.—Baltimore American.

It is good to know we cannot give happiness without receiving it.—Elliott's Magazine.

The lazy man's motto: "Work not, that you be not worked."—Chicago Daily News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

State vs. Express Companies.

The state will at once proceed against the express companies doing business in Minnesota on account of the refusal of the latter to comply with the gross earnings tax law. Exception is taken by the companies to the bill, increasing the rate from 3 to 5 per cent. The legislature raised the rate from 3 to 4½, but after the bill was signed the figure was seen to be 5 per cent.

The last statement of the express companies regarding their gross earnings, as shown by the legislative manual, is as follows: Great Northern, taxable receipts, $67,842.78, resulting in a tax at 3 per cent. of $2,035.28; United States, receipts, $57,919.80, and tax of $1,737.59; American, receipts, $37,702.66, and tax of $1,131.08; Northern Pacific, $26,500.94, and tax of $795.02; Adams, receipts, $9,406, and tax of $282.18; Wells, Fargo, receipts, $2,497.14, and tax of $74.91. The total tax from all companies was $6,056.06.

Convict Labor.

The state labor commissioner, upon an investigation of conditions in the state prison and reformatory, finds that during 1899 but forty-five convicts in the reformatory were employed in quarrying and cutting stone, while the number engaged in this trade outside was 970, making the total number employed 1,015. In the state prison, however, the convicts employed in the shoe department number 237, out of a total of 1,855 employed in factories throughout the state, a percentage of 12.77 for the convicts. The percentage of reformatory labor to the whole is but 2.31.

Startling Death.

Warner Anderson, a laborer at Lakewood cemetery, Minneapolis, met a sudden and unusual death while riding a bicycle.

He was on the street outside the cemetery, riding fast, and turned to avoid a heavy wagon. In so doing he ran into a buggy, and a shaft struck him square in the throat, breaking the cartilage rings. He died in four hours.

The name of the woman who was driving in the buggy could not be learned, but it is not thought that she could have avoided the accident.

New Commandant.

Captain Thomas McMillan, who has been commandant of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home ever since its establishment about thirteen years ago, will be superseded on September 1 by Captain James Compton, of Fergus Falls. Such is the result of the action of the board of trustees of the Soldiers' Home, which held its annual meeting at the home.

The board also elected George N. Lamphere, of St. Paul, formerly of Moorhead, secretary to succeed Secretary I. H. B. Beebe, of St. Paul.

Extensive Depredations.

It was discovered that a party of twenty-two men from Lacrosse, who make log stealing a profession, had attacked the raft of J. W. Van Sant, which was tied at Dresbech, Minn., and removed several hundred logs from it, which are valued at $1,000 or more. The men went up in ten skiffs and overpowered the watchman. After taking the logs they came to Lacrosse and sold them to a local lumberman.

Heat Causes Death.

While the intense heat of the past two weeks has not occasioned many deaths among grown people, it has been particularly severe on children and infants in Minneapolis.

According to the records of the health department, 14 deaths have occurred in this respect and there are a number more which the torrid weather contributed to.

News in Brief.

The arrest of two men has been made on suspicion of being connected with the postoffice robbery at Edgemon. The names of the men are Edward Atwood and C. H. Macey. They have been bound over under $500 bonds.

Twenty-seven rural schools in Redwood county will receive state aid under the existing law. Only one other county in the state makes the same showing, namely, Blue Earth. Hennepin county, with twenty-six, Olmstead with twenty-five, Otter Tail and Steel with twenty-four each, are the only counties that have over twenty schools receiving state aid.

Yu Lung, a Chinaman en route to Hongkong, died in the waiting room of the St. Paul depot.

Charles Doig, the 8-year-old son of Alex Doig, superintendent of bridges for the Northwestern railroad, was drowned while bathing at Winona.

Executive Agent Beutner says he will enforce the law of 1895, dug up from the records, which requires the payment of a license fee of $25 by non-residents wishing to fish or hunt in the state. Notices to this effect will be sent out in a day or two.

A report on 900 samples of vinegar, analyzed by the state chemist, shows a constant improvement in the quality of the product marketed in the state during the past year and a half.

Presidents of the state normal schools met in St. Paul and indorsed the diplomas of recent normal graduates, thereby converting them into first grade state teachers' certificates.

The state auditor received $5,530.80 from the Oliver Mining Company, as royalty for ore mined on state school lands under contract. The settlement is for the month of July.

Meat Inspector Jansen, of St. Paul, ordered nine head of cattle killed which were found suffering from lumpy jaw at New Brighton. The carcasess of two were condemned and destroyed and the others passed.

Louis Hamm, of Osseo, died from lockjaw caused by stepping on a rusty nail.

Willie Jackson, aged 13 years, was drowned in the river at St. Paul.

Burglars secured a considerable amount of goods and some money from the dry goods stores at Owatonna.

A man claiming to be a liquor man worked the bank at Carleton, and at Cloquet forged drafts for $50 each. He was arrested at Cloquet on the train.

Postoffice service has been established at Esqugammot, Aitkin county, and F. H. Seth appointed postmaster.

NOTED KANSAN DEAD.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls Passes Away After a Long Illness at Las Vegas, N. M.

Atchison, Kan., Aug. 17.—Ex-United States Senator John J. Ingalls died at East Las Vegas, N. M., at 2:25 o'clock in the morning, surrounded by his wife and two sons, Ellsworth and Sheffield. The news came to the Ingalls home here in a telegram at ten o'clock Thursday. The funeral will be at Atchison.

Mr. Ingalls' illness dates from March, 1899, when at Washington his throat began troubling him. He occupied apartments at a hotel with his family and worked steadily, writing political articles for newspapers throughout the country. He was treated by several specialists, but received no relief, and

EX-SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS.

on their advice returned with his family to Atchison. At home he grew no better, though under the constant attention of a specialist. Ten months ago he again took the advice of physicians and sought another change in climate, traveling through New Mexico and Arizona. On August 14 Mrs. Ingalls telegraphed her sons Ellsworth and Sheffield that their father was sinking and they took the next train for Las Vegas.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

To Attend G. A. R. Encampment—Will Then Return to Canton Until Marriage of His Niece.

Washington, Aug. 21.—President and Mrs. McKinley will leave Washington Friday afternoon for Chicago to attend the annual encampment of the grand army. They will go in a special car attached to a regular train on the Pennsylvania railroad, and will arrive in Chicago on Saturday afternoon about three o'clock. They will remain in Chicago until late Wednesday afternoon of the next week, and will be quartered during their stay at the Palmer house. On Sunday the president will attend two union services in Chicago—one of the Sunday schools in the morning and the other of churches in the afternoon. On Monday and Tuesday he will review parades, and on Wednesday he will go to Fort Sheridan. He will be present at a number of banquets during his stay. Late Wednesday the party will return to Canton, where the President and Mrs. McKinley will remain until September 11, when they will go to Somerset, Pa., to attend the marriage of their niece, Miss Mabel McKinley, and Dr. Hermans Baer. The marriage will be solemnized on September 12 at the house of Abner McKinley.

CAPTURES 4,000 BRITISH.

A Brilliant Military Maneuver Is Executed by Gen. De Wet, the Boer Commander.

Delagoa Bay, Aug. 20.—Den. De Wet has defeated the British and captured 4,000 men according to reports here from Boer sources. Gen. De Wet, who is the Morgan of the war in the Transvaal, gave Lord Roberts the slip, escaping from the general's innumerable traps and succeeding in effecting a junction with Gen. Delarey. Then he turned suddenly upon the British and defeated them, capturing seven guns and 4,000 prisoners. This successful maneuver on the part of the Boer general stamps him as the greatest military leader in South Africa. Every general in the British service had De Wet in a trap at one time or another. Kitchener and Buller had reduced their commands to a shadow, chasing him hundreds of miles over veldt and kopje, and now he has not only escaped, but turned and gave them a terrible blow.

Farmer Slays Family.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 21.—An Arlington (Minn.) special to the Dispatch says: Sunday night between ten and 11 o'clock Theodore Wallart, a farmer living three miles from town, killed his wife, a boy of 19, a girl of 16 and a baby. He then set fire to his barns, destroying the stable with nine horses, a corn crib and a full hay barn. Three years ago Wallart married the widow Starnbors and for some little time they have been having trouble. The wife has recently been trying to secure a divorce and had taken means to prevent the man from coming to the farm. Sunday morning he returned, killed them all, and fled.

Fire on Mackinac Island.

Mackinac Island, Mich., Aug. 18.—Fire started at one a. m. Friday in the Pine Cottage, one of the largest boarding houses of the island. The flames were fanned by the wind into a large blaze before discovered. The residence of John W. Davis, adjoining, also caught, and both houses were burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at $25,000 to $30,000; no insurance. William Tailon, a member of the fire department, was seriously injured.

Killed by the Cars.

Delaware, O., Aug. 20.—Judson Fleming, a wealthy farmer, and his son, Lawrence, aged 20, were killed at noon Sunday by a Big Four train at Ashley. They were in a buggy and the son, hearing the train whistle, attempted to drive over the track ahead of it. The horses were knocked 200 feet and killed and the harness was found hanging over the telegraph wires beside the track.

Fight with Cowboys.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 21.—Citizens of Prairie du Chien and cowboys connected with a wild west show playing in that city met in serious combat Monday, and for a time a pitched battle seemed imminent. As it was, the chief of police and three of his men were wounded, while several citizens and members of the show suffered injuries.

SON HAD THE ADVANTAGE.

His Reputation as an Athlete Made Him Better Known Than His Studious Father Was.

William Scott, of Pittsburgh, who has been brought so prominently before the public recently through being Mr. Carnegie's lawyer in the famous "multi-million-dollar-controversy" between Frick and Carnegie, asked one question too many the other day.

Everyone interested in legal affairs knows how the two millionaires have always consulted the same law firm because their interests were identical, and that when the split came this firm, of which Judge Reed, president of the Lake Erie railroad, is the head, refused to take sides with either client and that new attorneys had to be chosen. Mr. Carnegie chose Mr. Scott, a brilliant and well-known Princeton alumnus of the class of '69, says the Philadelphia Post.

On June 9, at the opening of Nassau's commencement, when Princeton took the baseball championship from Yale and young King Scott, Mr. Scott's son, had the honor of being substitute pitcher for Hildebrand, Mr. Scott was among the favored guests.

Mr. Scott is fond of getting evidence from people, and when a freshman who idolized King Scott came up to shake hands with the father after the game Mr. Scott asked him what he thought was the best thing in college life.

"Athletics, sir," was the freshman's eager answer. "It's the greatest thing of all. It does a fellow no end of good."

"And why athletics?" insisted Mr. Scott.

"Well, sir," was the answer, "it's just this way: I guess you were a good student here, Mr. Scott, and read a heap of books—but nobody has ever heard of you, and the whole world knows about King."

Stealing His Thunder.

The indignant-looking passenger was about to speak, but the conductor headed him off by exclaiming, in a loud tone of irritation: "This is the slowest train I was ever on. What's the use of having a schedule if we don't pay any attention to it? The drinking water tastes as if it hadn't been off the kitchen range ten minutes. The car doesn't look as if it had been swept for a month, and it is full of idiots who insist on opening the windows when we go through tunnels, so that the cinders can blow in." The passenger caught his breath and then exclaimed: "I was just about to say that this whole affair is an outrage." "I know it. But you're lucky. You can travel a few miles and then get off and be happy. But I've got to stay on this train for hours every day of my life."—Washington Star.

Intelligent Stage Drivers.

A New York visitor returned recently from Newport full of admiration for the intelligence of the stage drivers who undertake to show strangers the sights of the town. He was driving about in one of the vehicles devoted to the entertainment of those who undertake to see the sights of the town inexpensively. The driver stopped before one of the show places of Newport. "This is Mr. Smith-Jones' villa," said the driver, as he turned to the passengers, "and the lady in the red hat by the corner of the piazza is the younger Miss Smith-Jones, whose engagement to Mr. Brown was announced yesterday." The New York visitor had never before met stage drivers so anxious to have their patrons enjoy themselves.—N. Y. Sun.

$25,000 For Flying Machines.

The American government is to devote $25,000 to the purpose of experimenting with flying machines to ascertain their practicability for use in the army. This is a large sum to use for an experiment, and yet it cannot compare with that spent uselessly by those who experiment with various so-called dyspepsia cures. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avoid expense and uncertainty. It is made expressly to cure constipation, dyspepsia, and all stomach disorders.

Another Chinese Outbreak.

"Yes," the witness declared, "I could give further evidence against the prisoner, but, as Kipling says, "that's another—"

"Never mind what Kip Ling says," interrupted the magistrate; "the Chinee can testify fur himself when his turn comes."—New Jersey Law Journal.

A Shining Mark.

Borrows—Easy, is he?

Graphter—Well, I should say. I wrote to him once and asked him to lend me two dollars. It seems I spelt "two" t double o, and forgot to cross the t. He sent me $100.—Philadelphia Press.

Every Boy and Girl

should learn to write with Carter's Ink, because it is the best in the world. "Inklings in Ink," free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

"We've cured that clerk who was always in debt to all of us." "How did you do it?" "Why, the minute he gets paid we all borrow of him."—Indianapolis Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

There is only one excuse for buying on credit; the hope that the merchant will forget to charge your purchase.—Atchison Globe.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

A few men are self-made, but many more are self-unmade.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Danger cannot be surmounted without danger.—Chicago Daily News.

A Wife Equal to a Gold Mine.

My husband was in debt and I, being anxious to help him, thought I would sell American Self-Heating Flat Irons, and am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will heat the iron for one day, so you have a perfectly even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes, as with the old iron, and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell at nearly every house, as the iron is so convenient and economical everybody wants one. I have not made less than five dollars any day I worked. My brother is doing well, and I think any one can make lots of money anywhere selling these irons. Retail price $3.75 each. The Roberts A. & O. Iron Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, are the sole manufacturers and will start any one in the business, as they did me, if you will address them.

MRS. J. C. HARRIS.

Something for All Seasons.

In an uptown political club they are telling a story at the expense of the wife of one of the members—a man who had suddenly arisen from poverty to comparative affluence through a garbage contract. A new house had been purchased in a good neighborhood, and the wife spent many busy days in furnishing it. When she reached the item of mattresses she went to a big department store on Market street and made known her wants to a polite salesman. "I presume, madam," he said, "that you want the best spring mattresses." "Not at all," was the quick retort. "You needn't think because I'm rich I'm easy. A spring mattress, indeed! Sure, I want mattresses you can use in spring, summer, autumn and winter. I'm not buying a mattress for every season in the year."—Philadelphia Call.

G. A. R.

Thirty-Fourth National Encampment at Chicago, Aug. 27-Sept. 1, 1900.

Commencing Aug. 25th, the Chicago Great Western Ry., the road that has always proved itself the "friend of the old soldier," will sell excursion tickets to Chicago at

One Fare for the Round Trip,

giving a fine opportunity to see at its best the great western metropolis on the shores of Lake Michigan. President McKinley will attend this encampment. The tickets will be on sale Aug. 25 to 29th, and good to return to Sept. 1st (with privilege of extension to Sept. 30th on payment of 50 cents). For further information inquire of any Great Western Agent or address F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams St., Chicago.

Speak Out.

As a rule the person who says he has no choice about the spring chicken never looks thoroughly satisfied with the piece he gets. —Indianapolis Journal.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

"No, Geraldine, the partition of China is not the same thing as the Chinese wall.—Indianapolis News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Have you read the latest book?" "Only 17 of it."—Judge.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1899 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees.
In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free. The 46th year opens Sept. 4, 1900. Address,
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Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; it never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Ten Years Pain

"I am a school teacher, have suffered agony monthly for ten years.

"My nervous system was a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill known. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief.

"One specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation.

"I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, stating my case, and received a prompt reply. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more. If any one cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."—MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio.

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Tuesday, September 11th, 1900.
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INDIANAPOLIS	AND RETURN.	$5.00
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The Question of Dessert

Is easily and simply solved with a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon. It is only necessary, to dissolve a package of it in boiling water and set away to cool. The result is a delightfully pure jelly, and an ideal dessert. The flavors are orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' -HEIRS-
Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

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A. N. K.—G 1827

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

MAM-M-MA!!
DON'T YOU HEAR BABY CRY?
Do you forget that summer's coming with all its dangers to the little ones—all troubles bred in the bowels.
The summer's heat kills babies and little children because their little insides are not in good, clean, strong condition.
Winter has filled the system with bile. Belching, vomiting up of sour food, rash, flushed skin, colic, restlessness, diarrhoea or constipation, all testify that the bowels are out of order.
If you want the little ones to face the coming dangers without anxious fear for their lives, see that the baby's bowels are gently, soothingly, but positively *cleaned out in the spring time, and made strong and healthy before hot weather sets in.*
The only safe laxative for children, pleasant to take (they ask for more) is *CASCARETS.* Nursing mothers make their milk mildly purgative for the baby by eating a *CASCARET* now and then. Mama eats a *CASCARET*, baby gets the benefit. Try it! Send for a 10c box of *CASCARETS* to-day and you will find that, as we guarantee, all irregularities of the little and big childrens insides are

CURED BY
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 425

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 24, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1 00.

—Thanks to John McGary for a couple of fine apples raised on his Independence farm.

—The Epworth League will hold a rainbow social in the City Hall, Sat. evening, Aug. 26.

—Apples are uncommonly plenty and of exeellent quality this year. Trees have to be propped up.

—Fine strings of fish come to town almost daily. The lakes seem to furnish better fishing this season than for many years.

—Most of the threshing outfits in this part of the county have gone west to thresh. Bock brothers are in Independence and Greenwood this week. Crops are light.

—Our people have enjoyed one of the longest heated periods ever witnessed in this part of the country. Mosquitoes have added to uncomfortableness, and have appeared uncommonly avaricious.

—Fred Belden has our thanks for samples of Wealthy, Whitney and spice apples, raised on his father-in law, Geo. B. Wright's farm, near Montrose. Minnesota is getting quite a reputation as a fruit state this season.

—Somebody threw a rock through a front window at the depot a few nights ago. Boards now occupy the place of glass. Had the operator not been a little out of his regular place, he would likely have been hit in the head with the rock.

—The bottom falls out of the street occasionally yet. On Monday morning sprinkler Shaw got the wheels of his sprinkling wagon fast, in front of Weises. He let the water out and drove on. Caving places should be pounded down and filled up.

—For a few nights the street lights have been on before the evening train time, much to the satisfaction of many who visit the train when it arrives. Early lighting also gives the town a much better appearanee to passengers on the train, than they would get in the dark.

—The regular meeting of the village council was held at the council rooms on Monday evening. John Brandser occupied the chair vacated by A. E. Johnson on his removal to Buffalo. H. Bock was absent. The routine business was transacted; a short meeting was held.

—Mission services will be held at the Shrader Lutheran church, on the Montrose road, by Revs. C. J. Albrecht of New Ulm, and C. Bender, of Redwing, Julius Engle and others, on Sunday, Sept 9. Morning and afternoon service. A tent will be provided for the oceasion.

—The M. E. Sunday School picnic was held at Lake Rebecca, Wednesday. A grand good time was had and an excellent dinner. But rain came up in the afternoon and most of the crowd started home, and got a little wet on the way. Those who remained longer were thoroughly soaked.

—Notices have been posted for an election on Monday, Sept. 3, to vote on whether or not the present water system shall be extended to South Third street, and whether or not bonds for $2,000 shall be issued for that purpose. Most of our citizens are willing to extend the water works, but are of opinion that we had better pay off bonds before we vote on more, also that $2.000 would be a big price to pay for the proposed extension.

—Notices have been posted for a democratic primary election, to be held at the City Hall, on Tuesday, Aug. 28, between the hours of 7 and 9 p. m. for the purpose of electing three delegates to represent Delano at the county convention at Buffalo, which convention chooses delegates to the state nominating convention, and delegates to the sixth district congressional convention. If you are interested in who shall be your candidates for state officers and for Congress, be at the primary and vote for delegates to represent your choice.

—Brandser Bros. Information Bureau is one of the latest additions to our village. They are in direct communication with Land Officer Culkin, of Duluth, and offer gratis to all comers such information as they possess concerning taking up land in Itasca county. Brandser boys, Nels Sandberg, Olaf and Peter Peterson, I. H. Baltuff, and others have already located, or contemplate locating in the near future. A regular Delano colony seems to be going North to grow up with the country.

—J. L. Blodgett and wife, of Minneapolis, on their way to Graceville, on a hunting expedition, stopped Tuesday night at the Meister Hotel. They came from Minneapolis in something less than two hours, in an automobile, or new horseless carriage. This is the first buggy of the kind that most of our citizens have had an opportunity to see run, and it brought the natives to doors and windows as it made a circuit around town. It would run from one street around a couple of blocks and back so quick as to be a huge surprise to many.

—Miss O'Hair, of Deleno, is to teach in our schools, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Mann.—Litchfield News Ledger.

—John E. Dalgren has leased the old Terwell farm on the Minneapolis road for five years. He expects to move his family onto the place Sept. 1.

—The Eagle appears to have it in for our new Secretary of the Board of Education, judging from the pro fanity before Clerk, in the "Sealed Bids" add.

—Quite a number of lovers of sport, on Monday evening, repaired to the ball grounds and enjoyed seeing the leans make 23 scores while the fats could only get 15.

—Rev. A. F. Thompson and wife of Delano, accompanied by their niece Maud Price, arrived Saturday for a visit with friends here.—Cedar Mills items, Litchfield Independent.

—Prof. R M. Bohn, who has been rusticating for some time with his brother Pete, up in the pine woods, writes a Delano friend that notwithstanding he has some 15 lbs or so more flesh to carry around, he has discarded crutches. He is looking for a venison to bring home when he gets ready to come.

—Prof. Dewey has at last decided between the positions of head of the Litchfield schools and a commission in the army, and has resigned as superintendent of the school. He will at once report for duty in the U. S. marine service, and the school board are on the lookout for a successor. Several applications are already under consideration, but no decision has yet been reached as to the vacancy.—Litchfield Independent.

—Some person or persons may not be aware of a law against defacing or tearing down posters. A notice of a Democratic primary election, posted at the City Hall, on the bulletin board was torn down Wednesday night; the one at the post office was defaced, by cutting out letters. This is wrong. It soows an evil, anarchistic spirit, and if the parties are caught at it they will doubtless feel the full extent of the law. Every free American citizen would be in favor of punishing such an offender against the law, and good breeding.

—Norman Webb who visited his sisters here this week is quite an old R. R. man. He went south with the army 37 years ago; was at the siege of Vicksburg. He was made Supt. of the N. C. military railroads. Then Gen'l Supt. of Selma, Rome and Dalton R. R.; also East Tenn., Va. and Ga. R. R; then President of New Orleans and Selma R. R., also Supt. of Birmingham, Selma, and New Orleans Ry. Co. Mr. and Mrs. Webb, his sisters Mesdamee Chance and Mulford and Mrs. Young dined at the Sims Hotel Monday.

County Cullings.

From Buffalo we have received the following:

G. C. Persson, of Duluth, arrived last Friday evening and will visit his old friends and school mates till September first.

News comes from Annandale that while watering a team in Clearwater Lake, Carl Allison, of Smith Lake, and the horses were drowned. Robert Marvin, of Clearwater, escaped by jumping from the buggy.

Watertown.

Mrs. Murphy, who has been the guest of her sister Mrs C. G. Halgren, for the past week, left last Friday.

Miss Effie McClellan, of Grand Forks, was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Zeyer several days last week.

Mrs. F. A. Barth who has been sick for the past week is rapidly recovering.

A jolly crowd of our young people attended the dance at James McClellan's, of Woodland. This was one of the jolliest events of the season.

Miss Nellie Cunningham left last Thursday for the cities where she intends to remain for several weeks.

Mrs. Geo. Schaffer, of Delano, is spending several days with F. A. Barth's family.

Mrs. E. E. Shrader was visiting Delano friends one day this week.

Mrs. Katie McDonald and Cora Haverty visited at the home of the latter last Sunday.

Misses Sophie Denzel and Katy Gavin and Frank Warta and Arthur Halgren drove over to Delano last Sunday to witness the ball game.

Oscar Denzel, of the Montrose milling company is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

J. F. Campbell is in the cities transacting business this week.

C. O. Teas and son Claude called on New Germany and Mayer friends last Sunday.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale a John Conzet's.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the atter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

Personal.

C. W. Kerrick went west on yesterday morning's train.

Dr. J. A. L. Walman, opthalmic specialist, was in town Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Shrader, of Waterton n, visited Delano friends Tuesday.

O. A. Burnes returned home from Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

Nels Sandberg expects to leave Monday for Bena, Minn., to become a freeholder.

Joe Canedy was in town yesterday. He is locating at the Tremont House, Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Schaffer visited Mrs. Barth who is sick at Watertown, this week.

Mrs. O'Hair and daughters Grace and Marjorie have returned from Iowa, where they were visiting.

Carl Shrader drove to Corcoran town Wednesday to collect the insurance for Mrs. Cebula's recent loss by fire.

I. Gutzwiller took a carriage ride about town yesterday evening, the first for several weeks, on account of sickness.

Emil and Lena Johnson, of Bena, Itasca county, arrived Tuesday night for a visit with their parents and Delano friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Webb, of Bermingham, Ala. arrived Saturday morning for their periodical visit to Mr. Webb's sisters, Mesdames Chance and Mulford.

Misses Smith and Arnold accompanied Dr. Halgren home to Watertown last evening. Mr. Smith and wife drove over after them later and brought them back.

Senator Dr. B. Y. Chilton, of Howard Lake, passed through Delano, Monday, on his way to the county seat. He don't seem to be worrying much over politics this year.

Sealed Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the Delano High School Board, 8:00 p. m., August 27, for making a tubular well. Specifications at clerks office. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ADAM HORSCH, Clerk.

Delano, Aug 23, 1900.

ROCKFORD.

Last Saturday, the 18th your correspondent, with others of the household, received a special invitation to take a hayrack ride up the North road in the evening. Well, we accepted and went with many others. The start was made quite early so we had a good look at the many fine farms on that road and the farmer's work. Much of the grain is not stacked, yet many of the shocks look almost black and some are badly sprouted. The almost continual rains and the very hot weather for the past two weeks is the cause of this state of things. But the corn fields are splendid. Fortunately there was a large acreage planted and it is in splendid condition, and will in a few days be out of the way of frosts. The farmers in this section are progressive and are all doing well. The farms are well managed and all seem to be prosperous and happy. At Mr. John Sleights the hayrack party found a large number of carriages, buggies and people waiting for some of the managers, and as per agreement all met there at 8 o'clock. The hayrack took the lead from that on and it was quite a long cavalcade. The objective point was the residence of George Frederick; the occasion a surprise party for Mr. and Mrs. Frederick on the 20th anniversary of their marriage. The affair was so well managed by Mrs. Crandall, Sleight, and Dixon that it was a complete surprise, George did not whoop at all but when called out, stormed out, "Wo, Wo. What does all this mean?" and Abbie was speechless with wonder. About 25 teams and some 70 visitors unexpected, made some little turmoil in the family but it was a very pleasant and agreeable party and everybody felt at home in a few minutes and enjoyed themselves immensely. The custom of a marriage ceremony was indulged in, the ceremony taking place in the beautiful grove in front of the residence, lighted with many lanterns, the old settler officiating. After the marriage the worthy couple were presented with a fine dining set of 100 pieces of beautiful dishes with a few remarks in place of a presentation speech by the old settler, then came the collation or refreshments, ice cream, lemonade, and cake seemed to be inexhaustible and everybody seemed fully satisfied.

Miss May Warren played the wedding march, Miss Crawford gave us a little music on the organ and Miss Carrie Florida gave a select reading and everything passed pleasantly and happily and everybody said what a fine visit.

Many were there from the village and from the North and West. Soon after 12 o'clock the party broke up and homeward bound was the order, and the best surprise party of the season ended.

State Fair.

The State Fair at Hamline, Sept. 3 to 8 is to be a big one. All rail roads anounce Half fare.

Monday, Labor Day.

Tuesday, Old Settlers Day.

Wednesday, St. Paul Day.

Thunsday, Minneapolis Day.

Friday, Live Stock Day.

Saturday, Twin City Day.

Evening exhibitions, bands, and other entertainments. Pain's pyrotechnic exhipition, "Dewey's Fleet in the Battle of Manila".

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Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Among our Exchanges.

Minneapolis Times: In Cincinnati they think that Roberts, like Napoleon, will change the map of the world, or a part of it, in a few months. The school board is waiting to get new geographies and maps of Africa until the Transvaal war is ended and Kruger is settled somewhere. But there are others than Kruger.

St. Peter Free Press: The office of sheriff is very important and should be filled by a man not only capable for his duties but honest to a fault, and whenever the slightest attempt is made to prostitute the position, be it for political prestige or any other reason, it is time that the people call a halt.

Duluth Herald: Bishop Fowler, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has lived in China, declares that the "robber nations" cannot conquer the Chinese. The bishop has evidently not caught on to the "civilization" idea, which everywhere justifies criminal aggression.

Democratic State Convention.

A delegate Convention of the democratic electors of the State of Minnesota is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium Building in the City of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 6th day of September, A. D. 1900, for the purposes of placing in nomination candidates for the following state offices to be balloted for at the general election in the said state of Minnesota on Tuesday the 6th of November, A. D. 1900, towit: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, three Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and nine Presidential electors, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Each county in the state shall be entieltd to three delegates at large and one delegate for each 125 votes or major fraction thereof cast for John Lind for Governor at the General election, in November, 1898. The following is the representation to which each county is entitled in said convention towit:

Aitkin	6	Martin	15
Anoka	14	Meeker	17
Becker	11	Mille Lacs	8
Beltrami	6	Morrison	19
Benton	10	Mower	16
Big Stone	10	Murray	10
Blue Earth	24	Nicollet	14
Brown	15	Nobles	11
Carlton	8	Norman	10
Carver	15	Olmstead	17
Cass	6	Otter Tail	30
Chippewa	10	Pine	10
Chisago	9	Pipestone	7
Clay	14	Polk	22
Cook	4	Pope	8
Cottonwood	8	Ramsey	95
Crow Wing	10	Redwood	15
Dakota	20	Renville	18
Dodge	7	Rice	17
Douglas	16	Rock	7
Fairbault	12	Roseau	6
Fillmore	15	Red Lake	12
Freeborn	10	St. Louis	43
Goodhue	18	Scott	17
Grant	9	Sherburne	7
Hennepin	160	Sibley	15
Houston	12	Stearns	35
Hubbard	6	Steel	12
Isanti	12	Stevens	8
Itaska	8	Swift	13
Jackson	11	Todd	15
Kanebec	5	Traverse	11
Kandiyohi	18	Wabasha	17
Kittson	9	Wadena	7
Lac qui Parle	13	Waseca	14
Lake	6	Washington	19
LeSueur	20	Watonwan	8
Lincoln	8	Wilkin	9
Lyon	12	Winona	29
McLeod	18	Wright	23
Marshall	13	Yellow Medicine	11

In each county in the state a Convention shall be held on Thursday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1900, at such hour and in such place in each of said counties as the county committee thereof may designate.

All Democratic conservative reform citizens of the State of Minnesota, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who will unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the Republic and oppose the Empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to these conventions.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minnesota, this 19th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the direction of the Democratic State Central Committee.

L. A. ROSING,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

T. R. KANE,
Secretary Democratic State Central Committee.

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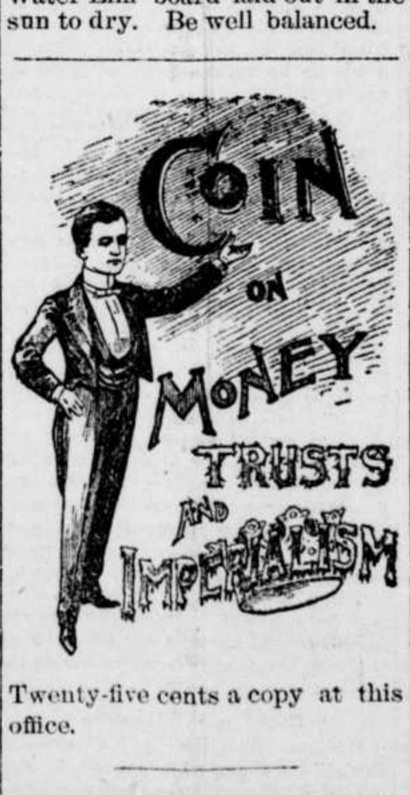
Democratic, $1.00 a year. Read it during the hottest campaign our country has ever known. Don't read only one side and become warked, like a Water Elm board laid out in the sun to dry. Be well balanced.



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Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.69½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.67½
Rye	" "	$.41
Potatoes, per bu..		.40
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		6.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		05 .07
Turkeys,		.06

BORN.

STEIN. In Franklin, on Saturday, Aug. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stein, a daughter.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

E P. Arrsean, Duluth, Derrick; S. P. Felton, Minneapolis, Weighing & Recording scale, gate and cut-off for hoppers or storage-bins; Frank Hall, Minneapolis, Wheel & Axle; Chas. Mondeng, Minneapolis, Honey-box machine; O. H. Nebel & O. B. Hansen, Austin, Combined vise & apparatus for raising & lowering well-tubes. Wm. Reichow, Princeton, Spark-arrest H. E. Rolph, St. Paul, Wagon-brake.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug 17 1900.

The Administration's keep-it dark policy has been turned on the Chinese news this week. Everbody in Washington knows that important news received from Minister Conger—so important that Mr. McKinley returned a day ahead of the time he had appointed, but what it was is merely guesswork, and Assistant Secretary Adee actually had the nerve to say that he thought the newspaper men should refrain from guessing at the nature of the news, lest it might be guessed right and harm done. According to latest advices from the allied army, it should be at Pekin by this time and able to prove whether the Chinese government means war or peace—whether the foreigners in Pekin are to be allowed to go to there friends or are to be kept as hostages by the Chinese government. When the facts have been given by the press dispatches the administration will probably give out the official news, unless it is calculated to reflect on Mr. McKinley or his wobbling policy.

Mr. H. R. Shade, who is in charge of the German bureau at democratic headquarters, said the bureau was receiving many letters from Germans, commending Col. Bryan's Indianapolis speech and announcing their intention to vote for him because of his sturdy stand against imperialism. Speaking of a recent publication, Mr. Shade said: "I notice that the republicans think they have a trump card in a number of German band uniforms, brought to Chicago from the Fatherland by special permission of the German government. I think they will be mistaken in the value of those uniforms as votegetters. Instead of commanding the admiration and enthusiasm of the German voter the uniform will remind him of the imperialism of the fatherland, which he came to this country to avoid."

"In the six National elections since Grant was President", said Col. J. B. Cleaves, of Tenn., "the democrats have had a plurality of the popular vote four times and the republicans but twice. Garfield had a plurality 1880, although it amounted to but 7,000 votes, and McKinley in 1896. In 1876 Tilden had a plurality over Hayes; in 1884 Cleveland over Blain; in 1888 Cleveland over Harrison, and again in 1892 Cleveland over Harrison. Because McKinley had a plurality of 600,000 four years ago is no reason why Bryan should not have a plurality this year. Greater changes than that have taken place, even years ago when the total vote was much smaller. In 1872 Grant had a plurality of 760,000, and in 1876 Tilden's plurality was 250,000, a change of more than a million votes. When you stop to think that the vote in 1896 was something like 13,600,000, as against 6,400,000 in 1872, more than as much again, it isn't hard to believe that Bryan has a show of wiping out that plurality of 600,000 and himself receiving a plurality of the votes."

By rejecting the three bids submitted for armor plate for the new battleships by the Carnegie, Bethlehem and Midvale companies and calling for new bids the Navy Department has put off for a time the decision which Secretary Long was authorized to make as to whether the extortionate prices should be paid or a government armor making plant be established with the $4,000,000 Congress placed at his disposal for that purpose. Although the date set for opening the new bids is October 2, there is reason for the belief that it is the intention of the Administration to find some way to keep the matter open until after election and then to accept the bids of the Carnegie Armor Trust.

The democratic National Campaign Committee is meeting the efforts of the republicans to befog the Porto Rican question by circulating the proclamation issued by Gen. Miles when he took possession of the Island, in which he told the Porto Ricans that the U. S. forces had "come bearing the banner of freedom" and to "bestow upon you the immunities and blessings of the liberal institutions of our government". How well the republican administration and Congress kept the promises of Gen. Miles was shown by the telegraphic news of the present week, stating that a delegation of several hundred starving natives from the interior had visited the governor begging for bread or work. The Porto Rican chapter is one of the most disgraceful in the record of the republican administration in Congress and the people of this country should not be allowed to forget it, and will not be.

In a letter to a local democratic paper, denying the editorial statement that the negro vote was solid for McKinley, a negro office holder said: "I am in a condition to know whereof I speak when I say that Mr. Bryan will poll a larger negro vote than ever was polled by a democratic candidate for President. Mr. Bryan will poll a splendid negro vote in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and West Virginia. These are states where the negro vote is a factor, and where also you need every vote you can get. In New York he will poll 25 per cent of the colored vote."

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A good line of glassware, notions, boots and shoes always an hand.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1900. — NUMBER 49.

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Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

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Preaching..... 11:00 "
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ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEVHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAVS.

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Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.

Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BROSKOW.

Village Marshal, JOSEPH MERRIMAN.

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SENAROR DAVIS delivered a speech on "destiny" at Chicago a few days ago. He criticises Bryan for not mentioning this or that thing, and tries to make him out insincere. When was Davis and destiny in line? When he spoke on "Destiny" or when he used to talk about "Feudalism"?

Do You Believe?

Do you believe in "benevolent assimilation" of lands beyond the seas?

Do you believe in import and export duties between lands under our flag?

Do you believe in a large navy and a big standing army?

Do you believe in war taxes in time of peace?

Do you believe in protective tariff to keep goods from our shores; and a gold standard to bring them in?

Do you believe in dividing China among greedy nations, as Poland was parcelled out a few years ago?

If you do, vote for those who are working to those ends. If not, vote against them.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, 25cts for three months, or till after election.

Democratic Convention.

At Buffalo yesterday the Democratic County Convention was called to order by county chairman, Dr. Shannon, who read the call.

J. F. McDonnell was elected temporary chairman, and made a neat little speech.

J. E. Madigan was chosen temporary Secretary.

Committees were appointed as follows:

Credentials, W. H. Spath, M. A. O'Hair, W. S. Huntington, Dr. E. A. Shannon, C. M. King.

Permanent organization, H. K. Kelley, T. J. Catlin, J. D. Cady.

Resolutions, F. W. Schmidt, H. Tanner, B. F. Remington.

Adjourned to 1 p. m.

Afternoon session.

Committee on credentials report read and accepted.

Wm. Ziebarth and Herman Otto were, on motion, elected to represent Franklin, and Joseph Campbell for Otsego;

On recommendation of committee the temporary organization was made the permanent organization.

A motion was made and carried that delegates present be allowed to cast the full vote of the delegation.

On motion it was decided to elect four delegates from each commissioner district and three at large.

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

W. S. Huntington, J. F. McDonnell, Dr. E. A. Shannon, C. M. King, H. K. Kelley, A. Westrup, R. H. Melrose, S. R. Wells, Joseph Reems, B. F. Remington, Joseph Campbell, M. A. O'Hair, Charles Bugbee, E. F. Ziebarth, Wm. Ziebarth, F. W. Schmidt, Levi Cochran, T. N. Dygert, Levi Dnmas, Fred Martin, Ole Hendrickson, Carl Luhman, S. A. Youngbert.

Resolutions were read and adopted, several speeches made and the convention adjourned, seemingly determined to win a victory at the polls this time sure.

CHARLES A. TOWNE made a grand speech at Duluth, on Monday, as an opener of the campaign. He has gone west to work in the cause of Bryan and Bryanism.

WE must be making rapid strides toward "civilization" when the Pioneer Press gives the first place in the paper to the prize fight with the same display that it announces in the opposite corner that we have "No Formal War Against China".

Privilege and Duty Plain.

It is the privilege and duty of every male citizen, with few exceptions in our state to vote. The constitution of our country makes the people sovereign. We have no kingly descent, no monarchial family who inherit from generation to generation the White House, at Washington. Once in four years the people are called on to choose from among their number a man, a plain everyday man, for the chief executive of our country. Every voter's ballot is as effective as is the ballot of any other man in the land. The poorest and most humble citizen can vote as well, and his ballot will count for as much, as will the ballot of the president of the United States. It is as much his privilege, and the obligation to cast his ballot is as imperative as with the man who gazes upon the flocks of a thousand hills and calls them his, or the manufacturer who employes hundreds of his fellow men, or the banker who counts his millions. It is not sordid wealth, it is not princely incomes, it is not rich clothes that makes the government of our land. The majority rules, and the majority of our citizens earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. This being so they should be careful to use their power, whenever opportunity presents, to maintain their rights. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty". Every voter should read, should understand what is going on in his community, in his county, state, country, and in the world. He should think out for himself what is best for him, for his country. He should satisfy his own conscience by casting his ballot, like a man, for what he honestly believes to be right.

When our country was being established among the nations of the earth, men knew on which side they stood. They were for liberty, or against it. A man who did not take part, on one side or the other, was the exception, was not respected by either party. So with the voters of today. They see the peril. They admit things need changing. They have their ideas about how our government can be made better. They talk plainly in favor of reforms that could be made. They admit that parties are working in the right direction, but, some of them, like the Tories of the Revolution, prefer to be neutral; to take no part. They have thoroughly decided they will not vote for a plan they feel in their inmost soul will, if continued, lead to the downfall of our glorious republic, but they have not yet decided to take the firm stand for the right, to vote their convictions.

Who were the heroes when our nation was born? They who assembled and voted a declaration of Independence. They who wrote and signed the document, knowing they risked their all, their lives. They who advocated it among the people. They who heard, "Give me liberty or give me death!" and cheered the sentiment. They who have guarded faithfully our government and its free institutions ever since. They who were active, who were in the front, who stood guard, who suffered, and they who died, that we might have the blessed privileges they desired.

A privilege so sacred, that has cost what our right to vote has cost, should be guarded faithfullyy. The best watch we can keep is to use it, use it honestly, conscientiousl upon every occasion, not only by voting for the president of the United States, certainly a great honor, but by voting our beliefs, our ideas, at school, village and other elections, not forgetting the primaries, the very fountain heads from which spring the political stream and on the purity of which so much depends.

Let every voter make up his mind to enjoy his sacred privilege; to discharge his duty, the obligation he ows to his fellow men, to posterity, and to those who have given him the opportunity, and so cast his ballot on Nov. 6, that he may go to bed with a clear conscience and rising on the next morning learn that he was right, and that the majority of thinking, freedom loving citizens of his land voted as he did. Let there be no shirks.

Not on a Gold Basis.

It seems after all the blowing of gold bugs that "free silver is dead"; that if Bryan is elected he can't do a thing with it, that Secretary Gage don't look at it that way. Here is a part of an article from the Pioneer Press with a quotation from the Secretary of the Treasury:

"Mr. Gage says "that Bryan could order his secretary of the treasury to make payment in silver of all the public debt payable in coin and for all current disbursements of the government as well." This is precisely what Bryan has pledged himself in advance to do. This is the way it would work according to Secretary Gage:

The announcement by the treasury department of its purpose to pay silver in settlement of all interest on the public debt not specially payable in gold, and to make its daily disbursements to its creditors in silver, would stop the inflow of gold, or at least very largely diminish payments in gold and correspondingly increase payments into the treasury of silver and silver certificates. It, therefore, might be anticipated that with a good deal of perverse ingenuity the time would come at no distant day when all the revenues of the government would be paid to it in silver dollars or silver certificates, and all disbursements made by it would be made in silver dollars or silver certificates. There would thus be established a circuit of silver out of the treasury into the hands of the people, from the people to the banks, from the banks into the custom house and into the hands of the collectors of internal revenue."

TURNING THE BABIES IN BED.

Women sho' is cur'ous critters, an' dey ain't no doubtin' dat,
She's a mess of funny capahs f'om huh slippahs to huh hat.
Ef you tries to un'erstan' huh, an' you fails, dea' up an' say:
"D'ain't a bit o' use to try to un'erstan' a woman's way."

I don' mean to be complainin', but I's jes' a-settin' down
Some o' my own obserwations, w'en I cas' my eye eroun',
Ef you ax me fu' to prove it, I kin do it moughty fine,
Fu' dey ain't no bettah 'zample den dis ve'y wife o' mine.

In de ve'y hea't o' midnight, w'en I's sleepin' good an' soun',
I kin hyeah a so'tah rustlin' an' somebody movin' 'roun',
An' I say: "Lize, what you doin'?" But she frowns an' shek huh haid;
"Heish yo' mouf, I's only turnin' of de chillun in de bed.

"Don' you know a chile gits restless, layin' all de night one way?
An' you' got to kind o' 'range him sev'al times be'o' de day?
So de little necks won't worry, an' de little backs won't break;
Don' you think case chillun's chillun dey hain't got no pain an' ache."

So she shakes 'em, an' she twists 'em, an' she tu'ns 'em, 'roun' erbout,
'T'well I don' see how de chillun evah keeps f'om hollahin' out.
Den she lif's 'em up head down'ards, so's dey won't git livah-grown,
But dey snoozes des' ez peaceful ez a lizard on a stone.

W'en hits mos' nigh time fu' wakin' on de dawn o' Jedgment day,
Seems lak I kin hyeah ol' Gab'iel lay his trumpet dowa an' say:
"Who dat walkin' 'roun' so easy, down on earth ermong de dead?"
'Twill be Lizy up a-turnin' of de chillun in de bed.

—Paul Laurence Dunbar, in Saturday Evening Post.

INCREASE RAPIDLY.

Trades Unions in New York Show Net Gain of 62 Unions and 8,152 Members in Three Months.

The quarterly bulletin of the bureau of labor statistics just issued shows that between December 31, 1899, and March 31, 1900, a net gain of 62 unions and 8,152 members was made by the labor organizations of the state. The aggregate membership is now 232,535, which is 30 per cent. larger than it was at the corresponding dates in 1898 and 1899. Since 1897 the number of women belonging to labor organizations has more than doubled.

The proportion of trade unionists not at work at the end of March was 20 per cent., as compared with 18.3, 21.0 and 30.6 per cent. at the end of March, 1899, 1898 and 1897, respectively.

A Question of Color.

Don't forget, says the Chicago Times-Herald, when the census man asks you what color you are that he is not supposed to believe the evidence of his own eyes.

"SHADOWS CAST BEFORE".

Our Country Imperiled—Republican Schemers Unmasking.

Under the suggestive head "Ready for a Change," the Weekly Globe of Des Moines, Iowa, publishes on its editorial page the following article, which we take to be one of the "ready made editorials" which are being sent out by a political press bureau. We quote in full for the information of Enquirer readers: "If anything was needed to demonstrate the inability of our present form of Government, to cope with the new conditions which we have entered into, it is the disgraceful frauds of the Cuban Postal Department. For a long time thinking people, who have large commercial interests, have felt unsafe with our present form of government, from the fact that we are controlled by cheap John politicians and ward healers. Now is a good time to do away with our old, obsolete constitution and adopt a form of Government that will be logical with our new expansion ideas and will give ample protection to capital. We should not be disgraced in the sight of civilized nations by such a sight as the violence and killing that accompany the operation of street cars in St. Louis now. A constitutional monarchy is probably the most desirable plan that we could now adopt. Everything is ripe for the change. We have a large army, and it can be increased under almost any pretext without causing any alarm to the masses. This country has been so prosperous that the voters have lost that spirit of patriotism and honesty that are necessary to the successful operation of republics. The strong iron hand of discipline will have to be used to bring the masses to a sense of proper behavior. We take it that the great farming interests of our land will readily adapt themselves to the change. The farmer is a great lover of law and order, and under monarchy these results will follow. Our constitution is largely the expression of French revolutionary ideas; ideas suggested by hot headed theorists. Jefferson and Paine found American soil suitable for the promulgation of Voltaireism and Rousseauism. Now the church is strong enough to go back to biblical teaching of Kingship. It need take but a few years to convince our political rulers to make the change. Certainly it must have suggested itself to the mind of the states men in Washington."

Let every patriot read and and ponder over the situation, then go to the polls and vote to maintain the republic or surrender his liberty and establish a monarchy upon its ruins. Exalt patriotism above partyism and stand by the Republic.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Republican County Convention and Primary Election.

A republican county convention for the county of Wright, State of Minnesota, will be held in the court house in the village of Buffalo in said county, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named county offices of said county, viz: Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Clerk of the District Court, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, Court Commissioner, and also County Commissioners for the First, Third and Fifth commissioner districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nomination for the following named offices in the Forty-sixth Legislative District of the state of Minnesota, viz:—Two Representatives.

A primary election in each election district in said county to elect delegates to said county convention will be held in each election precinct in said county on Saturday the 15th day of September, 1900, commencing at 7 o'clock p. m., and continuing one hour at a place to be designated by the representative precinct committee.

The several election districts in the said Wright county, Minnesota, are entitled to representation in said county convention as follows:

TOWNS.

Albion	5	Marysville	4
Buffalo	4	Middleville	5
Chatham	2	Monticello	5
Clearwater	4	Otsego	3
Cokato	7	Rockford	6
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	2	Southside	4
Franklin	4	Stockholm	7
French Lake	6	Victor	4
Maple Lake	2	Woodland	3

VILLAGES.

Annandale	3	Howard Lake	4
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	1
Cokato	4	Monticello	4
Delano	4	Montrose	
Waverly	2		

Dated at Buffalo, Minnesota, August 23rd 1900.

By order of the County Committee.

W. H TOWLE, Secretary. GEO. C CARPENTER, Chairman County Co.

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DAINTY LITTLE FLOWER.

Little flower, little flower, blest with beauty as thy dower,
Sending fragrant incense heavenward in the quiet twilight hour,
Full of tender fragile grace, sweet of odor and of face,
Like a morsel of Heaven's purity set in an earthly place,

We poor mortals much may learn from the tints which glow and burn,
In thy petalled altar kindled, as within a sacred urn,
For they speak of good and God, prints of beauty on the sod,
Marking with Heaven's light and color where His kindly footsteps trod.

How thy willing heart distills scent the world with fragrance fills,
Though no eye but God's may see thee in the fastness of thy hills;
Or in some neglected glen hidden from the eyes of men,
But thy worship is but sweeter and completer offered then.

Modest, beautiful and shy, often born to blush and die,
Or in crushed and bruised forgetfulness unheeded there to lie,
Never murmur or complaint though thy fragrant breath grow faint,
But a mournful resignation as becomes an humble saint.

All the hills are diademed, all the vales and forests gemmed,
All the meadows with thy beauty well adorned and widely hemmed,
Thou a thing of heavenly birth springing upward from the earth,
Where thy gentle smile illumes its ills and mitigates its dearth.

Much may mortals learn from thee of what is and is to be,
If the eyes are rightly focused by a spirit trained to see;
May be angels, too, may know every flower which bloomed below,
That they rim the crystal rivers which by heavenly mansions flow.

I. EDGAR JONES.

Greatest Game of Poker

Fathers, Sons and Grandsons Played It for Half a Century.

THE two men approached the card table reluctantly, without that eagerness shown by most persons about to sit into a game of poker. These men seemed burdened almost by the famous "weight of centuries" that M. Millet and Mr. Markham exploited with so much sorrow and profit. After they had sat down, they did not take up any pack of cards. Though there were no cards on the table, they began to bet, sadly, as if their hearts were not in what should have been a pleasure to both, though a profit to only one.

"I raise you one cent," sighed John Oxheart, the third of that name. And his friend said, gloomily:

"I see you and go you one better."

"I raise you the limit," remarked Oxheart, and George Flint the third again replied:

"I see your raise and raise you all the way."

So the game went on until ten bets had been made. In one corner of the room sat an intelligent stenographer, who in an old-fashioned notebook had been taking down each bet as it was made. He now closed the notebook, laid it on the table, and retired.

Thirty-six years ago Col. John Oxheart, of the Ninety-seventh Virginia, fell at the head of his men on that bloody field of ——. Every student of American history knows full well the battle to which the writer refers. By his side fell Lieut. Col. Flint. Their deaths ended the first act of the comedy that became almost a tragedy. Eight years earlier, in 1856, these two gallant Virginia men had met at a friendly game of cut-throat poker. Their names expressed their characters. When not troubled or thwarted, nothing could be more lovable than these two gentlemen. But cross them in anything, however little—the littler the better—and they became wild animals. Thousands and thousands of slaves had these gentlemen struck down, maimed, dying, even dead, when angered by some trivial fault. Each had only one son surviving out of large families, the wives and other children having in both families died of decline superinduced by ill-treatment. Yet these two gentlemen were loving and respected neighbors.

So, to while away a dragging hour, they sat down to play poker. The limit was five cents; simple minded children of nature, they did not make the limit too high. They played merely for amusement; the money in the game affected them not. So they began. After an hour or so, when Maj. Oxheart had about eight cents of Col. Flint's money (they had not then their final military titles) it was the major's turn to bet. He bet the limit; and the captain saw him and raised the limit. Two or three breathless minutes passed during which each in turn saw his friend's raise, and raised it. There must have been $1.58 on the board.

The major evidently took in ill part the pertinacity of his friend.

"Yeh betteh drop out, George," he said. "I've got yeh kilt."

"I won't drop out yet awhile, seh," answered Flint. "It'll take moh'n yeh have to kill me."

"Don't yeh reply to me in tha' tone o' voice, seh!" cried the major, angrily. "I'm wohnin' yeh fo' you' health, seh!"

"I thank you, seh," answered Flint, sarcastically; "I'm suht'nly everlastingly obligated to yeh, seh; but I can stay you' hand out."

The major swore a great oath that he could and would beat the captain's hand, and both friends glared angrily at each other across the table. They stood like that for so long that the hotel keeper, aroused at the unwonted quiet, entered the room to see what was the matter. He called help; the two friends, who had become almost cataleptic, were taken apart, and trouble was averted for the time. But Capt. Flint bade the tavern keeper to seal his hand of cards in a package, and saw it done before he left the hotel. Maj. Oxheart saw his hand sealed in a similar package.

A few days later the two friends met again, and after some talk returned to the game. The hands, still sealed up, were produced by the hotel keeper, and the game began where it had left off. Disagreement again broke up the game, and again the boniface, Col. Carter, took charge of the hands, sealing them in second envelopes. So for five years the game went on, never finished, and at each separation Col. Carter sealed the hands in additional envelopes.

The war interrupted the friendly contest, but not for long. Again and again, as chance permitted, Col. Oxheart and Lieut. Col. Flint would get the packages from Gen. Carter and begin the never ending game. When Gen. Carter fell at the head of his men on that fatal day with which every reader, etc., he had strength to turn over the packages to his adjutant. Taking them from the bosom of his dress coat—he always wore full uniform in battle—he gave them to Maj. Tolliver and bade him care for them with his life's blood. Then the gallant sportsman and soldier died.

When Oxheart and Flint were found dead, Col. Tolliver (he had been promoted) gave the packages to the representative of the heirs. Col. Jones Enraughty-Darby, who placed them in a safe deposit vault. Under the circumstances, it was only natural that the two heirs should be represented by one person. Col. Enraughty-Darby related the facts in the case to the two young men and left it to their consciences to lead them to do what should be done. He knew well what they would do. They went on with the game! The same rules stood; they began where their fathers had left off. The progress made was little and slow, for their altered circumstances kept them apart much of the time.

In time they married and had sons; to the eldest son each man told the story of the great game; and it is these men, grandsons of the original players, that carried on the game. Every week if they could get together they met and made ten bets. Neither faltered, though both knew that when the end should come one of them would be ruined for life. But still they played on.

After the stenographer had gone they sat down idly at the table and called for refreshments. They were still discussing the market, for they were partners, one living in this city, the other in Chicago, when a cry of fire rang through the hotel. They escaped with their lives, not remembering until too late that on the table lay the record book in which were put down every bet that they, their fathers and their grandfathers had made on the long-dealt hands. Their first feeling was one of dismay. Then, simultaneously, over each man's face came a look of relief, of joy.

"Hurrah!" they shouted together, and in the open street they fell on

GLARED ANGRILY AT EACH OTHER.

each other's necks and wept. The records destroyed, how could they continue the game?

George Flint telegraphed at once to Tolliver Enraughty, of Enraughty & Carter, esquires, of Richmond, who soon appeared in the city with a parcel—the two packages containing the hands over which so many thousand bets had been made. Solemnly, as if at the reading of a will, the packages were opened. Each was marked on the outer covering with the name of its holder.

"This was my grandfather's," said Oxheart, with a quiver in his voice.

"My grandfather held this," said Flint, softly, caressingly.

The lawyer went on with his work in silence. It was almost like unrolling a mummy to take off one by one the many envelopes in which these hands were wrapped. At last Mr. Enraughty stopped and read from the envelope unopened in his hand:

"I do not know which of these hands belonged to which of those fools, so I have marked this one for Flint, and the other for Oxheart. Dorsey Carter," and then followed the date, that of the second meeting of the original players. The two grandsons looked at each other silently, then they both said: "Go on."

In the other package Mr. Enraughty found a similar note.

"Gentlemen," he said, "shall I open the last envelopes?"

"No," said both Flint III. and Oxheart III. together. The lawyer held the two envelopes in the fire until they were destroyed.

"Now," said he, "can we get decent whisky in this benighted town?"—N. Y. Sun.

Similar But Different.

Mr. Nipp—Is there any truth in the rumor that your affections are engaged?

Miss Flypp—None whatever. I am, though.—Chicago Evening News.

Worse Than Useless.

There seems to be as little excuse for some people as there is for weeds and bugs; and they are as hard to get rid of.—Atchison Globe.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

SEPTEMBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	.....	....	....	....	....	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	....	....	....	....	....	....

By the census Buffalo (N. Y.) has gained 96,555 in population in ten years, showing that "Put Me off at Buffalo" was taken literally by the public.

Competent authorities assert that South America has greater undeveloped resources than any other portion of the world. Any crop grown elsewhere can be duplicated there, and the country abounds in coal, silver and gold, most of which have been only slightly developed.

The friends of Andree will never give up hope. A dispatch from Stockholm tells of a letter, signed by Andree, found in the Arctic by an American. It has not been over two years since Andree sailed away for the north pole in his balloon, and it is foolishness to expect that he is alive.

Most anything seems to be good enough reason for bringing divorce proceedings. A Washington woman has sued for freedom on the ground that her husband is not as strong politically as he thought and said he was, and a Leavenworth sister has just burst her matrimonial bonds because her husband would not take her to church.

Activities of a presidential campaign explain the comparative neglect of the sea serpent this summer, but a San Francisco romanticist does his best to make amends by describing how a whale nearly upset a steamer. That the whale should be roaming around in a small bay and that a marine "artist" should present the sole proof add to the beauty of the fiction.

From the great shipyards at Stettin, which have already sent forth the Deutschland and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, is soon to come another leviathan of the sea which, it is affirmed, will make an hourly speed of 24 knots. It may yet come about that a person who has a week and some cash to spare for an ocean voyage may cross and recross the Atlantic in seven days.

The new French duel code, which is the work of Prince Bibeseo, an authority who "has been out" a great many times and has killed his man, provides that early morning encounters in the suburbs must be more strenuous than for some time past. In the first place, no duel can end without the shedding of blood, but, what is much more rigorous, no account of the proceedings can be published unless there has been gory result, nor until the insult causing the duel has been published.

If some one could graphically describe how the legationers at Peking felt when they first saw the flags of their various countries advancing with the allied troops it would make an addition to literature that would live forever. In any event, when the whole story is told, there will be a great opportunity for the novelist and the poet, both in the defense of the legations and in the forced march of the troops that went to their relief. There is little in history to equal either.

One good result has been accomplished by the present Chinese crisis. The European powers, it is said, now recognize the fact that China can be governed only by the Chinese. The most that the powers which were recently plotting so gayly the dismemberment of the Flowery kingdom now seem to hope for is the direction of that government and they do not seem to be altogether certain whether they will succeed even in that. When 400,000,000 people insist that they will govern themselves their wishes are pretty apt to be respected.

Thirty years' review of life insurance reveals some interesting and stupendous figures. Thirty years ago the largest life insurance company in the country had $31,000,000 of assets. Today there are ten companies each holding more assets than the largest had 30 years ago. In these years premiums to the amount of $3,250,000,000 have been received, while interest and other income of over $900,000,000 bring the total up to $4,137,000,000. Payments to the policy holders during these 30 years amount to $2,139,597,029. Life insurance is a great enterprise.

Stephen Peacock, son of George Peacock, of Yonkers, N. Y., and George Peacock, son of Stephen Peacock, of Peekskill, were drowned in the Hudson river. They were cousins, and went in swimming at the same hour, Stephen at Yonkers and George at Peekskill. Each boy became exhausted, got beyond his depth and was drowned before aid could reach him. Each father sent a telegram to his brother telling him of the loss, and each received it at the water's edge while aiding in the efforts to recover the body of his own son.

It will surprise many to learn that one tribe of Indians has arrived at such a grade of civilization as to make contracts with the national government. The Crows, of Montana, have entered into a contract to supply the Cheyennes with flour. The Crows have constructed a system of irrigation for their farms and have a good flour mill at the agency and are building another. They have sold farm produce for years to buyers in the surrounding country and cattle and horses, but this is the first time a government contract was ever let to a "blanket Indian."

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The newly appointed first assistant postmaster general, William M. Johnson, took the oath of office.

The president will not attend the Grand Army of the Republic reunion in Chicago because of pressing public duties in Washington.

THE EAST.

At the clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 24th aggregated $1,268,320,997, against $1,262,802,786 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 5.0.

In the United States there were 171 business failures in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 161 the week previous and 163 the corresponding period of 1899.

The city of New York is flooded with photo buttons of Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert.

The will of Collis P. Huntington, of New York, leaves the great bulk of his fortune of$50,000,000 or more to Mrs. Huntington, Princess Hatzfeldt and Henry Edwards Huntington.

In a fight at Coney Island, N. Y., Fitzsimmons knocked out Sharkey in the second round.

At South Bethlehem, Pa., the 18-inch Gathman torpedo gun was tested and more than met the requirements of the government.

The death of Rev. Royal H. Pullman, of Baltimore, brother of the late George M. Pullman, occurred at his summer home at the Thousand Isles.

Jim Corbett has challenged either Fitzsimmons or Jeffries to fight for the world's championship.

The 1,300 school-teachers who have been touring the United States left Philadelphia for home.

Pearl Palmer and Mame Carr, of Northeast, Pa., and Lillie Conkle, of Pittsburgh, Pa., were drowned while bathing at Findlay Lake, N. Y.

At the international rowing regatta at Paris the Vesper crew, of Philadelphia, won the eight-oared championship.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Near Boone, Ia., Cashier Balch, of the Omaha national bank, was assaulted in a sleeping car on the Northwestern and robbed of $50.

At Georgetown, Ky., Judge Cantrill overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Caleb Powers, convicted as an accomplice in the murder of William Goebel.

The census gives Cleveland 381,768 population, a gain of 120,415; Cincinnati, 325,902, a gain of 28,994; Omaha, 102,555, a decrease of 37,897.

The Ohio national guard was in control at Akron. As a result of the rioting one is dead, two will die, 19 others are more or less injured, and fully $200,000 in property, including the city hall and all records, is destroyed.

Katherine Funk Rice celebrated her one hundred and fourth birthday at her home in Mount Morris, Ill.

The Wisconsin prohibitionists nominated a state ticket headed by J. B. Smith, of Madison, for governor.

The Iowa democrats nominated John Foley for congress in the Fourth district and Robert J. Dale in the Tenth.

Fire destroyed the Western Union college building at Lemars, Ia.

The negro, Louis Peck, whose assault on a five-year-old white girl caused the riots at Akron, O., pleaded guilty and received a life sentence.

Over 20 lives were lost and 130 vessels were wrecked by a hurricane at Cape Nome, Alaska.

The official census gives St. Louis 575,238 population, a gain of 123,468; and Indianapolis, 169,164, a gain of 63,728.

In Rock county, Wis., a hailstorm damaged the tobacco crop to the extent of $500,000.

Engineer Doyle, of Cleveland, O., and Fireman Dilger, of Canton, were killed in a freight wreck at Coshocton, O.

In the First Wisconsin district the democrats nominated G. F. Hodges for congress.

In Macon, Ga., an ante-bellum negro association, to comprise all the southern states, will be organized September 25.

At a banquet at Santiago de Cuba Gov. Wood gave hope to Cubans of independence.

By the upsetting of a boat Henry Quaddy's wife and three little boys were drowned at Kaukauna, Wis.

At Akron, O., troops were still on duty and would stay there until the lawless element was entirely subdued.

Patriotic services in all the churches of Chicago ushered in the week of the thirty-fourth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

At their home near Freeport, Ill., John Bobb, aged 92, and his wife, aged 87, were murdered. Robbery was the motive, and a tramp, who had disappeared, was thought to be the murderer.

At their home near Holcomb, Ill., William Broder and his wife were killed by lightning.

On September 13 and 14 the National Association of Mexican War Veterans will meet in Cincinnati.

James Hock and Bert Williams were killed in a mine explosion near Saginaw, Mich.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The indications were that war between Morocco and France was inevitable.

It is said Theodore Tilton will return to the United States and take to the lecture platform.

Off Tangier a United States warship has arrived to collect a claim from the sultan of Morocco for the murder of an American citizen by a band of religious fanatics.

In Pretoria Lieut. Corduo, leader of the conspirators against Lord Roberts, was shot by order of a court-martial.

French and Hungarian governments have adopted more stringent measures against the anarchists.

Our government will withdraw Gen. Chaffee and his troops should Russia persist in making war on China. President McKinley has instructed ministers in European capitals to sound governments as to future policy. Advices from Shanghai and other points indicated that peace is at hand. A military administration consisting of a representative from each of the allied powers, has been established at Peking, and the future movements of the allied forces depend upon instructions from the home governments.

A dispatch says Lord Roberts has left Pretoria and has fixed his headquarters at Wonderfontein. The Boers in a fight near Machadorp inflicted heavy loss upon the Liverpool regiment.

A cablegram received in Washington says that the report that Russia, Germany and Japan had declared war on China and had invited England and the United States to retire is untrue. The allies have driven the Boxers from Peking. The Japanese government has notified Earl Li that negotiations for peace will be impossible until plenipotentiaries acceptable to the powers are appointed. A dispatch received at the Japanese legation in Washington said the Chinese were rallying their forces ready to attack the allied armies at Peking.

Great Britain sees signs of preparations for war in France and a scare develops in the United Kingdom.

LATER NEWS.

The American gunboat Castine has been ordered to Amoy, China. The Castine was at Shanghai.

Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, made an ineffectual attempt at suicide.

The Boers have been beaten back at Winburg by Bruce Hamilton. Gen. Oliver was captured.

The population of Denver is 133,589, a gain of 25.44 per cent.

All the iron ore handlers employed on the Erie railway docks at Cleveland, O., about 600, have struck.

While Dr. Bannett and Mrs. Flora M. Betts were driving in the suburbs of Denver, they were held up by masked men and robbed of $7,000 in cash and diamonds.

The middle-of-the-road populists decided to open national headquarters at Louisville, Ky.

Robert Fitzsimmons announces his retirement from the pugilistic ring on Sept. 1.

Four tramps attempted to assault two young girls in the suburbs of Marshalltown, Iowa, late in the evening. A colored drayman named Williams went to their rescue and was shot to death.

At a meeting of the people's party national committee at Chicago, the declination of Charles A. Towne as the vice presidential nominee of the party was accepted, and the name of Adlai E. Stevenson put in his place.

Two men killed, four wounded—three of them perhaps fatally—including one woman, whose house was burned, are the results of an all-night battle between a mob and Mrs. Dr. C. W. Wright, who was accused of the murder of Dessie Salter, the 16-year-old daughter of a citizen of Gillman, Ill.

It is said in administration circles that in the event of the ability of the powers to agree upon a Chinese policy that will preserve the integrity of the empire, the plan most likely to be adopted will provide for international administration of the customs service

American and Russian admirals in China refuse to sign an agreement barring Li Hung Chang from communicating with Peking.

Fifty Americans, including Misses Condit-Smith, Woodward and Paine, have arrived at Tientsin from Peking, which city they left five days before.

President McKinley has requested ex-Presidents Harrison and Cleveland to accept appointment upon the arbitration committee authorized by the provisions of the treaty of The Hague.

The heavyweight battle between Peter Maher and Joe Choynski is declared off on account of the illness of the latter.

The new battleship Alabama made a speed of 17 knots an hour on her trial trip.

Eight members of the Chinese legation at Berlin, Germany, have started for home.

Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred at Machadodorp. The Boers are said to have been defeated with great loss, leaving their guns and ammunition in the hands of the British.

The Daily Mail of London claims to have the highest authority for the assertion that Lord Roberts has already succeeded Lord Wolseley as commander-in-chief of the British army.

The United Mine Workers' convention at Hazelton, Pa., has adjourned. The miners' will strike if concessions are not granted within 10 days.

Fully 30,000 numbers of the Grand Army of the Republic took part in the parade in Chicago.

Duaing the Grand Army parade in Chicago, Charles Beckwith, of Algonsea, Mich., a veteran dropped dead in the ranks.

The population of San Francisco is 342,782, a gain of 14.64 per cent. Boston has 560,892, against 448,477 in 1890.

The Kentucky legislature convened in extra session the 28th to amend the Goebel election law.

The Chicago Plumbers' union has called off the strike ordered a week before.

An anarchist was arrested at Marar, Italy, on suspicion of having conspired to assassinate King Victor Emanuel III.

The Chinese legation in St. Petersburg has received news that peace negotiations have already begun.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 28.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 74c; September, 74c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$5.25@5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16½c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

HAVE NOT DECLARED WAR.

Russia, Germany and Japan Have Not Joined to Fight China—Latest from Conger.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Russia, Germany and Japan have not declared war upon China, either separately or in concert. This statement is made upon authority of the highest character. What those nations may do within the next 48 hours, or within the next fortnight, is a question which no one in Washington is prepared to answer.

London, Aug. 27.—Shanghai advices say that the report of the capture of Emperor Kwang Hsu by the Japanese was erroneous. It was a case of mistaken identity. The Paking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring August 19, reasserts that the empress dowager fled westward, and adds: "She has a bodyguard of 1,500, and as the mountainous character of the country would prevent artillery following, it is believed that she will not be pursued."

Washington, Aug. 28.—After several days' intermission in Chinese advices the government Monday received two dispatches which presumably bring its advices up to the most recent date. There are indications that the principal delays in the lines of communication are encountered between Tientsin and Peking, a fact explainable by the newspaper advices that small bands of Boxers are operating on the line of communication of the Peking campaign force. Such interruption would delay all messages several days, as they would have to be sent from Chefoo to Shanghai by steamer, a trip of about four days.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The department of state makes public the following dispatch from Minister Conger, received Monday morning:

"From Taku, Aug. 27.—Secretary of State, Washington: No important movements since last dispatch. Military is trying to restore. No representative of the Chinese government encountered yet. Several ministers of the tsung-li-yamen reported in the city and are expected to appear soon. Generals decide not to enter imperial palace, leaving it practically vacant. Two thousand Germans arrived to-day.

(Signed) "CONGER."

FOOLS THE BRITISH.

De Wet Is Headed for the Orange River Colony—Troops Stumble Into a Boer Plot.

Krugersdorp, Aug. 27.—Commandant De Larey appeared Friday before Bank Station with a large force and summoned the garrison, commanded by Lord Albemarle, to surrender, which the garrison refused to do. In the meantime De Wet took advantage of this ruse and crossed the river towards the Orange River colony.

London, Aug. 27.—Lord Roberts has left Pretoria and has fixed his headquarters at Wonderfontein, the second station west of Machadodorp, where the bulk of the Boers in arms are supposed to be. Wiring from there, August 24, he says:

"Buller reports the Boers laid a trap for his cavalry August 23, opening with several guns at fairly short range. The English guns silenced the Boers, but when the firing ceased and the pickets were being placed for the night by some mistake two companies of the Liverpool regiment advanced 1,500 yards into a hollow out of sight of the main body, where they were surrounded by the Boers and suffered severely."

The Liverpools lost ten men killed and Capt. Plomer and 45 men wounded. In addition, they had 32 men missing. Gen. Buller's other casualties August 23 were 20 men killed, wounded or missing.

London, Aug. 28.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"The Boers have been beaten back by Bruce Hamilton at Winburg. Gen. Olivier has been captured."

Lord Roberts adds that Gen. Olivier was "the moving spirit among the Boers in the southeast portion of the Orange colony during the war."

RETIRES FROM THE RING.

Robert Fitzsimmons Says Henceforth There Will Be One Man Less in the Heavyweight Division.

New York, Aug. 28.—Robert Fitzsimmons has announced his retirement from the pugilistic ring. He made an ineffectual attempt to get on a match for the heavyweight championship with James J. Jeffries to take place before the Horton law expires at midnight next Friday, and has issued the following statement:

"I am through with fighting. I will retire from the ring and will not claim the championship from Jeffries. I am ready and on edge to meet him next Friday night, as his manager suggested ten days ago, but as he claims he is in no condition to fight on that night, I am through with him and with the ring. Henceforth there will be one man less in the heavyweight division, for I will go out with the Horton law."

May Lose a Congressman.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Omaha, Neb., is the first city thus far counted in the twelfth census to show a decrease in population during the past decade. The count of the population of Omaha just completed shows 102,555. The population in 1890 was 140,452. This indicates a decrease in ten years of 37,897, or 26.98 per cent. The impression prevails that Nebraska's population has decreased to such an extent that the state will be deprived of one of its six congressmen when the new apportionment shall have been made.

Conspirator Is Shot.

London, Aug. 25.—Lieut. Cerdua, the Boer officer convicted by court-martial as one of the ringleaders in the conspiracy to abduct Lord Roberts and to kill leading British officers was executed at Pretoria late Friday afternoon. Lord Roberts, to whom the verdict and sentence of the court had been referred, approved it and the execution followed within a few hours.

New Trial Refused.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 24. — After considering the affidavits submitted by both sides and hearing arguments, Judge Cantrill overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Former Secretary of State Caleb Powers, convicted last Saturday as an accomplice before the fact in the murder of William Goebel last January.

Aged Couple Murdered.

Freeport, Ill., Aug. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. John Bobb, an aged couple living alone on a farm 12 miles north of this city, were murdered Friday night and all the money there was in the house, about $100, which the aged couple had saved up for their funeral expenses, was stolen.

THE NAME OF OLD GLORY.

The following new poem by James Whitcomb Riley was read by the author at the Iron Brigade banquet of the G. A. R. encampment in Chicago:

Old Glory! say who,
By the ships and the crew
And the long, blended ranks of the gray and the blue—
Who gave you, Old Glory, the name that you bear
With such pride everywhere
As you cast yourself free through the rapturous air
And leap out full length, as we're wanting you to?
Who gave you that name, with the ring of the same
And the honor and fame so becoming to you?
Your stripes stroked in ripples of white and of red,
With your stars at their glittering best overhead—
By day or by night
Their delightfulest light
Laughing down from their little square heaven of blue;
Who gave you the name of Old Glory?—say who—
Who gave you the name of Old Glory?
The old banner lifted and faltering then
In vague lisps and whispers fell silent again.

Old Glory, speak out. We are asking about
How you happened to "favor" a name, so to say,
That sounds so familiar and careless and gay
As we cheer it and shout in our wild, breezy way—
We, the crowd, every man of us, calling you that—
We, Tom, Dick and Harry, each one swinging his hat
And hurrahing "Old Glory!" like you were our kin,
When, Lord! we all know we're as common as sin!
And yet it just seems like you humor us all
And waft us your thanks as we hail you and fall
Into line with you over us, waving us on
Where our glorified, sanctified betters have gone.
And this is the reason we're wanting to know
(And we're wanting it so—where our own fathers went we are willing to go),
Who gave you the name of Old Glory—oh, ho!—
Who gave you the name of Old Glory?
The old flag unfurled with a billowy thrill
For an instant, then wistfully sighed and was still.

Old Glory, the story we're wanting to hear
Is what the plain facts of your christening were—
For your name, just to hear it,
Repeat it and cheer it, 's a tang to the spirit
As salt as a tear—
And seeing you fly, and the boys marching by,
There's a shout in the throat and a blur in the eye
And an aching to live for you always, or die,
If, dying, we still keep you waving on high.
And so, by our love
For you, floating above,
And the stars of all wars and the sorrows thereof,
Who gave you the name of Old Glory, and why
Are we thrilled at the name of Old Glory?
Then the old banner leaped, like a sail in the blast,
And fluttered an audible answer at last.

And it spake, with a shake of the voice, and it said:
"By the driven-snow white and the living-blood red
Of my bars and their heaven of stars overhead—
By the symbol conjoined of them all, skyward cast,
As I float from the steeple or flap at the mast
Or droop o'er the sod where the long grasses nod,
My name is as old as the glory of God.
So I came by the name of Old Glory."

OLD SOLDIERS WELCOMED.

Chicago Greets Grand Army Veterans —Parade of Naval Veterans— Many Reunions.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Chicago extended the handclasp of welcome Sunday to the Grand Army of the Republic. The city greeted the great vanguard of the veterans, but the vast body of the still numerous though decreasing soldiers of the union is pouring in from all parts of the country.

Special patriotic services in all the churches ushered in the week of celebration and the other notable events of the day were the religious exercises afternoon and evening at the Coliseum. With to-day the many social and recreative features that mark a G. A. R. encampment will be in full blast.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—'Mid lines of cheering thousands, under emblematic arches and fluttering ensigns of stars and stripes, the navy veterans of the '60s marched Monday, with escorts of honor, in their last great martial pageant of the waning century, across the years of which they have emblazoned so glorious a record. The hand of Chicago, with her throngs of visitors, was raised in loving salute for the scarred and serried ranks of the men who manned the ships of Farragut, Porter and Foote.

The leading affair Monday evening was the banquet of the Iron brigade at the clubhouse of the Athletic club. The speakers were Speaker Henderson, of Iowa; Senator Burrows, of Michigan; Gov. Mount, of Indiana; Gov. Scofield, of Wisconsin; Commander Shaw, of the G. A. R.; Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, and Gen. Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin. James Whitcomb Riley recited a poem.

A meeting of the National Association of Ex-Prisoners of War was held in the Coliseum in the evening, which drew a large crowd, an attractive programme being rendered. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Harrison.

Many regiments held reunions Monday in different parts of Chicago. Some of the soldiers had not seen each other since the war, and greetings between them were warm. Campaigns were fought over again and old stories were retold. The reunions seemed to bring youth back to the veterans again and many said they felt able to fight for their country again should occasion arise.

Sharkey Whipped in Two Rounds.

New York, Aug. 25.—Whipped into insensibility in less than two rounds is the story in brief of Tom Sharkey's meeting with Bob Fitzsimmons at the Coney Island Sporting club Friday night. The brevity of the fight proves that Fitzsimmons is still a great fighter and able to beat the best of the heavy weights. He has beaten Corbett, Ruhlin and Sharkey. The finishing blow was a left hook on the jaw.

News from Manila.

Manila, Aug. 28.—The official reports show the last fortnight's scouting to have had insignificant results. The United States transport California, which sailed from San Francisco July 17, via Honolulu July 27, for Manila, is now a week overdue.

AN ALL-NIGHT BATTLE.

Fatal Attempt to Arrest a Female Doctor at Gilman, Ill.—Two Persons Killed.

Gilman, Ill., Aug. 28.—Two men killed, three wounded—two of them perhaps fatally—one woman wounded and her residence burned, are the results of an all-night battle between a mob and Mrs. Dr. C. W. Wright, who was accused of the murder of Dessie Salter, the 16-year-old daughter of a citizen of Gilman.

THE DEAD—John Myers, laborer employed by Mrs. Dr. Wright.

Michael Ryan, citizen serving as deputy constable.

FATALLY WOUNDED—Lawrence Ryan, brother of the dead man, wounded in abdomen.

George Willoughby, citizen, shot through left lung.

Mrs. Dr. C. W. Wright, shot through right shoulder, bullet taking downward course.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED—Peter Lauer, member of the citizens' attacking party; shot through stomach.

The tragedy was precipitated by the investigation of the coroner's jury into the death of Dessie Salter, a 16-year-old girl of Leonard, Ill., who died in Mrs. Wright's lying-in hospital Friday night. A warrant was issued for Mrs. Wright's arrest.

A number of deputies gathered upon the street, accompanied by Constable Nilstead. Mrs. Wright barred the door, and in forcing an entrance the constable encountered unexpected opposition. They broke the outer door open and entered the darkened rooms. Michael Ryan felt his way across the first room and was about to enter the door of the inner apartment, when a shot rang out, and he fell dead.

About three o'clock the family of Michael Ryan arrived. The dead man had been carried to the bushes near the house where he met his death. A mob of probably 250 people had gathered. Most of them were armed. The scenes of grief which followed the arrival of Ryan's wife and children fired the crowd with frenzy. They seized dozens of bundles of straw, saturated them with petroleum, piled them against the front and sides of the so-called hospital, and applied the torch. In a moment the place was a mass of flames.

The mob then dispersed. It had been reported that there were three women in the house besides Mrs. Wright, but no signs of them have been found. The house was destroyed with its contents.

MR. BRYAN DECLINES.

Will Not Attend Grand Army Encampment in Chicago Because of President McKinley's Absence.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—William J. Bryan has declined to be a visitor at the national G. A. R. encampment. He sent a message to William H. Harper, head of the local committee, saying that because of the absence of President McKinley from the encampment he considered it advisable to remain away. His telegram follows:

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 27.—W. H. Harper, Executive Director Grand Army Reunion, Chicago: Since President McKinley is detained by public business, I believe the proprieties of the occasion demand that I also decline, and thus relieve the reunion of any appearance of partisanship.

W. J. BRYAN.

The local committee, through Mr. Harper, expressed its regrets at the inability of Mr. Bryan to be present by sending him the following message:

Chicago, Aug. 27.—W. J. Bryan, Lincoln: Your telegram declining invitation to the grand army reunion because of President McKinley's absence by reason of his public duties is received. The executive committee appreciates your delicacy of sentiment under the circumstances, while regretting that we cannot have the pleasure and honor of entertaining you.

W. H. HARPER.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Man and Wife Meet Death in an Electrical Storm—Camp Meeting Grounds Flooded.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 27.—Thousands of dollars' damage was caused in this vicinity by a terrific rainstorm. The residence of William Brader, three miles north of Holcomb, was struck by lightning and Brader and his wife killed in their bed. Their child, two years old, who was sleeping with them, escaped with slight injuries. There are many reports of live stock killed by lightning, 20 horses and cattle perishing in the vicinity of Holcomb. The storm was severe in Rockford. Streets were washed out and basements and cellars filled. At Epworth Grove, where the Methodist camp meeting is being held, the grounds were flooded and tents leveled, the campers taking refuge in the tabernacle.

BOAT TIPPED OVER.

The Wife and Three Little Sons of Henry Quaddy Drowned in a Wisconsin River.

Kaukauna, Wis., Aug. 27.—In full view of a large party of picnickers Mrs. Henry Quaddy and three little sons were drowned in the river, while Mr. Quaddy with his daughter narrowly escaped the same fate. Mr. Quaddy, who is a carpenter, and his family were in a small skiff about half way across the river when the boat was overturned. Mr. Quaddy, by clinging to the boat, managed to save his 12-year-old daughter, while his wife and three sons, aged from six to nine years, were drowned. The body of Mrs. Quaddy has been recovered.

Aged Couple Killed.

Waterloo, Ia., Aug. 28.—A frightful accident, resulting in the death of an aged couple, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beason, occurred near Gladbrook. They were crossing the Chicago Great Western track when the buggy was struck by a passenger train. The woman was instantly killed, and the man died about 20 minutes later.

Double Shooting in New York.

New York, Aug. 28.—H. H. Stridiron, a wealthy Chicago lumber merchant, was shot twice in the head in his room in the Vendome hotel, Forty-first street and Broadway, by his friend, John H. Esson, also of Chicago. Esson then turned the revolver on himself and sent a bullet into his own brain.

St. Louis Shows Gain.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The population of St. Louis, according to the count of the twelfth census, just completed, is 575,238. In 1890 the population of St. Louis was 451,770. The increase during the past ten years was 123,468, or 27.33 per cent.

KIDNEY TROUBLES OF WOMEN

Miss Frederick's Letters Show How She Relied on Mrs. Pinkham and Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes am troubled with a white discharge. Also have kidney and bladder trouble.

I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. Now I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough to you for what you have done for me."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1899.

Backache Cured

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to thank you for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. It is the only medicine I have found that helped me. I doctored with one of the best physicians in the city of New York, but received no benefit. I had been ailing for about sixteen years, was so weak and nervous that I could hardly walk; had continued pain in my back and was troubled with leucorrhœa. Menses were irregular and painful. Words cannot express the benefit I have derived from the use of your medicine. I heartily recommend it to all suffering women."—MRS. MARY BARSHINGER, Windsor, Pa.

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Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue free.

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MR. BRYAN'S GREATEST SPEECH

Reply to Notification Committee at Indianapolis Accepting the Nomination for the Presidency.

Magnificent Statement of the Issues Upon Which the United Democracy Goes Forth to Victory This Fall.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Notification Committee: I shall, at an early day, and in a more formal manner accept the nomination which you tender, and I shall at that time discuss the various questions covered by the Democratic platform. It may not be out of place, however, to submit a few observations at this time upon the general character of the contest before us and upon the question which is declared to be of paramount importance in this campaign.

When I say that the contest of 1900 is a contest between Democracy on the one hand and plutocracy on the other I do not mean to say that all our opponents have deliberately chosen to give to organized wealth a predominating influence in the affairs of the Government, but I do assert that on the important issues of the day the Republican party is dominated by those influences which constantly tend to substitute the worship of mammon for the protection of the rights of man

In 1859 Lincoln said that the Republican party believed in the man and the dollar, but that in case of conflict it believed in the man before the dollar. This is the proper relation which should exist between the two. Man, the handiwork of God, comes first; money, the handiwork of man, is of inferior importance. Man is the master, money the servant, but upon all important questions to-day Republican legislation tends to make money the master and man the servant.

The maxim of Jefferson, "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and the doctrine of Lincoln that this should be a government "of the people, by the people and for the people,' are being disregarded and the instrumentalities of government are being used to advance the interests of those who are in a position to secure favors from the government.

The Democratic party is not making war upon the honest acquisition of wealth; it has no desire to discourage industry, economy and thrift. On the contrary, it gives to every citizen the greatest possible stimulus to honest toil when it promises him protection in the enjoyment of the proceeds of his labor.

Property rights are most secure when human rights are most respected.

Property rights are most secure when human rights are most respected. Democracy strives for a civilization in which every member of society will share according to his merits.

No one has a right to expect from society more than a fair compensation for the services which he renders to society. If he secures more it is at the expense of someone else. It is no injustice to him to prevent his doing injustice to another. To him who would, either through class legislation or in the absence of necessary legislation, trespass upon the rights of another the Democratic party says, "Thou shalt not."

Against us are arrayed a comparatively small but politically and financially powerful number who really profit by Republican policies; but with them are associated a large number who, because of their attachment to their party name, are giving their support to doctrines antagonistic to the former teachings of their own party.

Republicans who used to advocate bimetallism now try to convince themselves that the gold standard is good; Republicans who were formerly attached to the greenback, are now seeking an excuse for giving national banks control of the nation's paper money; Republicans who used to boast that the Republican party was paying off the national debt are now looking for reasons to support a perpetual and increasing debt; Republicans who formerly abhorred a trust now beguile themselves with the delusion that there are good trusts and bad trusts, while, in their minds, the line between the two is becoming more and more obscure; Republicans who, in times past, congratulated the country upon the small expense of our standing army, are now making light of the objections which are urged against a large increase in the permanent military establishment; Republicans who gloried in our independence when the nation was less powerful now look with favor upon a foreign alliance; Republicans who three years ago condemned "forcible annexation" as immoral and even criminal are now sure that it is both immoral and criminal to oppose forcible annexation. That partisanship has already blinded many to present dangers is certain; how large a portion of the Republican party can be drawn over to the new policies remains to be seen.

Partisanship has already blinded many to present dangers.

For a time Republican leaders were inclined to deny to opponents the right to criticise the Philippine policy of the administration, but upon investigation they found that both Lincoln and Clay asserted and exercised the right to criticise a President during the progress of the Mexican war.

Instead of meeting the issue boldly and submitting a clear and positive plan for dealing with the Philippine question, the Republican convention adopted a platform the larger part of which was devoted to boasting and self-congratulation.

In attempting to press economic questions upon the country to the exclusion of those which involve the very structure of our government, the Republican leaders give new evidence of their abandonment of the earlier ideals of the party and of their complete subserviency to pecuniary considerations.

But they shall not be permitted to evade the stupendous and far-reaching issue which they have deliberately brought into the arena of politics. When the President, supported by a practically unanimous vote of the House and Senate, entered upon a war with Spain for the purpose of aiding the struggling patriots of Cuba, the country, without regard to party, applauded.

Although the Democrats realized that the administration would necessarily gain a political advantage from the conduct of a war which in the very nature of the case must soon end in a complete victory, they vied with the Republicans in the support which they gave to the President. When the war was over and the Republican leaders began to suggest the propriety of a colonial policy opposition at once manifested itself.

The menace of imperialism became apparent.

When the President finally laid before the Senate a treaty which recognized the independence of Cuba, but provided for the cession of the Philippine islands to the United States, the menace of imperialism became so apparent that many preferred to reject the treaty and risk the ills that might follow rather than take the chance of correcting the errors of the treaty by the independent action of this country.

I was among the number of those who believed it better to ratify the treaty and end the war, release the volunteers, remove the excuse for war expenditures and then give to the Filipinos the independence which might be forced from Spain by a new treaty.

In view of the criticism which my action aroused in some quarters, I take this occasion to restate the reasons given at that time. I thought it safer to trust the American people to give independence to the Filipinos than to trust the accomplishment of that purpose to diplomacy with an unfriendly nation.

"CAN ALIENS MAKE TREATIES EASIER THAN FRIENDS CAN MAKE LAWS?"

Lincoln embodied an argument in the question when he asked, "Can aliens make treaties easier than friends can make laws?" I believe that we are now in a better position to wage a successful contest against imperialism than we would have been had the treaty been rejected. With the treaty ratified a clean-cut issue is presented between a government by consent and a government by force, and imperialists must bear the responsibility for all that happens until the question is settled.

If the treaty had been rejected the opponents of imperialism would have been held responsible for any international complications which might have arisen before the ratification of another treaty. But whatever difference of opinion may have existed as to the best method of opposing a colonial policy, there never was any difference as to the great importance of the question and there is no difference now as to the course to be pursued.

The title of Spain being extinguished we were at liberty to deal with the Filipinos according to American principles. The Bacon resolution, introduced a month before hostilities broke out at Manila, promised independence to the Filipinos on the same terms that it was promised to the Cubans. I supported this resolution and believe that its adoption prior to the breaking out of hostilities would have prevented bloodshed, and that its adoption at any subsequent time would have ended hostilities.

If the treaty had been rejected considerable time would have necessarily elapsed before a new treaty could have been agreed upon and ratified, and during that time the question would have been agitating the public mind. If the Bacon resolution had been adopted by the Senate and carried out by the President, either at the time of the ratification of the treaty or at any time afterwards, it would have taken the question of imperialism out of politics and left the American people free to deal with their domestic problems. But the resolution was defeated by the vote of the Republican Vice-President, and from that time to this a Republican Congress has refused to take any action whatever in the matter.

Would have taken the question of imperialism out of politics.

When hostilities broke out at Manila Republican speakers and Republican editors at once sought to lay the blame upon those who had delayed the ratification of the treaty, and, during the progress of the war, the same Republicans have accused the opponents of imperialism of giving encouragement to the Filipinos. This is a cowardly evasion of responsibility.

If it is right for the United States to hold the Philippine Islands permanently and imitate European empires in the government of colonies . e Republican party ought to state its position and defend it, but it must expect the subject races to protest against such a policy and to resist to the extent of their ability.

The Filipinos do not need any encouragement from Americans now living. Our whole history has been an encouragement, not only to the Filipinos, but to all who are denied a voice in their own government. If the Republicans are prepared to censure all who have used language calculated to make the Filipinos hate foreign domination, let them condemn the speech of Patrick Henry. When he uttered that passionate appeal, 'Give me liberty, or give me death," he expressed a sentiment which still echoes in the hearts of men.

Let them censure Jefferson; of all the statesmen of history none have used words so offensive to those who would hold their fellows in political bondage. Let them censure Washington, who declared that ...e colonists must choose between liberty and slavery. Or, if the statute of limitations has run against the sins of Henry and Jefferson and Washington, let them censure Lincoln, whose Gettysburg speech will be quoted in defense of popular government when the present advocates of force and conquest are forgotten.

Some one has said that a truth once spoken can never be recalled. It goes on and on, and no one can set a limit to its ever-widening influence. But if it were possible to obliterate every word written or spoken in defense of the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence, a war of conquest would still leave its legacy of perpetual hatred, for it was God Himself who placed in every human heart the love of liberty. He never made a race of people so low in the scale of civilization or intelligence that it would welcome a foreign master.

A war of conquest would still leave its legacy of perpetual hatred.

Those who would have this nation enter upon a career of empire must consider not only the effect of imperialism on the Filipinos, but they must also calculate its effects upon our own nation. We cannot repudiate the principle of self-government in the Philippines without weakening that principle here.

Lincoln said ...at the safety of this nation was not in its fleets, its armies, its forts, but in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men, in all lands, everywhere, and he warned his countrymen that they could not destroy this spirit without planting the seeds of despotism at their own doors.

Even now we are beginning to see the paralyzing influence of imperialism. Heretofore, this nation has been prompt to express its sympathy with those who were fighting for civil liberty. While our sphere of activity has been limited to the Western Hemisphere, our sympathies have not been bounded by the seas. We have felt it due to ourselves and ... the world, as well as to those who were struggling for the right to govern themselves, to proclaim the interest which our people have, from the date of their own independence, felt in every contest between human rights and arbitrary power.

Three quarters of a century ago, when our nation was small, the struggles of Greece aroused our people, and Webster and Clay gave eloquent expression to the universal desire for Grecian independence. In 1896 all parties manifested a lively interest in the success of the Cubans, but now when a war is in progress in South Africa, which must result in the extension of the monarchical idea, or in the triumph of a republic, the advocates of imperialism in this country dare not say a word in behalf of the Boers.

Sympathy for ...e Boers does not arise from any unfriendliness towards England; the American people are not unfriendly toward the people of any nation. This sympathy is due to the fact that, as stated in our platform, we believe in the principles of self-government and reject, as did our forefathers, the claims of monarchy. If this nation surrenders its belief in the universal application of the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence, it will lose the prestige and influence which ... has enjoyed among the nations as an exponent of popular government.

The American people are not unfriendly toward the people of any nation.

Our opponents, conscious of the weakness of their cause, seek to confuse imperialism with expansion, and have even dared to claim Jefferson as a supporter of their policy. Jefferson spoke so freely and used language with such precision that no one can be ignorant of his views. On one occasion he declared: "If there be one principle more deeply rooted than any other in the mind of every American, it is that we should have nothing to do with conquest." And again he said: "Conquest is not in our principles; it is inconsistent with our government."

The forcible annexation of territory to be governed by arbitrary power differs as much from the acquisition of territory to be built up into states as a monarchy differs from a democracy. The Democratic party does not oppose expansion, when expansion enlarges the area of the Republic and incorporates land which can be settled by American citizens, or adds to our population people who are willing to become citizens and are capable of discharging their duties as such.

The acquisition of the Louisiana territory, Florida, Texas and other tracts which have been secured from time to time, enlarged the Republic and the Constitution followed the flag into the new territory. It is now proposed to seize upon distant territory already more densely populated than our own country, and to force upon the people a government, for which there is no warrant in our Constitution or our laws.

Even the argument that this earth belongs to those who desire to cultivate it and who have the physical power to acquire it, cannot be invoked to justify the appropriation of the Philippine Islands by the United States. If the islands were uninhabited American citizens would not be willing to go there and till the soil. The white race will not live so near the equator. Other nations have tried to colonize in the same latitude. The Netherlands have controlled Java for 300 years and yet today there are less than 60,000 people of European birth scattered among the 25,000,000 natives.

The white race will not live so near the equator.

After a century and a half of English domination in India, less than one-twentieth of one per cent of the people of India are of English birth, and it requires an army of 70,000 British soldiers to take care of the tax collectors. Spain had asserted title to the Philippine Islands for three centuries and yet, when our fleet entered Manila bay, there were less than 10,000 Spaniards residing in the Philippines.

A colonial policy means that we shall send to the Philippine islands a few tracers, a few taskmasters and a few office holders and an army large enough to support the authority of a small fraction of the people while they rule the natives.

AN IMPERIAL POLICY DEMANDS THE MAINTENANCE OF A GREAT STANDING ARMY.

If we have an imperial policy we must have a great standing army as its natural and necessary complement. The spirit which will justify the forcible annexation of the Philippine islands will justify the seizure of other islands and the domination of other people, and with wars of conquest we can expect a certain, if not rapid, growth of our military establishment.

That a large permanent increase in our regular army is intended by Republican leaders is not a matter of conjecture, but a matter of fact. In his message of December 5, 1898, the President asked for authority to increase the standing army to 100,000. In 1896 the army contained about 25,000. Within two years the President asked for four times that many, and a Republican House of Representatives complied with the request after the Spanish treaty had been signed, and when no country was at war with the United States.

If such an army is demanded when an imperial policy is contemplated, but not openly avowed, what may be expected if the people encourage the Republican party by indorsing its policy at the polls?

A large standing army is not only a pecuniary burden to the people and, if accompanied by compulsory service, a constant source of irritation, but it is ever a menace to a republican form of government.

Large standing army a menace to a republican form of government.

The army is the personification of force, and militarism will inevitably change the ideals of the people and turn the thoughts of our young men from the arts of peace to the science of war. The government which relies for its defense upon its citizens is more likely to be just than one which has at call a large body of professional soldiers.

A small standing army and a well equipped and well disciplined state militia are sufficient at ordinary times, and in an emergency the nation should in the future as in the past place its dependence upon the volunteers who come from all occupations at their country's call and return to productive labor when their services are no longer required—men who fight when the country needs fighters and work when the country needs workers.

The Republican platform assumes that the Philippine islands will be retained under American sovereignty, and we have a right to demand of the Republican leaders a discussion of the future status of the Filipino. Is he to be a citizen or a subject? Are we to bring into the body politic eight or ten millions Asiatics, so different from us in race and history that amalgamation is impossible? Are they to share with us in making the laws and shaping the destiny of this nation? No Republican of prominence has been bold enough to advocate such a proposition.

The McEnery resolution, adopted by the Senate immediately after the ratification of the treaty, expressly negatives this idea. The Democratic platform describes the situation when it says that the Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization. Who will dispute it? And what is the alternative? If the Filipino is not to be a citizen, shall we make him a subject? On that question the Democratic platform speaks with equal emphasis. It declares that the Filipino cannot be a subject without endangering our form of government. A Republic can have no subjects. A subject is possible only in a government resting upon force; he is unknown in a government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

The Republican platform says that "the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them (the Filipinos) by law." This is a strange doctrine for a government which owes its very existence to the men who offered their lives as a protest against government without consent and taxation without representation.

In what respect does the position of the Republican party differ from the position taken by the English government in 1776? Did not the English government promise a good government to the colonists? What king ever promised a bad government to his people? Did not the English government promise that the colonists should have the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and English duties? Did not the Spanish government promise to give to the Cubans the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and Spanish duties? The whole difference between a Monarchy and a Republic may be summed up in one sentence. In a Monarchy, the King gives to the people what he believes to be a good government; in a Republic the people secure for themselves what they believe to be a good government.

The Republican party has accepted the European idea and planted itself upon the ground taken by George III, and by every ruler who distrusts the capacity of the people for self-government or denies them a voice in their own affairs.

Republican party on ground taken by George III.

The Republican platform promises that some measure of self-government is to be given the Filipinos by law; but even this pledge is not fulfilled. Nearly sixteen months elapsed after the ratification of the treaty before the adjournment of Congress last June and yet no law was passed dealing with the Philippine situation. The will of the President has been the only law in the Philippine islands wherever the American authority extends.

Why does the Republican party hesitate to legislate upon the Philippine question? Because a law would disclose the radical departure from history and precedent contemplated by those who control the Republican party. The storm of protest which greeted the Porto Rican bill was an indication of what may be expected when the American people are brought face to face with legislation upon this subject.

If the Porto Ricans, who welcomed annexation, are to be denied the guarantees of our Constitution, what is to be the lot of the Filipinos, who resisted our authority? If secret influences could compel a disregard of our plain duty toward friendly people, living near our shores, what treatment will those same influences provide for unfriendly people 7,000 miles away? If, in this country where the people have a right to vote, Republican leaders dare not take the side of the people against the great monopolies which have grown up within the last few years, how can they be trusted to protect the Filipinos from the corporations which are waiting to exploit the islands?

Is the sunlight of full citizenship to be enjoyed by the people of the United States, and the twilight of semi-citizenship endured by the people of Porto Rico, while the thick darkness of perpetual vassalage covers the Philippines? The Porto Rico tariff law asserts the doctrine that the operation of the constitution is confined to the forty-five States.

The Democratic party disputes this doctrine and denounces it as repugnant to both the letter and spirit of our organic law. There is no place in our system of government for the deposit of arbitrary and irresponsible power. That the leaders of a great party should claim for any President or Congress the right to treat millions of people as mere "possessions" and deal with them unrestrained by the constitution or the bill of rights shows how far we have already departed from the ancient landmarks and indicates what may be expected if this nation deliberately enters upon a career of empire.

The territorial form of government is temporary and preparatory, and the chief security a citizen of a territory has is found in the fact that he enjoys the same constitutional guarantees and is subject to the same general laws as the citizen of a state. Take away this security and his rights will be violated and his interests sacrificed at the demand of those who have political influence. This is the evil of the colonial system, no matter by what nation it is applied.

What is our title to the Philippine islands? Do we hold them by treaty or by conquest? Did we buy them or did we take them? Did we purchase the people? If not, how did we secure title to them? Were they thrown in with the land? Will the Republicans say that inanimate earth has value but that when that earth is molded by the divine hand and stamped with the likeness of the Creator it becomes a fixture and passes with the soil? If governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, it is impossible to secure title to people, either by force or by purchase.

How and why did we secure title to the Philippines?

We could extinguish Spain's title by treaty, but if we hold title we must hold it by some method consistent with our ideas of government. When we made allies of the Filipinos and armed them to fight against Spain, we disputed Spain's title. If we buy Spain's title we are not innocent purchasers.

There can be no doubt that we accepted and utilized the services of the Filipinos, and that when we did so we had full knowledge that they were fighting for their own independence, and I submit that history furnishes no example of turpitude baser than ours if we now substitute our yoke for the Spanish yoke.

Let us consider briefly the reasons which have been given in support of an imperialistic policy. Some say that it is our duty to hold the Philippine islands. But duty is not an argument; it is a conclusion. To ascertain what our duty is, in any emergency, we must apply well settled and generally accepted principles. It is our duty to avoid stealing, no matter whether the thing to be stolen is of great or little value. It is our duty to avoid killing a human being, no matter where the human being lives or to what race or class he belongs.

Everyone recognizes the obligation imposed upon individuals to observe both the human and the moral law, but as some deny the application of those laws to nations, it may not be out of place to quote the opinions of others. Jefferson, than whom there is no higher political authority, said:

"I know of but one code of morality for men, whether acting singly or collectively.

Franklin, whose learning, wisdom and virtue are a part of the priceless legacy bequeathed to us from the revolutionary days, expressed the same idea in even stronger language when he said:

"Justice is strictly due between neighbor nations as between neighbor citizens. A highwayman is as much a robber when he plunders in a gang as when single; and the nation that makes an unjust war is only a great gang."

A nation making unjust war is only a gang.

Many may dare to do in crowds what they would not dare to do as individuals, but the moral character of an act is not determined by the number of those who join it. Force can defend a right, but force has never yet created a right. If it was true, as declared in the resolutions of intervention, that the Cubans "are and of right ought to be free and independent," (language taken from the Declaration of Independence) it is equally true that the Filipinos "are and of right ought to be free and independent."

The right of the Cubans to freedom was not based upon their proximity to the United States, nor upon the language which they spoke, nor yet upon the race or races to which they belonged. Congress by a practically unanimous vote declared that the principles enunciated at Philadelphia in 1776 were still alive and applicable to the Cubans. Who will draw a line between the natural rights of the Cubans and the Filipinos? Who will say that the former has a right to liberty and that the latter has no rights which we are bound to respect? And, if the Filipinos "are and of right ought to be free and independent," what right have we to force our government upon them without their consent? Before our duty can be ascertained, their rights must be determined, and when their rights are once determined, it is as much our duty to respect those rights as it was the duty of Spain to respect the rights of the people of Cuba or the duty of England to respect the rights of the American colonists. Rights never conflict; duties never clash. Can it be our duty to usurp political rights which belong to others? Can it be our duty to kill those who, following the example of our forefathers, love liberty well enough to fight for it?

Some poet has described the terror which overcame a soldier who in the midst of battle discovered that he had slain his brother. It is written "All ye are brethren." Let us hope for the coming of the day when human life—which when once destroyed cannot be restored—will be so sacred that it will never be taken except when necessary to punish a crime already committed, or to prevent a crime about to be committed!

It is said that we have assumed before the world obligations which make it necessary for us to permanently maintain a government in the Philippine islands. I reply first, that the highest obligation of this nation is to be true to itself. No obligation to any particular nations, or to all the nations combined, can require the abandonment of our theory of government, and the substitution of doctrines against which our whole national life has been a protest. And, second, that our obligation to the Filipinos, who inhabit the islands is greater than any obligation which we can owe to foreigners who have a temporary residence in the Philippines or desire to trade there.

Obligation to Filipinos greater than to foreigners.

It is argued by some that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government and that, therefore, we owe it to the world to take control of them. Admiral Dewey, in an official report to the navy department, declared the Filipinos more capable of self-government than the Cubans and said that he based his opinion upon a knowledge of both races. But I will not rest the case upon the relative advancement of the Filipinos. Henry Clay, in defending the right of the people of South America to self-government, said:

"It is the doctrine of thrones that man is too ignorant to govern himself. Their partisans assert his incapacity in reference to all nations; if they cannot command universal assent to the proposition, it is then demanded to particular nations; and our pride and our presumption too often make converts of us. I contend that it is to arraign the disposition of Providence Himself to suppose that He has created beings incapable of governing themselves, and to be trampled on by Kings. Self-government is the natural government of man."

Clay was right. There are degrees of proficiency in the art of self government, but it is a reflection upon the Creator to say that He denied to any people the capacity for self government. Once admit that some people are capable of self government and that others are not and that the capable people have a right to seize upon and govern the incapable, and you make force—brute force—the only foundation of government and invite the reign of a despot. I am not willing to believe that an all-wise and an all-loving God created the Filipinos and then left them thousands of years helpless until the islands attracted the attention of European nations.

Republicans ask, "Shall we haul down the flag that floats over our dead in the Philippines?" The same question might have been asked when the American flag floated over Chapultepec and waved over the dead who fell there; but the tourist who visits the City of Mexico finds there a national cemetery owned by the United States and cared for by an American citizen.

Our flag still floats over our dead, but when the treaty with Mexico was signed American authority withdrew to the Rio Grande and I venture the opinion that during the last fifty years the people of Mexico have made more progress under the stimulus of independence and self government than they would have made under a carpet-bag government held in place by bayonets. The United States and Mexico, friendly republics, are each stronger and happier than they would have been had the former been cursed and the latter crushed by an imperialistic policy disguised as "benevolent assimilation."

"Can we not govern colonies?" we are asked. The question is not what we can do, but what we ought to do. This nation can do whatever it desires to do, but it must accept responsibility for what it does. If the constitution stands in the way, the people can amend the constitution. I repeat, the nation can do whatever it desires to do, but it cannot avoid the natural and legitimate results of its own conduct.

Not what we can do, but what we ought to do.

The young man upon reaching his majority can do what he pleases. He can disregard the teachings of his parents; he can trample upon all that he has been taught to consider sacred; he can disobey the laws of the State, the laws of society and the laws of God. He can stamp failure upon his life and make his very existence a curse to his fellow men, and he can bring his father and mother in sorrow to the grave; but he cannot annul the sentence, "The wages of sin is death."

And so with the nation. It is of age and it can do what it pleases; it can spurn the the traditions of the past; it can repudiate the principles upon which the nation rests; it can employ force instead of reason; it can substitute might for right; it can conquer weaker people; it can exploit their lands, appropriate their property and kill their people; but it cannot repeal the moral law or escape the punishment decreed for the violation of human rights.

"Would we tread in the paths of tyranny,
Nor reckon the tyrant's cost?
Who taketh another's liberty
His freedom is also lost.
Would we win as the strong have ever won,
Make ready to pay the debt,
For the God who reigned over Babylon
Is the God who is reigning yet."

Some argue that American rule in the Philippine islands will result in the better education of the Filipinos. Be not deceived. If we expect to maintain a colonial policy, we shall not find it to our advantage to educate the people. The educated Filipinos are now in revolt against us, and the most ignorant ones have made the least resistance to our domination. If we are to govern them without their consent and give them no voice in determining the taxes which they must pay, we dare not educate them, lest they learn to read the declaration of independence and constitution of the United States and mock us for our inconsistency.

The principal arguments, however, advanced by those who enter upon a defense of imperialism, are:

First—That we must improve the present opportunity to become a world power and enter into international politics.

Second—That our commercial interests in the Philippine islands and in the orient make it necessary for us to hold the islands permanently.

Third—That the spread of the Christian religion will be facilitated by a colonial policy.

Fourth—That there is no honorable retreat from the position which the nation has taken.

ARGUMENTS ADDRESSED TO THE NATION'S PRIDE AND POCKETBOOK.

The first argument is addressed to the nation's pride and the second to the nation's pocketbook. The third is intended for the church member and the forth for the partisan.

It is a sufficient answer to the first argument to say that for more than a century this nation has been a world power. For ten decades it has been the most potent influence in the world. Not only has it been a world power, but it has done more to affect the politics of the human race than all the other nations of the world combined. Because our Declaration of Independence was promulgated others have been promulgated. Because the patriots of 1776 fought for liberty others have fought for it. Because our Constitution was adopted other constitutions have been adopted.

The growth of the principle of self-government, planted on American soil, has been the overshadowing political fact of the nineteenth century. It has made this nation conspicuous among the nations and given it a place in history such as no other nation has ever enjoyed. Nothing has been able to check the onward march of this idea. I am not willing that this nation shall cast aside the omnipotent weapon of truth to seize again the weapons of physical warfare. I would not exchange the glory of this Republic for the glory of all the empires that have risen and fallen since time began.

Would not exchange glory of this Republic for glory of all the empires.

The permanent chairman of the last Republican National Convention presented the pecuniary argument in all its baldness when he said:

"We make no hypocritical pretense of being interested in the Philippines solely on account of others. While we regard the welfare of those people as a sacred trust, we regard the welfare of the American people first. We see our duty to ourselves as well as to others. We believe in trade expansion. By every legitimate means within the province of government and constitution we mean to stimulate the expansion of our trade and open new markets."

This is the commercial argument. It is based upon the theory that war can be rightly waged for pecuniary advantage, and that it is profitable to purchase trade by force and violence. Franklin denied both of these propositions. When Lord Howe asserted that the acts of Parliament which brought on the Revolution were necessary to prevent American trade from passing into foreign channels Franklin replied:

"To me it seems that neither the obtaining nor retaining of any trade, howsoever valuable is an object for which men may justly spill each other's blood; that the true and sure means of extending and securing commerce are the goodness and cheapness of commodities, and that the profits of no trade can ever be equal to the expense of compelling it and holding it by fleets and armies. I consider this war against us, therefore, as both unjust and unwise."

I place the philosophy of Franklin against the sordid doctrine of those who would put a price upon the head of an American soldier and justify a war of conquest upon the ground that it will pay. The Democratic party is in favor of the expansion of trade. It would extend our trade by every legitimate and peaceful means; but it is not willing to make merchandise of human blood.

But a war of conquest is as unwise as it is unrighteous. A harbor and coaling station in the Philippines would answer every trade and military necessity and such a concession could have been secured at any time without difficulty.

Not necessary to own people in order to trade with them.

It is not necessary to own people in order to trade with them. We carry on trade today with every part of the world, and our commerce has expanded more rapidly than the commerce of any European empire. We do not own Japan or China, but we trade with their people. We have not absorbed the republics of Central and South America, but we trade with them. It has not been necessary to have any political connection with Canada or the nations of Europe in order to trade with them. Trade cannot be permanently profitable unless it is voluntary.

When trade is secured by force, the cost of securing it and retaining it must be taken out of the profits, and the profits are never large enough to cover the expense. Such a system would never be defended but for the fact that the expense is borne by all the people, while the profits are enjoyed by a few.

Imperialism would be profitable to the army contractors; it would be profitable to the ship owners, who would carry live soldiers to the Philippines and bring dead soldiers back; it would be profitable to those who would seize upon the franchises, and it would be profitable to the officials whose salaries would be fixed here and paid over there; but to the farmer, to the laboring man and to the vast majority of those engaged in other occupations it would bring expenditure without return and risk without reward.

Farmers and laboring men have, as a rule, small incomes and under systems which place the tax upon consumption pay more than their fair share of the expenses of government. Thus the very people who receive least benefit from imperialism will be injured most by the military burdens which accompany it.

In addition to the evils which he and the farmer share in common, the laboring man will be the first to suffer if oriental subjects seek work in the United States; the first to suffer if American capital leaves our shores to employ oriental labor in the Philippines to supply the trade of China and Japan; the first to suffer from the violence which the military spirit arouses and the first to suffer when the methods of imperialism are applied to our own government.

Is it not strange, therefore, that the labor organizations have been quick to note the approach of these dangers and prompt to protest against both militarism and imperialism.

The pecuniary argument, though more effective with certain classes, is not likely to be used so often or presented with so much enthusiasm as the religious argument. If what has been termed the "gunpowder gospel" were urged against the Filipinos only it would be a sufficient answer to say that a majority of the Filipinos are now members of one branch of the Christian church; but the principle involved is one of much wider application and challenges serious consideration.

It is what has been termed the "Gunpowder Gospel."

The religious argument varies in positiveness from a passive belief that Providence delivered the Filipinos into our hands for their good and our glory to the exultation of the minister who said that we ought to "thrash the natives (Filipinos) until they understand who we are," and that "every bullet sent, every cannon shot and every flag waved means righteousness."

We cannot approve of this doctrine in one place unless we are willing to apply it everywhere. If there is poison in the blood of the hand it will ultimately reach the heart. It is equally true that forcible Christianity, if planted under the American flag in the far-away orient, will sooner or later be transplanted upon American soil.

If true Christianity consists in carrying out in our daily lives the teachings of Christ, who will say that we are commanded to civilize with dynamite and proselyte with the sword? He who would declare the divine will must prove his authority either by Holy Writ or by evidence of a special dispensation.

NOTHING TO WARRANT IMPERIALISM IS FOUND IN THE BIBLE.

Imperialism finds no warrant in the Bible. The command "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature" has no Gatling gun attachment. When Jesus visited a village of Samaria and the people refused to receive Him, some of the disciples suggested that fire should be called down from Heaven to avenge the insult; but the Master rebuked them and said: "Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of; for the Son of Man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them." Suppose He had said: "We will thrash them until they understand who we are," how different would have been the history of Christianity! Compare, if you will, the swaggering, bullying, brutal doctrine of imperialism with the golden rule and the commandment "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

Love, not force, was the weapon of the Nazarene; sacrifice for others, not the exploitation of them, was His method of reaching the human heart. A missionary recently told me that the Stars and Stripes once saved his life because his assailant recognized our flag as a flag that had no blood upon it.

Let it be known that our missionaries are seeking souls instead of sovereignty; let it be known that instead of being the advance guard of conquering armies, they are going forth to help and uplift, having their loins girt about with truth and their feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace, wearing the breastplate of righteousness and carrying the sword of the spirit; let it be known that they are citizens of a nation which respects the rights of the citizens of other nations as carefully as it protects the rights of its own citizens, and the welcome given to our missionaries will be more cordial than the welcome extended to the missionaries of any other nation.

Were not compelled to hold Cuba.

The argument made by some that it was unfortunate for the nation that it had anything to do with the Philippine Islands, but that the naval victory at Manila made the permanent acquisition of those islands necessary is also unsound. We won a naval victory at Santiago, but that did not compel us to hold Cuba.

The shedding of American blood in the Philippine Islands does not make it imperative that we should retain possession forever; American blood was shed at San Juan Hill and El Caney, and yet the President has promised the Cubans independence. The fact that the American flag floats over Manila does not compel us to exercise perpetual sovereignty over the islands; the American flag waves over Havana to-day, but the President has promised to haul it down when the flag of the Cuban Republic is ready to rise in its place. Better a thousand times that our flag in the Orient give way to a flag representing the idea of self-government than that the flag of this Republic should become the flag of an empire.

There is an easy, honest, honorable solution of the Philippine question. It is set forth in the Democratic platform and it is submitted with confidence to the American people. This plan I unreservedly indorse. If elected, I will convene congress in extraordinary session as soon as inaugurated and recommend an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose, first, to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine Islands, just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in Cuba; second, to give independence to the Cubans; third, to protect the Filipinos from outside interference while they work out their destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America, and are, by the Monroe doctrine, pledged to protect Cuba.

An European protectorate often results in the plundering of the ward by the guardian. An American protectorate gives to the nation protected the advantage of our strength, without making it the victim of our greed. For three-quarters of a century the Monroe doctrine has been a shield to neighboring republics and yet it has imposed no pecuniary burden upon us. After the Filipinos had aided us in the war against Spain, we could not honorably turn them over to their former masters; we could not leave them to be the victims of the ambitious designs of European nations, and since we do not desire to make them a part of us or to hold them as subjects, we propose the only alternative, namely, to give them independence and guard them against molestation from without.

When our opponents are unable to defend their position by argument they fall back upon the assertion that it is destiny, and insist that we must submit to it, no matter how much it violates moral precepts and our principles of government. This is a complacent philosophy. It obliterates the distinction between right and wrong and makes individuals and nations the helpless victims of circumstance.

Opponents insist that it is destiny and we must submit.

Destiny is the subterfuge of the invertebrate, who, lacking the courage to oppose error, seeks some plausible excuse for supporting it. Washington said that the destiny of the Republican form of government was deeply, if not finally, staked on the experiment entrusted to the American people. How different Washington's definition of destiny from the Republican definition!

The Republicans say that this nation is in the hands of destiny; Washington believed that not only the destiny of our own nation but the destiny of the republican form of government throughout the world was intrusted to American hands. Immeasurable responsibility! The destiny of this Republic is in the hands of its own people, and upon the success of the experiment here rests the hope of humanity. No exterior force can disturb this Republic, and no foreign influence should be permitted to change its course. What the future has in store for this nation no one has authority to declare, but each individual has his own idea of the nation's mission, and he owes it to his country as well as to himself to contribute as best he may to the fulfillment of that mission.

Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Committee: I can never fully discharge the debt of gratitude which I owe to my countrymen for the honors which they have so generously bestowed upon me; but, sirs, whether I be my lot to occupy the high office for which the convention has named me, or to spend the remainder of my days in private life, it shall be my constant ambition and my controlling purpose to aid in realizing the high ideals of those whose wisdom and courage and sacrifices brought this Republic into existence.

I can conceive of a national destiny surpassing the glories of the present and the past—a destiny which meets the responsibilities of to-day and measures up to the possibilities of the future. Behold a republic, resting securely upon the foundation stones quarried by revolutionary patriots from the mountain of eternal truth—a republic applying in practice and proclaiming to the world the self-evident proposition, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed with inalienable rights; that governments are instituted among men to secure these rights, and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Behold a republic in which civil and religious liberty stimulate all to earnest endeavor and in which the law restrains every hand uplifted for a neighbor's injury—a republic in which every citizen is a sovereign, but in which no one cares to wear a crown. Behold a republic standing erect while empires all around are bowed beneath the weight of their own armaments—a republic whose flag is loved while other flags are only feared. Behold a republic increasing in population, in wealth, in strength and in influence, solving the problems of civilization and hastening the coming of an universal brotherhood—a republic which shakes thrones and dissolves aristocracies by its silent example and gives light and inspiration to those who sit in darkness. Behold a republic gradually but surely becoming the supreme moral factor in the world's progress and the accepted arbiter of the world's disputes—a republic whose history, like the path of the just, "is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

No national destiny surpassing the glories of the present.

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STEVENSON ACCEPTS NOMINATION

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 8.—Mr. Stevenson, replying to Gov. Thomas of Colorado, chairman of the committee appointed to notify the vice-presidential nominee, said:

"I am profoundly grateful for the honor conferred upon me by my selection by the national democratic convention as its candidate for the high office of vice-president of the United States. For the complimentary manner in which such action has been officially made known to me I express to you, Mr. Chairman, and to your honored associates of the committee, my sincere thanks.

"Deeply impressed with a sense of the responsibility assumed by such candidacy, I accept the nomination so generously tendered me. Should the action of the convention meet the approval of the people in November, it will be my earnest endeavor to discharge with fidelity the duties of the great office.

A Wise Provision.

"It is wisely provided in the constitution that at stated times political power shall return to the hands of the people. The struggle for political supremacy, upon which we are now entering, is one of deep moment to the American people. Its supreme importance to all conditions of our countrymen cannot be measured by words. The ills resulting from unjust legislation and from unwise administration of the government must find their remedy in the all-potent ballot. To it we now make our solemn appeal.

"The chief purpose of the great convention whose representatives are before me was redress for existing wrongs and security against perils yet greater which menace popular government. Your convention, in language clear and unmistakable, has presented the vital issues upon which the pending contest is to be determined. To its platform I give my earnest assent.

Sympathy for Sister Republics.

"Clearly and unequivocally the democratic convention has expressed its sympathy with the burghers of the South African republics in their heroic attempt to maintain free government. In this the convention not only voiced the sentiments of American democrats, but of liberty-loving men everywhere. It is not strange that those who have kept the political faith of the author of the declaration of independence should express their abhorrence at the effort of a great European power to subjugate a people whose only crime is a death struggle to maintain their liberties.

"The earnest utterances of the convention that our sympathies are with the Boers in their unequal struggle, meets a hearty response from all who venerate the principles of our fathers. Is it not true that in all the past, a belief in the inalienable rights of all peoples has been with us a living faith? That our sympathy has ever been with the oppressed; with those who were struggling for a larger measure of freedom—for self-government?

America in the Lead.

"For this reason, our government was among the first to extend recognition to the republics of France and Mexico; prompt to extend our sympathy, as well as official recognition, to the little South American states on their escape from the despotism of Spain, and upon their efforts to establish for themselves representative government fashioned after our own. History has but repeated itself, and the struggle to maintain free government a century and a quarter after the promulgation of the declaration of independence has been transferred from the new world to the old. Is it to be wondered then that the political disciples of Jefferson should express their sympathy for the oppressed republics of South Africa? Only those who believe that our own country has outgrown the doctrines of the fathers are in sympathy with England's attempt to establish monarchy upon the ruins of republics.

War Taxes and Expenditures.

"The lavish appropriations by the present republican congress, should challenge the attention of all thoughtful men. Subsidy bills and all unnecessary taxes are condemned by our platform. The accumulation of surplus revenues is too often the pretext for wasteful appropriations of the public money. The millions of surplus now accumulating in the treasury should remain in the pockets of the people. To this end the democratic party demands a reduction of war taxes to the actual needs of the government, and a return to the policy of strict economy in all governmental expenditures.

Laws to Curb Monopolies.

"In apt words the Dingley tariff law is condemned. It is tersely characterized as legislation skillfully devised in the interest of a class, and to impose upon the many burdens which they should not bear. Adhering to the time-honored doctrine of the democratic party, we oppose all tariff legislation, the necessary consequence of which is at the expense of the consumer, to secure unjust advantage to the favored few. Experience has demonstrated that unjust tariff laws have deprived the government of needed revenues, secured to favored beneficiaries colossal fortunes, and largely increased to the people the cost of the necessaries of life. The baleful but logical result of the tariff law condemned by our platform is seen in the sudden growth of giant monopolies, combinations in restraint of lawful trade and 'trusts,' more threatening than foreign foe to the existence of popular government. Believing that "wherever there is a wrong there must be a remedy," the democratic party will favor such legislation as will curb the spirit of monopoly and place an effective barrier against the unlawful combinations of capital which now prove an insuperable obstacle to legitimate enterprise and investment.

Trust Power Felt.

"The deadly power of the trust is felt in all channels of trade. This is but the beginning. Is it too much to say that unless restrained by wholesome laws, wisely and efficiently administered, the danger becomes appalling? Fostered by the Dingley tariff law, the trusts, during the present republican administration, have enormously increased in number and in power. A determined effort for their suppression must now be made. Delay would still further endanger every lawful business interest of the country. The imperative necessity for a remedy being conceded, the question arises: Into whose hands shall be committed the work of formulating laws looking to the suppression of trusts? To whom shall be intrusted the execution of such laws? Shall it be to the victims or to the beneficiaries of the overshadowing evil? If to the latter, then a further lease of power to the present administration is all that is needed.

Trust Evil Not Self-Curing.

"Can any sane man believe that the trust evil is one that will cure itself, or that its destruction will be compassed by those to whom it has brought princely fortunes? If so, let him point to a single honest attempt of republican officials to enforce the laws now upon our statute books against the most stupendous commercial evil known to any period of our history. The democratic party stands pledged to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in every form. It demands the enforcement of existing laws against trusts and the enactment of laws yet more stringent. It wisely demands publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce. As one means to the important end of curtailing the power of trusts, we favor such amendments of our tariff laws as will place the products of trusts upon the free list, and thereby prevent monopoly under the plea of protection. During almost four years of republican control of all departments of the government, the trust evil has grown to its present overshadowing proportions. What finger has been lifted for its suppression? With its friends again intrenched in power, what hope is held out for the future?

Railroad Discrimination.

"At this hour I can but allude in brief words to other needed reforms to which the attention of the country is called by the democratic platform. Prominent among these, is such enlargement of the scope of interstate commerce law as will protect the public from unjust transportation rates, and individuals from unfair discrimination. As is well known, this law has failed to effect the wise purpose for which it was enacted. In fact, it is now little more than a dead letter upon the statute books. Under well-considered amendments the commission should be vested with ample power to prevent injustice to individuals and to the public.

Labor and Pensions.

"Our platform favors the creation of a department of labor, whose chief officer shall take rank with other constitutional advisers of the president. This is in the interest of justice and will prove an important step looking to the proper recognition and encouragement of the producers of wealth.

"In explicit terms it favors liberal pensions to our soldiers and sailors and to those dependent upon them.

"With equal justice it reiterates the demands of a former democratic platform for bimetallism; the restoration of silver to its proper function in our monetary system.

"For the protection of the home laborer it demands the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act.

Favors Nicaraguan Canal.

"And in the interest of an enlarged commerce it favors the immediate construction of the Nicaraguan canal. This, however, with the provision that it shall remain forever under the exclusive ownership and control of the United States. The pending Hay-Pauncefote treaty is condemned as a surrender of American rights, not to be tolerated by the American people. In the construction and control of this great work there can be no concession of right to any European power. Commercial interest and national safety in time of war, alike demand its permanent ownership by our government.

The Paramount Issue.

"A question is yet to be discussed, to which all of these are of secondary importance. It is solemnly declared by our platform to be the paramount issue. Questions of domestic policy, however important, may be but questions of the hour—that of imperialism is for time. In the presence of this stupendous issue, others seem but as the dust in the balance. In no sense paltering with words, it is the supreme question of republic or empire. The words of the eminent republican senator, Mr. Hoar, challenge attention: 'I believe that perseverance in this policy will be the abandonment of the principles upon which our government is founded; that it will change our government into an empire; that our methods of legislation, of diplomacy, of administration must hereafter be those which belong to empires, and not those which belong to republics.'

"Upon every phase of our foreign policy, the language of the democratic platform is too clear to admit of misconstruction. It favors trade expansion by all peaceful and lawful means.

Constitution Follows the Flag.

"We believe that liberty, as well as the constitution, follows the flag. Democrats in common with many republicans, oppose the Porto Rican law as a violation of the constitution, and a flagrant breach of good faith toward a dependent people. It is imposing government without the consent of the governed. It is in conflict with that provision of the constitution which declares that 'Duties, imports and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.' Believing that this constitutional provision applies to every part of the United States, we condemn the tariff taxation imposed by a republican congress upon the helpless and distressed people of Porto Rico. Such legislation—inspired solely by greed—is indeed the harbinger of evil to the republic. The attempt to collect unjust taxes with one hand, and with the other to return them in part to a plundered people, is utterly without constitutional warrant or justification. We give our earnest assent to the declaration: 'Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico, and give her products access to our markets.' No party exigency or pressure could justify a departure by the president from the plain pathway of duty he had here so clearly indicated. The law imposing tariff duties upon the people of Porto Rico is in palpable violation of the constitution, and a flagrant breach of the pledged faith of the nation.

Deplores Spirit of Empire.

"The democratic platform condemns the policy pursued by the present administration toward the Philippine islands. This policy—inspired by the greedy spirit of commercialism—has embroiled our government in an unnecessary war, sacrificed valuable lives, and placed the American republic in deadly antagonism to our former allies in their efforts to secure their liberties. For the first time in our history we are boldly confronted with the question of 'imperialism—the spirit of empire.'

"This is, indeed, the supreme question to which all others are of secondary importance. Before we break irrevocably with the past and abandon the doctrines of the fathers, it is well that we deliberate upon the consequences of a permanent departure from the settled governmental policy of more than a century. The success of the imperialistic policy foreshadows the empire. Shall the closing hours of the century witness the American people abandoning the sure pathway in which past generations have found prosperity and happiness, and embarking upon that of aggression and conquest, against which we are warned by the wrecks that lie along the entire pathway of history?

"Standing out against the new policy of conquest, with all that it involves of European complication, are the warnings of the founders of the republic. Out of fashion, as it may appear, I quote the last words of Washington to the oncoming generations of his countrymen: 'The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible.' It was the author of the declaration of independence who said: 'Our first and fundamental maxim should be never to entangle ourselves in the broils of Europe.' Is it not to well to ponder these warnings before permanently embarking upon an untried pathway beset with foreign jealousies, complications and antagonism?

Jeffersonian Expansion.

"The democratic party has ever been the advocate of wise territorial expansion. It was in control of the government during forty years of the first half of the present century. During that period new states were admitted into the federal union, and our western border extended beyond the Mississippi. Out of the Louisiana country—acquired under the first democratic administration—have been carved fourteen magnificent states. Under a later democratic administration—and as the result of the treaty which terminated our war with Mexico—we acquired California and neighboring states and territories, thus bringing under our flag, to remain forever, the vast expanse stretching to the Pacific.

"The policy of aggressive expansion—of subjugation of distant islands—pursued by the present administration, finds no precedent in the peaceable cession of the Louisiana country by Napoleon, that of Florida by Spain, nor that yet later, of the vast western area by Mexico. The territory acquired under democratic administrations was, with favorable climatic conditions, the fit abode for men of our own race. At the time of annexation it passed under the rule of the Anglo-Saxon, who carried with him our language and our laws. It was territory contiguous to our own, and acquired with the declared intention—when conditions and population would justify—of carving it into states. The result: Millions of American homes, our national wealth increased beyond the dream of avarice, and the United States chief among the nations of the earth. Can it be that the new policy of forcible annexation of distant islands finds precedent in the historic events I have mentioned? The answer is found in the bare statement of facts. The territory acquired under democratic administrations is contiguous—the Philippine islands 8,000 miles distant. The acquisition of territory upon our own continent added little to the national expense—to maintain permanent sovereignty over the distant islands necessitates immense expenditures upon our army and navy. More than that, it contemplates methods of administration that pertain, not to the republic, but to the empire. Can it be doubted that the attempt to stifle the spirit of liberty abroad will imperil popular government at home?

Administration's Policy Analyzed.

"What is proposed by the party in power for the government of these islands? If it be intended to establish there our political institutions, what then becomes of the Monroe doctrine? This vital international policy, announced by the president of the United States seventy-seven years ago, was: 'We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety.' This was supplemented by a disclaimer, in substance, upon our part, of any intention to force our institutions upon the nations of Europe or their dependencies.

Monroe Doctrine Enduring.

"The Monroe doctrine is wholesome and enduring. It is the faith of Americans of every creed and party—is of the very warp and woof of our political being. It was promulgated at the critical moment when the 'holy alliance' was attempting to stifle the republican spirit and re-establish the despotism of Spain upon her revolted colonies in South America and Mexico. The essence of the doctrine as then understood by the world was, while we forbid the establishment of despotic governments upon the American continent, we recognize the corresponding obligation to refrain from any attempt to force our political system upon any part of the old world. This has been our settled rule of faith and practice for more than three-quarters of a century. Its promulgation defeated the purpose of the 'holy alliance' and destroyed forever the power of Spain upon this continent.

"Under it Louis Napoleon, a third of a century ago, was compelled to withdraw the French army from Mexico and leave the ill-starred Maximilian to his fate. Under it the empire established by foreign bayonets disappeared and the republic was restored. Are we now to say we still recognize the binding force of this doctrine upon other nations, but not upon our own?

Government by Force a Despotism.

"If ultimate statehood for these remote islands—and others yet to be conquered—be disclaimed, how, then, are they to be held and governed? The only alternative is by force—by the power of army and navy, and this not for a day, or for a year, but for all time. What, then, becomes of the bed-rock principle that 'governmens derive their just powers from the consent of the governed?' If they are to be held permanently as conquered provinces, it will be not only outside of the constitution, but in direct antagonism to the letter and spirit of the declaration of independence. It is no less true now than in the days of our revolution that 'government by arbitrary power is still despotism.'. The attempt, then, either to give these people American citizenship or to hold them as subjects, is to us alike fraught with peril. Should there not be an immediate declaration by our government of its purpose toward them? They should be given unmistakable assurance of independence. Protection by our government should not be withheld against outside interference. The same protection should be theirs heretofore extended to the little states of Central and South America.

Should Give Protection.

"Under existing conditions there should be no hesitation upon our part in giving them protection against the cupidity or aggressive spirit of other nations. All this, not to the end of subjugation or of conquest upon our part, but to that of the full enjoyment by them of liberty and of the ultimate establishment of stable government furnished by their own hands. Against this policy stands imperialism. In American politics the word is new—fortunately the policy is new. We are daily becoming familiar with its meaning, with its forebodings—and the end is not yet. It means a permanent departure from all the traditions of the past; from the high ideals of the founders of the public. It abrogates the holding of our great court that the declaration of independence is the spirit of the government—the constitution but its form and letter. Imperialism knows nothing of limitations of power. Its rule is outside the constitution. It means the adoption by the American republic of the colonial methods of European monarchies. It means the right to hold alien peoples as subjects. It enthrones force as the controlling agency in government. It means the empire.

Militarism a Corollary to Imperialism.

"As a necessary corollary to imperialism will come the immense standing army. The dread hand of militarism will be felt in the new world as it is in the old. The strong army of power will be substituted for the peaceable agencies which for more than a century have made our people contented and happy. It was Jefferson who said, 'A well disciplined militia — our best reliance in peace, and for the first moments of war.' True, at the beginning of the century, with a few millions of population; no less true at the close, as we stand in the forefront of the nations with a population of eighty millions. The result of our recent conflict with Spain gives emphasis to the prophetic words of Jefferson. Existing conditions in continental Europe—entailing taxation and misery to the verge of human endurance—illustrate by sad object lesson the inevitable result of large standing armies in time of peace. Shall we still give heed to the warning of the great sage of the revolution, or enter upon a new century with European monarchies as our model? Without a large standing army, but relying upon the patriotism and courage of American manhood, we were victorious in the second war with Great Britain, with Mexico, in the great civil strife, and with Spain. In the light of history, can it be possible that the American people will consent to the permanent establishment of a large standing army, and its consequent continuing and ever-increasing burdens of taxation?

Republic Always a World Power.

"We are told that our republic is now to become 'a world power.' In the highest sense—with the declaration of independence as its corner stone—it has been in all its past a world power. It has been the lofty ideal to all liberty-loving people; the model for all builders of republics for more than a century. In the sense used by the imperialists the expression is one of terrible significance. It necessitates the methods and equipments of monarchies. It means the creation of and maintenance by our republic of standing armies equal to those of the world powers of Europe. At no less cost can we hold place as a world power. Study existing conditions in European nations, and know what this all means to us. It means taxation to the verge of despair. It means, as has been truly said, that 'every laborer must carry an armed soldier upon his back as he goes to his daily toil.' All history teaches that the corner stone of imperialism is the force of the standing army.

"We stand 100 years from the hour when the political forces were gathering which were to result in the election of the first democratic president. The anniversary of the masterful day in our history was wisely chosen for the assembling in convention of the representatives of the historic party whose founder was Jefferson—and whose platform is the declaration of independence. In the great struggle now upon us we invoke the co-operation of all who revere the memory of our fathers, and to whom this declaration is not unmeaning parchment—but the enduring chart of our liberties. Upon the supreme issue now in the forefront—and to the end that republican government be perpetuated—we appeal to the sober judgment and patriotism of the American people."

A DEMOCRATIC ADVANTAGE THIS YEAR.

"We have an advantage in this campaign—a wonderful advantage—over the campaign of 1896, because then the papers were full of announcements of Democrats who were leaving the party, and now it requires an expert mathematician to stand at the door and count them as they come back."—W. J. Bryan's Speech at Indianapolis.

Richardson to Bryan

DEMOCRACY'S HIGHEST HONOR PLACED IN GREAT LEADER'S KEEPING.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 8.—Hon. James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, chairman of the notification committee, announced the nomination of Mr. Bryan in the following speech:

"Mr. Bryan: On the 124th anniversary of the birth of this republic there assembled in Kansas City the most intensely American convention that ever came together in its history. This great body was made up of men from every state and territory in the union. They came from their respective districts filled with unfeigned enthusiasm for the inspiring cause which brought them together. Their 7,000,000 of constituents had empowered them to frame a platform of principles and select a candidate for president and vice-president of the United States in what they conceived to be the supremest political crisis that ever came to our country.

"These delegates all realized that the republic is in peril. They felt that the duty was theirs to take such action as would rescue the state from the gulf of imperialism in which it has been plunged, and thus preserve for themselves and posterity unimpaired the priceless blessings of free government and civil liberty. You see before you today a committee of delegates from that convention, and for whom I speak, upon which is represented each state and territory whose duty it is to convey to you in formal manner the notification that the august assembly I have mentioned, acting for its members, their constituents, and for all who love and cherish liberty everywhere, with no dissenting voice, chose you as the candidate for president, and adopted a platform of principles upon which the campaign we now are inaugurating shall be conducted.

"The declaration of party principles enunciated I now have the honor to present to you. Here the duties of our committee might with propriety end, but I beg indulgence for a few moments.

Work at Kansas City.

"The delegates assembled at Kansas City did not take hasty action. Their conduct was characterized by the greatest firmness and determination. In the alarming condition in which the country has been placed by the present weak and vacillating and un-American administration at Washington, they realized, as do our fellow citizens generally, that a change of men and policies is imperiously demanded. They proceeded deliberately and chose you to lead in the battle for the restoration of the true political faith.

"Four years ago you led the party in the most brilliant contest it has ever experienced. You then failed to win the goal, the presidency, but you did more; you won the respect and admiration of your political foes and the ardent love and admiration of your followers. That contest was made by you against stupendous odds, in the face of a hostile press and with unhappy division in your ranks. I congratulate you and the country that all these unfortunate conditions do not confront you today.

"It is true you were then bitterly sometimes wantonly assailed, and when when partisan rancor ran high occasionally coarse things were said of you and your party. But you and they survived them all, and were perhaps stronger for them. We trust this campaign will be pitched on a higher plane and that it will be conducted in a manner worthy of the great dignity which attaches to the two most exalted offices at stake.

"It is true that you and your party friends have already been characterized as dishonest and lawless at home, and as cowards abroad. I feel sure, however, it will stop at this, or, at least, if such hyperbolic flowers of speech are used at all, it will be in rare instances, and only then by someone whose coarse manners before the public are equaled only by the roughness of his riding habit.

Bryan Prominent in 1896.

"During the eventful and exciting campaign of 1896 you were constantly before the public. The eyes of the nation were fixed upon you and your utterances, as they were never before upon a public man. Then, and in all times since, you have been under a light as glaring as the sun at high noon, yet no flaw of dishonor or cowardice is pointed out in your record by any foe.

"Review and criticism have wholly failed to injure or weaken you in public esteem. And now you are, with absolute unanimity, by every state, territory and district in the union, made the candidate of a reunited and harmonious party. You are by all real Americans regarded as the best exponent of the faith of our fathers, which was articled in the declaration of independence and sealed by the blood of patriots. We deny that that declaration is a back number.

"We solemnly affirm that by the faithful it is yet venerated as the grandest charter of human rights and human liberty ever devised by man. The lust of greed and power preaches contempt for its superb doctrine, but we hold it as the only guiding star by which our ship of state can be safely sailed. We know that it has served our purpose well and gloriously until of late, when another star, the star of imperialism, has been selected as the guide of our course.

"The platform which I handed you is a new declaration of independence. You will see it takes no step backward upon any issue or party creed heretofore promulgated. It solemnly affirms that the question of imperialism is the paramount issue of this campaign.

Issue of the Republicans.

"This declaration did not make it so, but only gave recognition to an admitted fact. The Republicans have made it the issue which in this campaign overtops all others. They may well endeavor to run away from it, as they are doing, but they cannot escape it. 'By their fruits ye shall know them' was the best philosophy nineteen hundred years ago, and it is the best now.

"Imperialism consists in levying upon the people and collecting from them unequal taxes. It consists in levying taxes on one territory of the United States and not levying the same on other portions thereof. The constitution says that all taxes shall be uniform throughout the United States. The power to tax is the power to destroy. When those in power proceed as they have done by recent acts of congress to construct a tariff wall against one territory and thus exclude its products from other territories and states of the union, seek to dodge as they may, they exercise imperial power. No king or emperor can do more. They cannot do the acts and deeds which can only be done in a kingdom or an empire and say they are not imperialists and that there is no issue of imperialism.

"The platform declares that imperialism means conquest abroad and oppression at home; it means the strong arm of the military and its concomitant great standing army, which has ever been fatal to all free institutions. It was this that drove from Europe to our shores millions of our fellow citizens and which is a constant menace to the liberties of the people. Large standing armies have no place in a republic. An imperial government can only be maintained by brute force and without militarism imperialism cannot exist.

"The union or mating of the two brings forth Caesarism, whether under that or some other name. Imperialism means death to democracy and republicanism. It means more swords and fewer plowshares. Militarism means death to self-government and more spears and fewer pruning forks.

Fight Is on Imperialism.

"In the great battle upon us we will make the fight thickest and hottest upon this monster imperialism, which always feeds upon the life blood of liberty. The cause you represent, sir, is humanity. The highest duty of humanity is to help others to be free. The just punishment of a people that enslave and rule over another is the loss of their own liberty, for a democracy cannot be an empire and remain both.

"The platform also declares unceasing warfare in nation, state and city against trusts and private monopolies in every form. This declaration means that the laws now on the statute books against this growing evil must be enforced by honest and competent officials, and that there shall be enacted other laws efficient enough to completely govern and control all trusts and monopolies.

"The baneful effects of these organizations cannot be estimated or described. They have grown up under the fostering care of the party now in power, which has completely controlled all the law making authority for nearly four years. By its inaction this party confesses its inability or disinclination, either of which is criminal, to deal with the trusts. If the people, therefore, would put a curb on the trusts they must vote the government out of the hands of the trusts.

"We recently saw a Republican congress surrender the combination of the treasury vaults to the armor plate trust one day, and on a different day, for the benefit of another trust, withdraw the constitution from our newly acquired territory. The trusts now count the United States as one of their assets. They claim to own congress. Self-control is a great attribute. These trusts, therefore, are in favor of the regulation of trusts by a congress controlled by trusts.

Trusts' Faith in Congress.

"In other words, the trusts will trust the congressional trust to control the trusts. The serious objection to trusts is that by their methods they are rapidly acquiring all the business of the country. They have driven out of business by their methods tens of thousands of heretofore prosperous establishments trading in a comparatively small way.

"The prosperity which they have created is Republican prosperity and not the prosperity of the masses of the people or of the vast body known as the middle classes. They multiply the fortunes of a few until they are many times millionaires. One of our trust magnates boasts that he intends to die a billionaire. Still the sweat shops increase and the wage of those in the rural districts barely sustains life.

"The friends of the trusts and those who are their immediate beneficiaries do not hesitate to assert that the day of the individual has passed. This being admitted, then the day of monopoly, the syndicate, the combine and the mother of these, the trusts, is come. The man full of true American vim and vigor, brains, skill and energy is to count as nothing in the eternal fight for bread, and the unfeeling, soulless and heartless corporation is to rule.

"Financial independence among the prosperous middle classes and merchants of moderate means will depart, and they are to be driven into financial obscurity and ruin. This is an alarming, unhealthy condition, unjust to the great majority of the people, and altogether un-American.

"If this fashion continues, ere long only a few masters will grasp the whole domain. The well-to-do and contented citizen will be dispossessed, and in the place of happy homes unwieldy wealth and cumbersome pomp will repose. The rich man's wealth will increase while the poor will decay, and all will realize how wide the limit stands between a splendid and happy land.

"Under the new policy of the ruling party our country would be dominated by trusts, and the wide-spread and almost universal prosperity hitherto pervading the middle classes, and which was peculiarly characteristic of America, will become an unhappy reminiscence. The simple government of our fathers will be supplanted by the trust-ridden empire, and all will give way to the new order of things, founded on gold, grandeur, greed and glory.

"Our platform quotes with hearty approval the following words of Thomas Jefferson: "Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none.' These words were not idle or meaningless when first uttered, nor are they now. The Republican party has not kept and is not keeping peace with other natangling alliance which threatens to involve us, and which will in the end inevitably lead us to bloody wars.

"They have as a part of their policy made an alliance with Great Britain, which at present, for prudential reasons only, they seek to conceal, but the fact is apparent. It may not have the solemnity of a formal alliance, but it is a secret understanding and agreement. If this were not true why was it that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was negotiated, a treaty which abandons and virtually abrogates the Monroe doctrine.

"Other evidences of the fact are manifest in the startling declaration made by one high in the party councils in the congress that our next war is to be with Germany, England's most powerful rival; in the distribution by the administration through two or more of the bureaus of the government of English literature highly favorable to England in her contest with the Boer republics; and still further facts that might be mentioned.

England Seeks an Alliance.

"England is anxiously seeking a closer friendship with us. If we accept her overtures and depart from our traditional policy of treating all nations impartially, we may gain her good will, but it will be at the expense of incurring the ill-will of all the other nations with whom we should live in peace and friendship, while for the reason I have mentioned, or from timidity, the administration denies that such an alliance exists with England, the voice of the latter government is bolder and her object is openly avowed.

"In a public speech, startling in its character, her secretary of state for the colonies (Chamberlain), not long since said:

" 'The time has arrived when Great Britain may be confronted by a combination of powers, and our first duty, therefore, is to draw all parts of the empire into close unity, and our next to maintain the bonds of permanent unity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic. There is a powerful and generous nation speaking our language, bred of our race, and having interests identical with ours. I would go so far as to say that as terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the stars and stripes and the union jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance."

"If the administration is not openly, it is covertly, but none the less certainly leading up to such an alliance as is described. What have our patriotic citizens born in lands other than England to say in such an exigency? We are opposed to all discrimination against other fatherlands in favor of Great Britain. Why should England or any other nation be singled out to become a special object of favoritism on our part?

"The immortal Washington, in his farewell address, says: "Nothing is more essential than that permanent and inveterate antipathy against particular nations and passionate attachments in others should be excluded, and that in place of them just and amicable feelings toward all should be cultivated.'

Party Will Follow Bryan.

"I cannot without trespassing upon the propriety of this occasion further discuss or even make mention of the other issues of the campaign. The vast multitude before us is impatient and eager to catch the first utterance of your lips and hang on your eloquent words.

"I need not tell you that we will follow wherever you lead, knowing that there never was and cannot be a sublimer duty than that of defending and encouraging freedom at home and championing it abroad. Our platform is American. It was constructed by Americans for Americans, native and foreign born. It is democratic, and all who love liberty and despise tyranny can stand upon it and support our nominees.

"We know that we can, with entire confidence, make appeal to the people for our country's rescue in this hour of our peril. We appeal to all who loathe imperialism and venerate our constitution. We appeal to all who despise militarism and love liberty. We appeal to all who oppose high war taxes in time of peace and other increase of taxes, and who favor a just system of revenue collection, and all who in every way oppose unequal taxation. We appeal to all who favor our hitherto free institutions and equal opportunity for all under the law.

"We appeal to all who are willing to resist the ever-increasing oppression and robbery by the trusts and monopolies. We appeal to all who are opposed to the criminal aggression of forcible annexation, and who do not favor having our flag float with its protecting aegis over Sulu slaves and Oriental harems. We appeal, in short, to all patriots and lovers of liberty, regardless of past party affiliations, to enlist in our cause and help triumphantly to bear our banner.

"In this unparalleled contest we pledge you the earnest, zealous, unbought, unfaltering, enthusiastic support of 7,000,000 voters of the republic as you go forth to battle, and as the constitution of our beloved land should follow its flag, so this undismayed and unconquerable band of patriots will follow you as you bear their flag to victory in November."

STEVENSON IS NOTIFIED.

Hon. Charles S. Thomas, Governor of Colorado, Delivers Convention's Message.

Governor Thomas said:

For a second time you have been chosen by the national Democracy as its vice-presidential candidate. This signal honor is not unprecedented, but it is none the less exceptional. Elected to that high office eight years ago, you discharged its duties faithfully and well, retiring with the respect, the love and the confidence of all the people. Thus endeared to your party, its recent action was both merited and appropriate.

Long before the Kansas City convention was called, its presidential candidate had been selected. Its platform had been foreshadowed by that of Chicago, and by the events of the succeeding years. To complete the ticket wisely and appropriately was a serious and exigent duty. Arrayed against money, monopoly and militarism, the associate of our great leader should be devoted to the same ideals, equipped for the same duties, inspired by the same convictions and prepared to sustain the same burden if Providence should so decree. Conscious of this great responsibility but ready to meet it squarely, our convention on the first ballot gave you its nomination. The Democracy long ago indorsed its action. The people will gloriously vindicate it in November.

Fitness of Nomination.

From the moment that your name was presented by the great state of Illinois, no doubt existed as to the result. To the underlying principles of Democracy you had ever been steadfastly loyal. You had traversed a long and honorable career, reaching from humble beginnings to the most exalted position save one in the gift of the people. You have been equal to every responsibility to which your countrymen have called you. You justly possess in unusual degree the affections of men. Upon the great questions of the hour you stand four square with Bryan and the people, and in your nomination is given the full assurance of our desire to make our pledges and our purposes effectual.

The campaign of 1900 is no holiday affair. Like that of Jefferson it involves the great question whether the people or the classes shall rule, whether the principles of his immortal declaration are transient or fundamental. It holds before the public the gold and silver of the constitution, the freedom and the welfare of the citizen at home, the duty of the nation towards feeble communities struggling for liberty and independence in distant lands.

Democracy's Strong Arm.

Democracy is everywhere the aggressor. It demands the restoration of the bimetallic coinage of the constitution. It denounces the surrender of private corporations of the sovereign power of note issue. It protests against a currency system based and grounded upon the national debt. It would interpose the mandate of the law between monopoly and the people. It realizes that the trust and the constitution cannot both endure, and has highly resolved that the constitution shall live. It has sworn that the present and the future of a people which renewed its struggle for liberty at our instance shall not be measured by the sordid standards of avarice and greed. It would lift the reproach that commercialism has placed upon the honor of the nation. It declares that justice is still the standing policy of our country. It would rescue liberty from the atmosphere of the counting room. It would remove the dollar mark from the face of duty. It would rise to the height of other and better days, and make the Declaration of Independence the common heritage of the Cuban and the Filipino. Each lighted his torch at the altar of the American Union. We cannot preserve the one if we shall extinguish the other. Each welcomed us as a common deliverer from a common tyrant. We cannot be true to one if we shall prove false to the other. We bid both to be of good cheer. The bow of promise that gilds the Cuban sky is behind the thunder cloud of the Orient. Its splendor shines through the solemn pledges of our July convention, its majesty will be revealed in the elections of November.

The attitude of the Republican party of 1900 is and must continue to be a strange anomaly. It safely piloted the nation through the awful perils of slavery, yet it would conjure again into life that terrible evil whose sepulchre is sealed with the blood and the treasure of the republic. It justly claims the statesmanship of Seward and Sumner, while its platform gives the lie to the loftiest precepts. It cherishes the memory of Blaine, but Democracy alone represents and asserts his vigorous Americanism. It cheers McKinley, but repudiates the wisdom of his utterances upon the nature and essentials of free government.

The Spirit of Lincoln.

It worships at the shrine of Abraham Lincoln, but dares not ask his benediction upon its unholy scheme of conquest.

In pleasing contrast Democracy invokes in support of its great cause the memory and the teachings of all our statesmen, jurists and philosophers. It marshals them all under the banner of freedom. They live though they speak not. Their presence consecrates the air around us, though we see them not. With their example before and above us, with Bryan and Stevenson to lead us, with the declaration and the constitution to sustain us, we shall overcome all the hosts of the mighty.

Sacrified in Philippines.

American casualties in the Philippines since July 1, 1898, inclusive of all current official reports given out in detail at Washington to Aug. 10, 1900, are as follows:

Total deaths since July 1, 1898	2,031
Wounded	2,199
Total casualties since July 1, 1898	4,230

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UNVARNISHED TRUTHS

WORK OF THE STATE RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION.

The Grain Inspection—The New Freight Schedules—The Republican Bureau of Prevarication—Odds and Ends of Interest to the Reform Forces.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, Aug. 27, 1900.

The Republican bureau which has been established for the purpose of manufacturing alleged facts for use in the campaign in this state has succeeded in persuading a considerable number of the country papers that some good might be done at this time by the publication of certain falsehoods concerning the present administration of the state grain inspection department. In effect, the statement which has been sent out is this: When Mr. Clausen was chief grain inspector the inspection fee was only 15 cents per car load. Under the present administration the fee was raised to 20 cents, then to 25 cents, and now it may be raised to 30 cents. From these alleged facts the farmers are asked to draw the inference that the department is managed less economically than it was under the old regime.

The Republican campaign managers know the charges to be false in every essential feature; but some who are publishing them may regard them as true. It may, therefore, not be amiss to give the exact facts in the case and put the falsifiers down. The figures are taken from the official records of the railroad and warehouse commission and their correctness may be verified by anyone interested in learning the truth.

During the greater part of the time when Mr. Clausen was chief grain inspector the fee was 25 cents. This was the case in 1895 and 1896. On Jan. 1, 1897, the fee was reduced to 15 cents. This reduction could be made because there was a large amount of money standing to the credit of the department. On Nov. 30, 1896, this amount was $123,268.54. The fee of 15 cents was entirely inadequate to defray the expenses. As a result the cash in the grain inspection fund was reduced in two and a half years from $123,268.54 to $21,236.10. The last session of the legislature having created a board of appeals and thereby increased the expenses of the department by about $20,000 a year, it was necessary to increase the inspection fee. It was raised to 20 cents and then, after most of the crop of 1899 had been marketed, to 25 cents. This action had to be taken in order that a deficit might be avoided.

The salient point is that there was a loss of $40,000 a year when the fee was 15 cents. The department could stand this for two years by using up more than $100,000 of the cash standing to its credit in the treasury. But the drain could not go on any longer without plunging the department into debt. The actual cost of the inspection and weighing service was, according to the official accounts, lower in 1899 than in any previous year except 1892. In 1896 it was $174,808.24 for 179,307,770 bushels; in 1897 it was $176,220.97 for 156,168,200 bushels; in 1898 it was $191,681.12 for 158,092,600 bushels, and in 1899 it was $213,764.54 for 213,133,100 bushels.

It will be necessary for the Republican bureau to invent a new story for the one about the alleged extravagance in the grain inspection department is too plainly at variance with the demonstrable facts.

Sept. 4 is the date fixed by the railroad and warehouse commission for the final hearing in the matter of rates on merchandise to be charged by the railroads of this state. A proposition has been made by the commission which was submitted to the railroads some days ago. Without going into details the result of the commissioners' schedules, if adopted by the railroads, will be: First, to place all distributing or competitive merchandise and manufacturing industries on the same footing—thus permitting industries in the smaller towns to compete on a fair basis with like concerns in the larger centers; second, to establish a uniform gradation of rates substantially on a mileage basis, while permitting the long lines to compete with the shorter ones; third, a moderate and conservative reduction of rates on all merchandise, both from terminals and between local stations.

It has been the aim of the commission to abolish the shortsighted policy, so often adopted by railroad managements when left to their own devices, of loading down the smaller towns with unjust and prohibitive discriminations. These discriminations, while they dwarf the energies of the smaller places, are also a positive damage to the centers which it is attempted to favor, because it dwarfs the development of the country upon which they depend for support. It is a very reasonable view, too, that if you build up the country the cities will benefit by the country's prosperity; while if you attempt to build up the city at the expense of the country you injure and dwarf both of them.

In going about this matter the commission has had in view the failures of states that have attempted to accomplish too much at once, and have submitted a proposition so eminently fair and safe that no fears are entertained as to its ultimate success.

It is generally admitted that much good work has been done by the department of public instruction in Minnesota since Superintendent Lewis was placed in charge by Governor Lind. What has been accomplished will be far reaching in its effects in the raising of standards and the betterment of educational conditions. "Keep us posted on your new ideas. We feel that Minnesota is taking many steps in advance of us in educational matters," so writes the Ohio commissioner of education to Superintendent Lewis.

One important action taken by Superintendent Lewis has been the revision of the normal school system of the state. The Minnesota normal schools had long been below the standard of other normal schools in the country and below the standard contemplated when they were founded. They were doing high school and grade work. Superintendent Lewis insisted that in giving their time to work which was better done in the state high schools, the normal schools were not fulfilling their proper functions. He therefore, with the cordial support of the governor, drafted a scheme to raise the standard of the normal schools by making the conditions for admission more stringent, stiffening the course of study, doing entirely away with the elementary courses, and extending the work required for graduation from the advanced course.

At first there were some objections against the proposed change but it was put into effect, and today the Minnesota normal schools rank as high as any in the whole country. Furthermore, the department under Superintendent Lewis prepared and secured the passage by the legislature of a law for the uniform examination of state teachers. The superintendent was instrumental, also, in securing the passage of the Argetsinger bill, which more than doubled the state aid to the high schools and the common schools in the rural districts.

These are only a few instances of many, indicating how the service has been improved during the present state administration.

A report to the railroad and warehouse commission shows that the Duluth weights on grain have during the present year fallen short in Buffalo by only 8 pounds per 1,000 bushels. Considering the fact that the grain is handled twice, in and out, this is a remarkably good showing. In the preceding six years the weights fell short, per 1,000 bushels: Thirty-five pounds in 1894, 36 pounds in 1895, 30 pounds in 1896, 17 pounds in 1897, 20 pounds in 1898, 17 pounds in 1899.

The Republicans are making much ado about the return of Senator Stewart of Nevada to the Republican fold. There is nothing surprising about his action. In order to secure a re-election he was compelled to make terms with the late Collis P. Huntington and his railroad interests, and since that time he has voted with the Republicans on all questions.

In a letter to General John M. Palmer, Theodore Roosevelt has explained that in speaking of the Democrats as standing for dishonor and dishonesty at home and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad, he did not mean all Democrats, but only those who endorse the Democratic platform and vote the Democratic ticket. This is a distinction without a difference and puts Roosevelt in even a worse light than before he offered his explanation.

The gist of the Republican charges against Governor Lind is that he has a habit of displaying pernicious activity in doing his official duty. He refuses to follow the Republican example of drawing his salary and letting the business of the state run itself. One of the latest instances of his pernicious activity is a letter to Professor Otto Lugger asking that the farmers of the state be warned against the danger from locusts or grasshoppers, and advised how they may protect themselves against future damage by the simple method of plowing all their stubble fields during the fall.

In his speech at Topeka Aug. 24, in reply to the committee which gave him the official notification of his nomination by the Populists as their candidate for the presidency, Mr. Bryan effectually gave the lie to the assertion made by Republicans that he is trying to dodge the silver issue. He spoke with all possible clearness and emphasis, showing that while imperialism now has become the most threatening danger, the money question has by no means been definitely settled. In 1896 this question was, he declared, of paramount importance and the allies in that campaign united in the demand for the immediate restoration of silver by the independent action of this country. They were defeated, but that did not end the matter. The Democrats were defeated in 1888, but that did not end the agitation for tariff reform. Defeat at the polls does not necessarily decide a great problem.

"If an increase in the volume of the currency since 1896, although unpromised by the Republicans, and unexpected, has brought improvement in industrial conditions, this improvement, instead of answering the arguments put forth in favor of bimetalism, only confirms the contention of those who insisted that more money would make better times.

"The Republican party, however, while claiming credit for the increase in circulation, makes no permanent provision for an adequate supply of standard money. It denies the necessity for more real money, while it permits national banks to expand the volume of paper promises to pay money."

The silver question is not dead, but is merely allowed to rest while matters more pressing at this time are being discussed. No question is finally settled until it is settled right. P. S.

The Parson's Revenge.

It had been the custom of an Atchison man all his life to time his preacher at church, and when the preacher had talked 30 minutes the Atchison man thought it long enough and got up and walked out. He died recently, and the preacher took advantage of the fact that the knocker of his sermons couldn't get away, and preached a funeral sermon lasting an hour and 15 minutes.—Atchison Globe.

Wheels.

Mr. Sappeigh—I believe I will visit a mind reader and allow him to experiment with me.

Miss Gabby—If you do he will think he is reading a bicycle advertisement.—Baltimore American.

An Illustration.

An Irishman was telling me that Irishmen are creatures of impulse. "An Irishman would kill a man in one minute," he said, "and be afther standing him a dhrink the next."—London Pick-Me-Up.

"Their married life seems to be perfectly happy." "Yes. He told her his mother never made anything fit to eat."—Indianapolis Journal.

A good many failures are due to the fact that the so-called opportunities in a man's life are not labeled.—Atchison Globe.

In the game of matrimony every man should take the hand of a good woman.—Chicago Daily News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Is Pleased.

Secretary Randall of the state fair is very much pleased with the outlook for the exhibit in the department of vegetables and farm products. At one time this summer the prospects for this part of the show were rather dubious but now they are first-class. The individual exhibits from farmers and gardeners will be large as well as the big county exhibits which are the cream of the districts represented.

N. S. Gordon, of Crookston, is superintendent of division J, which covers the subjects of garden and field produce from the farms. The premium offers for this division have been arranged with great care for the encouragement of individual as well as county displays.

Eighteen collections of vegetables are enumerated. The first lot is a collection of fifteen varieties with premiums of $10, $7.50 and $5. Then follow special collections of beets, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, etc., the premiums being usually $3, $2 and $1. An exception is made in the case of early and late potatoes where the range is $5, $4 and $3.

In single varieties there are offered no less than three premiums in 115 lots ranging down the vegetable alphabet from beans to watermelons. The premiums are usually $2, $1 and 50c, though in the case of potatoes, special collection premiums of $7, $5 and $3 are offered.

Census Figures.

The census bureau announces the population of Minneapolis as 202,718 and St. Paul 163,632. The following are the official bulletins:

The population of the city of Minneapolis, according to the official count of the returns of the twelfth census is as follows:

Minneapolis city 202,718 in 1900, as against 164,738 in 1890.

These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 37,980, or 23.05 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

The population in 1880 was 46,887, showing an increase of 117,851, or 251.35 per cent from 1880 to 1900.

The population of the city of St. Paul is as follows:

St. Paul city 163,632 in 1900, against 133,156 in 1890.

These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 30,476, or 22.89 per cent, from 1890 to 1900.

The population in 1880 was 41,473, showing an increase of 91,683 or 221.07 per cent, from 1880 to 1900.

Too Late for the Census.

One little passenger came into Minneapolis the other morning on the Milwaukee's "Pioneer Limited" from Chicago who did not have to pay any fare. When the "Pioneer Limited" left Chicago Friday evening among the passengers on the sleeping car Winona was Mrs. J. B. Richardson, wife of Rev. J. B. Richardson, who has recently moved to Hopkins. Mrs. Richardson gave birth to a boy at 3:40 yesterday morning, just after the train left La Crosse, Wis. Immediately after the train left La Crosse the boy was born. By the time the train reached Minneapolis mother and child were doing finely and were taken to Asbury Hospital. None of the other occupants of the coach knew that anything unusual had occurred until they awoke in the morning.

Important Ruling.

The ages between which children may be received into the model departments of normal schools may be established by the state normal board, according to a ruling made by the attorney general. The question asked of the superintendent or public instruction by the normal board was whether it had the power to include in the curriculum of its model schools the kindergarten department, and receive into the latter pupils of less than five years, which admits children to the general schools. The attorney general holds that it may, inasmuch as it does not participate in the apportionment fund or benefit by special tax levy, in the absence of any limitation fixed by the legislature.

News in Brief.

Josephine Knutson, while riding a bicycle in Minneapolis was knocked down by a thug and robbed.

Lightning barely missed touching off a ton of powder at Fort Snelling. A small wooden structure situated about sixteen feet from the magazine was struck by a bolt which destroyed the building.

New postal stations will be opened in a few weeks at Matalester and the east end of the bridge at the Minnesota Transfer.

The Williams House at White Bear Lake was closed on a writ of attachment.

A new theological college will be established in Minneapolis near the State University by the Christian Church of Minnesota.

Postoffice service has been established at Haypoint, w'th O. A. McAninch postmaster.

At Perham a severe wind blew down signs, chimneys, houses and the steeple of the Zion Lutheran church.

On one of the recent dark nights a threshing engine was run into a telephone pole north of Crookston, wrecking the pole and breaking the wires.

The Adams Iron Company are to open a new mine at Bender, where they have recently discovered ore on a newly acquired property.

Gov. Lind has named September 3 as Labor Day.

physical director alpha-t istMil-a-s

Dr. Henry L. Williams, the new physical director of the University of Minnesota, will immediately set to work to round the football players into shape.

Dwight Bissel threshed on his farm two miles west of Redwood Falls. An average yield of 29.7 bushels from a field of 45 acres was the result. This is the banner record for Redwood county this season.

Ed Olson, a section hand, was run over by a stock train near Kings Cooley and instantly killed. He was about 25 years old. Olson was asleep on a bridge.

Mrs. McMahan, of Sauk Center, was accidentally shot by her husband, who handled a rifle carelessly. The ball took effect in the left shoulder, causing a painful if not serious wound.

IT GOT HIM A LICKING.

An Ohioan's Hard Luck When Starting Out as a Newspaper Reporter.

Col. N. S. Jones, who presides over the matrimonial bureau of the probate court, had his newspaper aspirations chilled in a moment when he was starting out in life. He was living in the little town of Genoa, O., and the proprietor of the country weekly asked him if he would not write a "squib" occasionally, says the Toledo Bee. The colonel promised, as he saw an opening in the newspaper field, and had long yearned for a chance to secure a place in the profession which seemed to him to offer many inducements. Consequently he wrote up several items. Hard luck came at the start. Among the first of his items was the following:

"Our esteemed friend and fellow townsman, Seth Bennett, is the greatest man in the world. He licked his wife the other night and came out without a scratch."

Hardly had the paper appeared on the street before Seth was on the lookout for the colonel, and found him. Now all that the colonel remembers of the fray was that he gave Seth a harder fight than Seth's wife had done. But he severed his connection with the paper immediately. He carried scars for weeks to remind him of his first and only experience as a molder of the public mind.

Dangers of the Socratic Method.

This happened at a well-known San Francisco Sunday school: Teacher—"When you look around and see all the fine houses and stores and lots, do you ever think who owns them now? Your fathers own them, do they not?" Boys (in chorus)—"Yes, ma'am." Teacher—"Where will your fathers be 30 years from now?" Boys (in one shout)—"Dead." Teacher—"That's right. And who will own all this property then?" Boys (in ungrammatical concert) — "Us boys!" Teacher—"Right. Now, tell me, did you ever in going along the street notice the drunkards lounging around the saloon doors waiting for some one to treat them?" Boys (heartily)—"Yes, ma'am, lots of them." Teacher—"Well, where will they be 30 years from now?" Boys—"Dead." Teacher—"And who will be the drunkards then?" Boys (in enthusiastic chorus)—"Us boys."—San Francisco Wave.

From War to Peace.

Two large cannon from the Civil War are to be melted and cast into a statue representing peace, to be placed in the capitol. What a contrast between the two conditions—as great in a way as the change Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will bring about in the health of any one who uses it. The Bitters strengthens the digestive organs and corrects all disorders such as constipation, dyspepsia, torpid liver or weak kidneys. Try it.

It Would Not Hurt Him.

A man who looked the typical tramp came into a drug store on Main street yesterday. He was unshaven, ragged, and with that air of uncertainty that tramps have. The drug clerk thought he was after a handout, either of cash or medicine, but such was not the case. The man wanted to buy. He held out a bottle to the clerk and announced his desire for five cents' worth of fluid extract of sarsaparilla. The clerk took the bottle and was about to fill it, when he noticed it was full of eggshells broken fine.

"Shall I rinse it out first?" he asked.

"Never mind," said the man. "It don't matter. I'm gettin' it for the boss."—Worcester Spy.

A Wife Equal to a Gold Mine.

My husband was in debt and I, being anxious to help him, thought I would sell American Self-Heating Flat Irons, and am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will heat the iron for one day, so you have a perfectly even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes, as with the old iron, and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell at nearly every house, as the iron is so convenient and economical everybody wants one. I have not made less than five dollars any day I worked. My brother is doing well, and I think any one can make lots of money anywhere selling these irons. Retail price $3.75 each. The Roberts A. & O. Iron Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, are the sole manufacturers and will start any one in the business, as they did me, if you will address them.
MRS. J. C. HARRIS.

A Gentle Slap.

"I had a very successful day shopping," said Mrs. Woodby, boastfully. "I managed to secure a very costly and elegant vaws."

"Indeed," replied Mrs. Pepprey, who believes in calling a vase a vase. "I suppose you'll keep it in a glass caws."—Philadelphia Press.

How He Got Out.

Custodian—So you changed your mind about taking that flat as soon as you went inside?

Portly—Changed nothing! Wasn't room in there even to change my mind; I just backed out.—Denver News.

Cause for Thankfulness.

A brief note from a Billville district reads: "Our son John has come home from the Philistines on a furlough and one leg. The latter means a pension for life—thank the Lord."—Atlanta Constitution.

Wise Proprietor.

"See here!" exclaimed the disgusted guest, "this meat's simply awful. Where's the proprietor of this joint?"

"He's gone out to lunch, sir," replied the waiter.—Philadelphia Press.

Cautious Man.

Brown—Did you notice what a black eye Smith had?

Robinson—I saw it, but I make it a rule never to notice such things.—Boston Transcript.

Fun in a Restaurant.

Chef—That's a swell order. Who is it for?

Waiter—Judge Courtwright.

"Oh, I see. There's going to be a dinner in his honor."—Chicago Evening News.

The correct spelling of the name of the Chinese capital is largely a matter of indifference. The "Peek In" joke is no worse and not better than the "Peeking" joke.—Detroit Free Press.

The story about a prisoner scaling a 25-foot wall isn't as fishy as it sounds. Probably the wall was built of rock fish.—Norristown Herald.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

We are ever ready to confess our imperfections so long as others are ready to contradict us.—Ram's Horn.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

It is better to make mistakes in trying than to make the mistake of not trying at all.—Ram's Horn.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The fact that money does not make the man seldom worries the man who is trying to make the money.—Puck.

It doesn't pay a man to be honest if he is honest only for pay.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man who is slow pay nearly always disputes his account.—Atchison Globe.

If you would be somebody in the world begin by being yourself.—Chicago Daily News.

A ten-cent man can work a dollar scheme on some people.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Tears are the diamonds of the fairies.—Chicago Daily News.

Most circus performers are well-posted.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE DELICATE FLAVOR.

Unique Method of a French Chef Who Made a Most Palatable Salad.

At one of his famous little dinners a prominent professional man of Washington was greatly pleased with the salad, as were also his guests. Evidently it was partly meat and partly vegetable, but the flavor was new, distinct and undeterminable. This was so faint that one guest declared: "It's not a taste at all; only a smell."

At length some one suggested, says What to Eat, that the chef be asked for the recipe, upon which the host remarked:

"My man greatly dislikes being asked for recipes. On this occasion, however, his vanity may overcome him if we tell how greatly we have enjoyed the dinner, and the salad in particular. At any rate, we'll see."

The Frenchman soon appeared, and was visibly affected, not to say elated, by the compliments.

"Eet gif me great plaisir," he said, "to tell how I mak ze sal-lad. Eet ver' seemple. I haf ze laitue 'rrange ready, an' I haf ze meat chop ver' fine an' dry; de celeri I haf chop ver' fine, and I haf ze pomme de terre, ze patate, an' stan' a leetle an' dry; zen I mix zem up. Zen I mak' ze dreesseng mayonnaise; madame, she know. I half all ver' col' ready as ze feesh ees self. Zen as ze sal-lad ees to serf, I tak' une tete d'ail, pardonnez moi, one leetle cloaf of ze garleek an' neeble him in ze mouth, so' an' breathe gentle, ver' gentle, on ze sal-lad. Zat gif eet ze flaveur del'cat."

A Female Enigma.

Even the census enumerator, armed as he is with sweeping authority, doesn't find his work always as calm as sailing on a summer sea. An enumerator in a New York district encountered a female enigma whom he had to report to the government from data obtained from the following conversation:

"In what year were you born?" asked the enumerator.

"In 1846," answered the lady.

"Then you are 54?" said the enumerator.

"Indeed, I am not. I am 52," she retorted.

"And yet you were born in 1846?"

"That is what I said, sir."

"Then you must be 54."

"No; 52."

"Well, how do you account for the additional two years?"

"I don't account for them. I don't have to. It's none of your business. I was born in 1846 and am 52 years old, and that is all there is about it. I know my own age, I suppose."—N. Y. Sun.

THE DEWEY HOMESTEAD.

The above picture shows the house where George Dewey was born December 26th, 1837. It was occupied by the Dewey family until after the death of the Admiral's father. It then came into the possession of Captain Edward Dewey, who sold it to its present owner and occupant, T. R. Gordon, Esq., in the summer of 1889. Mr. Gordon moved it to its present site in the following February 1890, and has occupied it until the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are unfailing in their courtesy to the thousands who visit this shrine, the birthplace of Admiral Dewey.

A recent letter from T. R. Gordon to the Peruna Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O., reads as follows:

"It is with great satisfaction that I find myself able, after an extended trial to write you in this emphatic manner of the good your Peruna has done my wife. **"She has been troubled with catarrh from childhood, and whenever she has a cold, or any unusual condition of the weather it was worse than usual, and seemed more than she could bear.** The dropping in her throat at night prevented refreshing sleep, in fact, we had come to look upon it as incurable, and from the many remedies used in vain, we had reason to.

"We are thankful and happy to say that your "Peruna" has been of great benefit to her, and I confidently look for a complete and entire cure. High praise is not too much to bestow upon your remedy." T. R. Gordon.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free book on catarrh.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 63c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; it never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Home, Sweet Home" Excursion
VIA
Big Four
TO
OHIO, INDIANA and KENTUCKY
Tuesday, September 11th, 1900.
LOW RATES
From Peoria, Illinois, to

INDIANAPOLIS	AND RETURN.	$5.00
CINCINNATI	AND RETURN.	$7.00
LOUISVILLE	AND RETURN.	$7.00
DAYTON	AND RETURN.	$7.00
SPRINGFIELD	AND RETURN.	$7.00
SANDUSKY	AND RETURN.	$7.50
COLUMBUS	AND RETURN.	$7.50

Corresponding Rates to Intermediate Points.
Return Limit 30 Days
"Come Home."
For tickets and full information call on agents BIG FOUR ROUTE.
WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt. CINCINNATI, O.
W. P. DEPPE, A. G. P. & T. Agt.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
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900 DROPS
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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

WINCHESTER
"NEW RIVAL"
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. New Haven, Conn.

Benne Plant Is for Children. A Specific for Summer Complaint.
During these warm days of midsummer, parents cannot be too watchful. It is the safe thing to have this well known family specific always in the house to check the first appearance of any bowel trouble in the children. Get a bottle of EXTRACT OF BENNE PLANT to-day. It may save the life of your child.
Prepared by THE J. & C. MAGUIRE MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1828

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS*, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS
To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 424

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 31, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—New plank have been laid at the Third street R. R. crossing. A good move.

—Photographer Carver lost a Golden opportunity to sell some photographs Monday.

—John Brandser and crew now make suits to Lucrezia Borgia on the violin, by his son Oscar.

—A slight frost on Tuesday morning, Aug. 28, is reported by early risers, but not enough to damage anything.

--The State Fair grounds was the scene of another fire. Fires may be good advertisers, but liable to be expensive.

—Word was received here on Tuesday, of the death of Ed Bork, at Hinkley, where he, with his brother Oscar, was running a saw mill.

—Quarterly conference will be held at the M. E. church, on Saturday, Sept. 8. Presiding Elder Hingsley will be present and preach on Sunday.

—George Sutton hauled the lumber for flooring the Quady bridge this week. The North Fork bridge and the Ruckoldt bridge are also being re floored.

—Mayor Lohmiller informs us that on account of election coming on Labor Day, the election for voting on bonds will be postponed till Sept. 10, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

—The story of the Philippines and Our New Possessions, by Murat Halstead, published at Chicago, by Our Possessions Publishing Company, is interesting reading. The de Lux edition is a fine center table ornament.

—Read our supplement. When you have read it well you will know whether or not you wish to vote for W. J. Bryan. His speech is clear, and everyone who reads it will be satisfied that its maker means what he says.

—We are informed that Sam Coffin and George Kurtz, two Delano High school graduates will enter the Medical Department of the State University this year. Delano seems to be doing its share toward replenishing the ranks of the Medical profession.

—William Ewart Gladstone, by Thomas W. Handford, is one of the finest works of biography now on the market. The edition we have lately received is nicely bound and would make an ornament for any ones center table. The Dominion Company, of Chicago, publishes the book.

—On Monday evening the bids for making a new well at the school house were opened. William Murphy, Thos. Rader and Clark Sturman had in bids. Murphy's being the lowest, $46, was accepted, provided proper bonds be given. It seems to most people as if a better job would probably be had if the work had been let by the foot, and a well put down far enough to get below surface water.

LATER: Murphy has notified the board that he will not comply with the requirements,

—On Tuesday evening a democratic primary for electing delegates to a county convention, to elect delegates to the congressional and to the state convention was held. Only an even dozen votes were cast and that after considerable drumming. This ought not to be. On the actions of primaries throughout the district and state depends who will run for Congress, and for state officers. Every voter should have his say as to who he wants for candidates.

—One of our village gardeners was so fortunate as to raise several nice water melons and musk melons this year. A few evenings ago when his son called on him he sallied forth to bring in some melons. Lo, the best were gone. After some talk about what had become of them, etc., etc., and what to do about it, a neighbor's boy came over and acknowledged that he had taken them, and offered to pay the damage. The gardner kindly refused remuneration. It is to be hoped the young man will profit by his kindness, for he could just as easily have sent him to the reform school.

—A very narrow escape was that of William Lewis and wife on Wednesday evening, as they returned from visiting at Earl Hoisington's. On the road a short distance out the mare, a 11 year old, family driver, all at once kicked over the fills. The occupants of the buggy got out to fix things, when the mare jumped sideways and down an embankment four or five feet into the weeds and sent both hind feet through the dash board, Mr. Lewis hanging onto the lines and draging on the ground. Help happened along and the animal was unhitched and Earl Hoisington was notified and drove over and brought his company home.

—Peter Bork arrived from Hinkley last night. He was in the mill where his son Ed was killed last Tuesday. He says it was carlessness of a man who was helping a farmer take care of the lumber which Ed was sawing, a board caught on the saw cutting it in two, a piece about five feet long with a sharp point was driven into Ed's head just behind the ear, killing him instantly. He was buried at Kimball where his family lives.

—The Eagle is going on 30 years old.

—A new veterinarian, "Dr. Lobelia" we understand, did business at Young's barn last week.

—Election to vote on bonds for waterworks, Monday, Sept. 3, postponed till Monday, Sept. 10.

—Mr. Steinberger on the west road to Buffalo, raised some of the finest musk melons we ever saw. His watermelons were good also.

—A number of young people held a picnic at Lake Rebeccah last Saturday. They report a good time and didn't get caught in a rain storm either.

—The family of J. A. Soderstrom has been saddened by the loss of a little child, on Tuesday morning, from cholera infantum.--Cokato Enterprise.

The family have the sympathy of many friends in Delano, where they once lived.

—Several Delanoites having declared their intentions to become citizens of Itasca county, by filing on homesteads there, will probably go on a hunting excursion about Nov. 1, to the neighborhood of their claims; or loose their votes.

—The Epworth League rainbow social held in the City Hall last Saturday evening was a success. Quite a large crowd was in attendance, and a pleasant evening spent. The young people made merry with the usual games until the lights went out.

—Mr. and Mrs. Moses Carlton were surprised at their home on the farm, about three miles south of town, last Wednesday evening, by a load of their old friends. Lunch baskets were taken along, and the contents thereof, together with watermelons and honey from the farm helped make a repast fit for a king. A very pleasant evening was spent with the newly married couple, the party not returning home until about one o'clock a. m.

—Wednesday evening a reception dance was given in the City Hall in honor of Miss May Mowatt. About fifty young people were present and the occasion was a very delightful one. Cake and frappe were served as refreshments. The party held session until one o'clock. The affair was given as a surprise to Miss Mowatt, who expects to leave tomorrow for Winona, to attend the State Normal School at that place. While all are sorry to lose her from their midst, they are glad to see her ambition for higher intellectual training, and wish her success in the pursuit of her studies at the Normal.

County Cullings.

The State Fair next week.

Fishing, in Buffalo, is being carried on as a business by several, and for pleasure by many more.

Next Thursday, Sept. 6, our State convention will be held, and the campaign will be in full blast. The Sixth district congressional convention will be held the 5th at Aitkin.

"13th Minn. Regiment U. S. V. No. 76" can get his keys by calling on J. Ojunpera and paying for a notice in the Cokato Enterprise, according to a notice in that paper this week.

When all admit the necessity of being on guard, of looking out for the interests of our free country, it is astonishing how few are enough interested to risk their business interests by attending primary elections. Are they heroes; or are they cowards?

Read Bryan's speech in our supplement this week. Read the parts your neighbor is doubtful on, to him, and see if he don't fall into line all right. Keep the speech in circulation until election day, and then we hope to be ready for the inaugural on March 4.

Rev. Valentyne is, we understand, getting up a havest festival at the Endeavor church. One of the attractions is to be a discussion on the question of Expansion, as advocated by the administration. A. B. C. Dickinson and Frank Peterson for the affirmative. Henry Crandall and Mr. Parker negative. A lively time is looked for.

Editor French, of the Wright County Times, and Cyrus King, one of the orators of the county, are among the new acquisitions to the Democratic party. French says he always was a Lincoln Republican, and he thinks the Democrats are now, and the other fellows are not; so he is going to work and vote as he believes. There are others.

School Committees.

Building and Grounds. Hersch and Mealey.

Finance. Burnes and Gutzwiller.

Teachers. Borsch and Horsch.

Supplies and Janitor. Mealey and Burnes.

Text Books, Apparatus and Printing. Gutzwiller & O'Hair.

Visiting Committee. O'Hair & Borseh.

Congressional Convention.

The Democratic County Convention for choosing delegates to Aitkin was held yesterday at Buffalo.

H. K. Kelley was elected Chairman.

T. J. Catlin was elected Secretary.

Committee on Credentials, Dr. Shannon, C. M. King, W. S. Huntington.

Committee on Permanent organization W. H. Cutting, J. F. Mc'Donnell, J. D. Murphy.

DELEGATES TO AITKIE.

C. M. King, C. A. French, W. S. Huntington,, James Madigan, H. Tanner, J. G. Hayter, A. Westrup, Peter G. Skold, Ashley C. Riggs, M. A. O'Hair, Charles Bugbee, J. Z. Cochran Jas, Archambault, Ole Hendrickson, Ole Titrud.

The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit for Hon. Henry Truelson, for candidate for Congress. Adjourned.

Personal.

Mrs. Scheig left Tuesday evening for Minneapolis.

Miss Mary Eppel left for St. Paul, Monday afternoon.

Mrs. George Goetzman visited old Delano friends this week.

Henry Crandall, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller Tuesday.

C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, was over on business today.

O. W. Crawford, of Rockford, was fence viewing here today.

Edward Freeman left Tuesday for his school at Pelican Rapids.

Miss Anna Erwig, of Annandale, is spending a couple weeks in town.

Mrs. Golden and son of St. Michaels, were Delano visitors Monday.

J. C. Johnson and wife, of Lyndale, drove in this morning on business.

Rev. and Mrs. Hodgson, of Rockford, drove over Wednesday on business.

John McGary, of Hennepin county, was a GAZETTE caller on Monday.

Mrs. Hattie Van Eman, of Faribault, was in town Monday visiting old friends.

Dr. T. J. Catlin and Alonzo D. Smith made a business trip to Buffalo, Thursday.

Mrs. Farnham and son left Tuesday for a visit with relatives near St. Cloud.

Misses Viola Cunningham and Ellen Arnold left last Friday evening for Omaha.

Mr and Mrs. John Kelly, of Waverly, transacted business in Delano, Monday.

Miss Bessie Fish, of Minneapolis, called on Mrs. T. S. Kerr Wednesday morning.

Charley Vorse, of Buffalo, was in town Tuesday, shaking hands with old friends.

Mrs. M. A. O'Hair and daughters, Misses Grace and Marjorie, returned from their visit in Iowa last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Strickland is moving today to Buffalo, where she will make her home with her daughter Mrs. A. E Johnson.

Prof, Carlton and family arrived last Saturday evening and took up their residence in S. Ball's residence on Third street.

Rev. Wallace, President of Macalaster college, preached a fine sermon at the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Burnes drove to Montrose Sunday, with Miss Anita Gunn, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting here for a week.

Misses Rosa, Hattie and Lillian Anderson, formerly residents of Delano, came up from the city, Tuesday, for a visit with old friends and schoolmates.

Maple Plain.

August 28, 1900.

Almost frost last night.

Farmers are busy cutting corn now, in order to get it out of the way of frost, for we expect that will come soon this fall.

H. L. Bowen and wife attended camp meeting at Elk River last week.

E. W. Hall returned to Hutchinson last Saturday.

Our depot at Maple Plain has been remodeled somewhat.

The two creameries in our town are running on full time and turning out a good grade of butter.

Prohibition meeting at school hall tonight. It is expected they will have a good hearing.

Post master R. M. Mills has gone to Chicago to attend the national G. A. R. encampment.

Not much news this week. Everybody is waiting for orders from head quarters.

It is expected the state campaign will open just after John Lind's nomination for governor.

Mark Hanna, the political manipulator of the republican party says Bryanism must be forever killed. Hanna is big but it will take more avoirdupois than he carries, to kill Bryanism.

We read in Holy writ about the devil entering into the heard of swine, and they went violently down a steep place and were drowned in the sea; but we think by some means one must have escaped and has turned up in the form of this Marcus A. Hanna.

FARMER.

Commissioners Meet.

Board met in special session, all present, at Buffalo, Aug. 22.

Auctioneer's license granted John A. Scott.

School petition of Frederick Goepfert granted.

Board adjourned till Aug. 23.

In session again.

Committee to examine the proposed continuation of the Buffalo and Montrose county road recommended the rejection of the petition.

The petition for road on line between Wright and McLeod counties being granted, damages were assessed to be paid.

Hearing appointed at 1 o'clock, Tuesday, Oct. 2, at Buffalo; road to be viewed Oct. 1, at 10, from F. Berthiaume's place.

Petition for ditch, by Emil Oelschlagaer and others accepted, and John Woodworth, Jas. Dewees, and H. C. Kuhlman appointed viewers to meet Sept. 10 at residence of Emil Oelschlager,

Ditch petition of John Purcell and others. Same viewers as above to meet at residence of John Purcell, Sep. 17.

Road petition of Aug. Anderson and others laid over till next meeting.

Tax petition of Thomas Nickerson rejected.

Aug. 24, license to sell intoxicating liquors granted Adam Roden, at St. Michaels Station.

Hearing on petition of Cullen ditch, continued to October 2.

A number of bills allowed.

Adjourned to meet in spebial session Oct. 2.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S Patent Office.

T. T. Brown, Angus, fire escape; W. P. Brown, Jr., Minneapolis, grain car door, Alex Generous, Princeton, trap setting device. David Perry, St. Paul, dental root-canal drier. Jos. Porch, St. Paul, filter. G. S. Webster, Minneapolis, feed valve for lubricators.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D C.

Rockford.

Creamery meeting held by the farmers of Rockford and Greenwood at G. A. R. Hall, Aug. 25, 1900. 50 or more farmers were at the hall at 2 o'clock P. M. and organized by electing G. O. Crandall chairman and Irvine Omera secretary. The butter maker at Delano was present and made a few remarks. Mr. Henry Crandall, Charles Meyer, Frank Peterson and many others made short speeches. On motion that the farmers form a co-operation creamery association, 33 voted yes, none voted no. On motion voted that a committee of six to draft resolutions and by laws be chosen, to report at next meeting. Committee elected: G. O. Crandall, Irvine Omera, C. F. Sexaur, Frank Peterson, George Kittenaked, Chas. Omera. Voted to adjourn to Sept. 8, at this hall at 2 o'clock p. m.

It looks as if we should have a Farmers' Co-operative Creamery at Rockford. About 100 farmers united and working together are sure to succeed. The only draw back that was heard was the failure of the old or first farmer's creamery at Rockford, but this was not a strictly farmer's association. A majority of the share holders and the managers generally were not farmers but village business men. Organized on the right plan as other like societies are organized, with an honest capable manager and there can be no failure. In selecting a general manager it is often said that a man who is successful in his own private affairs is a good and proper person for the public or a corporation to have for a manager. This may be true, but there are men who look out so clearly and intently for their own interest that public or company money finds its way by hook or crook into private pockets.

Among our Exchanges.

Minneapolis Times: August H. Kitman died yesterday at the city hospital in St. Paul, and the cause as set forth in the death certificate was "exhaustion due to a burn." He was injured last December in a street car accident, and a mustard plaster was applied. This did not relieve his suffering, and he was sent to the hospital. He was discharged as cured, but was returned and discharged again the same day, since it could not be seen that he was suffering from anything serious. His folks say that last April two physicians who examined him with an x-ray machine burned him, but this is denied by the physicians.

Railroading Patents.

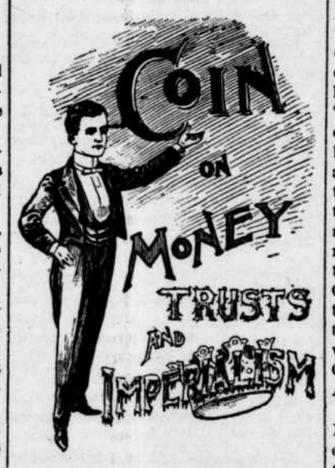
A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

State Fair.

The State Fair at Hamline, Sept. 3 to 8 is to be a big one. All rail roads anounce Half fare.

Monday, Labor Day.
Tuesday, Old Settlers Day.
Wednesday, St. Paul Day.
Thursday, Minneapolis Day.
Friday, Live Stock Day.
Saturday, Twin City Day.

Evening exhibitions, bands, and other entertainments. Pain's pyrotechnic exhipition, "Dewey's Fleet in the Battle of Manila".



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Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		6.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		05 .07
Turkeys,		.06

BORN.

OLSON.—to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Olson, a daughter, Tuesday, Aug. 28.

DIED.

GRIFFIN.—at Cokato, Thursday, August 23, David Griffin, aged 86.

Mr. Griffin was an old and respected citizen of the county, having located in Cokato town in 1857.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale a John Conzet's.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 17 1900.

Although members of the Administration admit that the situation in China has grown more critical since the taking of Pekin and rescue of the foreigners by the allied army, Mr. Mc Kinley would not forego his vote hunting junket to the G. A. R. encampment, in Chicago. Reports from Gen. Chaffee and Minister Conger on the continued fighting in and around Pekin were received this week, but were not made public. One reason for the suppression of these reports is that they show that it is the Chinese government, and not a mob, which has been and is making war upon the foreigners, and for some reason of his own Mr. McKinley insists upon acting on the theory that the Chinese government is friendly, although in refusing Li Hung Chang's request for the appointment of a commissioner to negotiate terms of peace he practically said that he doubted whether China had a government. The pretence of regret on the part of officials that circumstances--continued fighting—have made it impossible to withdraw the American troops from China is farcial. The War Department has been forwarding supplies from the first on the understanding that the troops would be in China all winter.

Capt. Patrick O'Farrell, who stumped for McKinley in in 1896 and who is now vigorously opposing him because of his imperial policy, made a red hot speech before the Central Bryan and Stevenson Club, in which he said of the Philippine war: "Who authorized this war? Theoretically and virtually we are at war with no one. Congress alone has the right to declare war. Who gave the president such authority? And why are ships, loaded with volunteers, being sent to the Philippines to shoot the natives and in turn to be shot by them? What will happen if you elect McKinley and a republican Congress next November? There will be a call issued for a regular army of 150,000 men, backed by 100,000 volunteers. Every working man will have to hoist a soldier on his back, not for freedom, but to fight a lot of men against whom we have no grudge."

A letter received in Washington from ex-Senator J. B. Henderson, who was prevented by sickness from attending the Liberty Congress at Indianapolis, over which it had been expected he would preside, contains food for careful thought. For instance the following quotation therefrom: "Our government is rapidly changing its form. The U. S. is no longer a republic. Two wars—one against the Philippines, the other against China—are being waged by the President without any constitutional sanction. The Russian Emperor claims no greater power than that which is exercised, almost without protest, by an American president. The war with the Philippines is worse than useless. It is wholly without any purpose less criminal than the pampering of army contractors and the enrichment of hungry officials from the toil of labor. The islands cannot be colonized or occupied by Americans. And American law, equally with American prejudice, already forbids American citizenship to their inhabitants. If they are not to be incorporated as States, they must be governed as colonies, and this reduces them to slavery and ourselves to forms of despotism. In the case of China, American troops, without pretense of law, are to be placed under the command of the German Emperor, who openly, proclaims against the Chinese the war of Israel against the Amelekite."

Representative T. J. Bradley, of New York City, was among the visitors to the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee Headquarters this week. He said: "Both New York and New Jersey will give Bryan their electoral votes this fall. In Presidential years New Jersey generally goes as New York does. Did you ever notice that? They will both go democratic this time."

Representative Wheeler, of Ky., said of the outlook in that State: "Bryan and Stevenson will carry the State of course, by an old time majority, and our State ticket will pull through safely. We will not only hold our own in the Congressional districts, but I think we will gain one and maybe two districts. When the republicans talk about carrying Kentucky they base their hopes upon the narrow margin between Goebel and Taylor. They overlook the important fact that in that contest the vote was not brought out in the heavy democratic section of the State."

Representative Clayton, of Ala., who was in Washington this week, said: "I have traveled considerably over the country since the Kansas City convention, and I find the people everywhere North, East, West and South, interested only in one question--that of imperialism. It seems to be impossible to get them to think about anything else. In the light of my experience I am convinced that the man who insists that imperialism is not the paramount issue of this campaign is either an ignoramus or a knave."

Criticism of its policy in Cuba has brought out a denial from the administration that it is interfering or intending to interfere with the making of a constitution by the Cubans, and the statement that the decision of whether the constitution is satisfactory after it is made will come from Congress and not Mr. McKinley. If this turns out to be true, it will mean that the administration has been frightened into changing some of its plans.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1900. | NUMBER 50.

Business Directory.

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Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday	8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath	12:00 m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday... 10:00 "

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School... 10:00 a. m. Preaching... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays... 7:30 p. m. ALBION.—Preaching...

REV. K. ZEYHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAVS.

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Recorder	L. M. MAXFIELD.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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Justices of the Peace,	R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS
Street Commissioner,	DARY WELKER.
Board of Health.	T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
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Constables	JOSEPH MERRIMAN. CHAS. L. BELT.

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T. J. CATLIN, Editor.
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REPUBLICAN papers complain that W. J. Bryan is carrying on his own campaign; that he is subject to no dictation by the National committee. How is it with their own candidate? Does he make a move without orders from Hanna?

THE republicans are unfortunate in having at the head of the state press bureau the man who assisted the Dispatch into a lawsuit with Gov. Lind, in which the Gov. came out first best. People are not sure but their political stories will have to be retracted or paid for, consequently they don't make the most assuring arguments.

ACCORDING to the theory of those who accused Bryan of dishonesty in making a speech without free silver being the paramount issue, Hon. Knute Nelson is a very dishonest orator in making his opening campaign speech at Alexandria the other day without mentioning the tariff, especially the import and export duty between Porto Rico and the balance of the country.

Truelsen for Congress.

The Democratic Congressional Convention at Aitkin, Wednesday, nominated for Congress Henry Truelson, of Duluth, by a vote of 105½ to 47½ for C. O. Baldwin. Mr. Truelson has been Mayor of Duluth, and was beaten by a narrow majority at the last election. Mr. Baldwin carried St. Louis, Carlton, and Hubbard counties. Four counties, Beltrami, Cass, Cook, and Lake were unrepresented. Most of the other counties instructed their delegates for Truelsen.

CONSIDERABLE comment has been made on Col. Bryan's declining to attend the G. A. R. meeting, at Chicago, after President McKinley had announced his inability to attend on account of press of business. Because Bryan was honest enough to offer as a reason for not going, that he did not wish to give his visit the appearance of a political movement, he is criticised. It makes no difference. If he had attended and made a speech, he would have been as roundly denounced for going as he now is for staying away. Such is politics.

Honest Newspapers

"Honesty is the best policy" is an old but true saying. Honest men are respected the world over. They are not ashamed to meet their fellow men. They are not obliged to take stimulants nor sedatives in order to rest at night on account of the prickings of a guilty conscience. It is a hard matter for the tongue of calumny to so besmirch the character of honest people as to do them injury where they are known, among their true and tried friends. But among strangers it is different. A breath of suspicion once raised ripples into bigger waves as it extends, until communities are led by a short story, perhaps told jokingly, for fun, to the injury of the reputation of individuals, so that they suffer in business relations, and if they chance to run for office they are defeated by men far behind them in integrity of character.

Newspapers are made by people. Brains are used in making them. Honest brains make honest newspapers. Dishonest brains usually show, at least at times, traces of dishonesty, deceit and catering to popular opinion or to the side they think will be of the most immediate pecuniary benefit to them.

Honest men may become convinced of the error of their ways, and change their ideas of certain things. They may become better acquainted with political issues and see them differently. They may learn more of a man's past history, and of the ways and means he uses at present, and conclude he is a better or a worse man than they had thought him, and change their leaders occasionally.

But news is news, and when great daily papers stoop to publishing day after day a pack of lies in big type at the top of the columns to be denied in smaller type at the bottom, to reap the pennies of the poor, and to take up the time of men who should be at work, in reading and unreading, it is about time something should be done to stop it.

We believe in the freedom of the press; in newspapers and people being allowed free discussion of political subjects, but to mislead and deceive people by false reports conjured up in the brain of some irresponsible individual, of wars and rumors of wars, and other important matters must make some writers see ghosts some dark nights, if there are any ghosts.

SENATOR NELSON has made an opening campaign speech, at his home, Alexandria. He pitches into the Filipinos in a way calculated, by him, to knock them out of the box. But which will react in a way to knock the Hon. Knute himself, out of the Senatorship. He argues at length on the treachery of Aguinaldo, admitting that the bargain he claims Aguinaldo made with the Spaniards was not kept by the latter. If there was a bargain and the Spaniards failed to keep their part of it was not Aguinaldo at liberty to transact business as if there had never been a bargain? When Admiral Dewey hauled Aguinaldo and seventeen of his chiefs back to Manila, why did he do so if he did not wish to use them in his business? It looks a little lame for Senator Knute to find fault with Admiral Dewey for doing so. To say that he was an honest old Tar" as if he thought that wasn't the kind of a man for the place. If we had a few more "honest old Tars" and honest men in other lines we wouldn't be getting mixed up so badly with other nations. The boys in America understood when they enlisted to fight Spain that they were going to free the Cubans from Spanish tyranny. The people understood that the Filipinos were fighting the same enemy and for the same cause as Cubans were, and when Dewey's victory was gained, everybody, unless it was a few designing, scheming politicians and greedy money grabbers understood that the Filipinos had by the aid of Uncle Sam, also got their freedom. Afterwards they were surprised by the announcement that we had bought the Philippines from Spain, that we intended to own them. That we had, aping England, become possessed of colonies which must pay us tribute. That we had simply taken up Spain's fight against the Filipinos, and become even worse task masters than they had in Spanish tyranny. Senator Nelson don't seem now to behold these things in the same light that the American people did before the Spanish war.

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Farmer Views.

Now it came to pass in the 124th year of our national independence from the crown of Great Britain and King George the third, and also in the days of Marcus Alonzo Hanna, whose fame had gone abroad throughout all the land as chief butlar at the White House, and as one well versed in all political chicanery, there rose up from among the Jews and suburbs of New York one Roosevelt, great in stature and mighty in power, a cow boy graduate from the gumbo plains of Montana, and an expert at slinging the lasso, by chance had become governor of New York and also candidate for vice president of the United States on the republican ticket. This said Roosevelt also claims to be a follower and desciple of King David; killed more Goliaths at San Juan hill than King David ever saw. This Roosevelt opened up his campaign as candidate for vice president of the United States at St. Paul, July 17, 1900, by making a speech in his own behalf, denouncing the democratic party and all its followers as a lawless set of cowards and unfit to govern a free republic; they are for dishonor and disorder, etc., and his whole speech was only a tirade against the democratic party and the Kansas City convention. In 1896 Bryan carried 22 states and McKinley carried 23; Bryan had 6,500,000 and Mc Kinley 7,000,000 votes.

Mark Hanna comes to the front and says Bryanism must be killed and killed forever; says we are confronted with a dangerous foe. Do Mark Hanna and this Roosevelt want to incite the people to an open insurrection and make them believe if Bryan is elected their property will be confiscated and they turned out upon the commons. Tell the truth though it shame the devil. But they style themselves leaders (Hanna and Roosevelt) as much so as did Moses, who was pulled out of the bull rushes on the banks of the river Nile and was general and law giver to that people Israel, until they reached the border of Canan, choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season.

We understand this Roosevelt who wants to be vice president of the United States and have the honor to preside over the U. S. Senate claims the honor of being one of the first to stand upon the peak of El Caney, but we read that it was one Col. Aron A. Daggett who was in command of the twentyfifth infantry, colored troops, that went up the steep hill first, took the stone fort and captured the Spanish flag. What have you to say about it, Teddy?

Admitting Teddy's story to be true it would cut no figure as to his being fit for vice president.

We quote from the Minneapolis Times, August 21 in which it says: "We are doing business with Spain once more and our trade with that country is greater than it was before the war. Was it necessary to have a war of subjugation and conquest, spend $186 000,000 and kill 3.000 of our best men in order to establish commercial intercourse between that country and the United States beside paying them $20,000,000 and also another $100,000 for two small islands left out according to treaty stipulations. If the democrats are as mean as some of our republican friends say we are, it is a wonder the Lord allows us fellows to live. But let us see. Who was it that made the green back money? Abraham Lincoln and the Republican party, and it was the best paper money we ever had. But what happened to it? After the first $60,000,000 was issued, the bankers of Boston, New York and other large cities lobbied with a republican congress and got them to put in an exception clause on all greenbacks issued thereafter, saying this is a legal tender for all debts public and private except on import duties and interest on the public debt, and at one time gold went up to $2 85 My republican friends who was it that paid the freight then? It was the poor man, and the men who marched in the shackles. Now these fellows tell us the greenback is no good. It was the money the soldier received for fighting in the war of the rebellion. What was the next act of the republican party? A bill was passed, fathered by Secretary Chase, establishing a National banking system based upon the bonded debt of the country. A banking corporation could buy $100,000 worth of government bonds and start a National bank. The government would let them have $90 000 of it to do business on, pay the bond holder interest on the full $100,000 and on these bonds they are exempt from taxation and the banks loan the money out at a high rate of interest. Who pays the freight on this second act? The poor man. By this means with a high protective tariff and the trusts as an accompaniment, the wealth of the country has got into the hands of the few, and the debtor class have become subservient to the creditor class, and so money has the right of way, but the finance bill that was passed at the last session of Congress is more glorious in its apparel and gives the national banker a greater privilege. The banker can buy $100,000 worth of bonds and have the whole amount to do business on, draw his interest and pay no taxes. Who pays the freight on this? The poor man. The same bill makes gold coin the only money of redemption, and all obligations must be paid in gold coin. Is this not enough to make the very stones under our feet cry out. They also tell us we have a spurious money in the silver dollar, say it is worth only fifty cents. If that be true then this republican administration is practicing a deception upon the people of the United States, for they are making 1,000 of them every day, and Congress should be impeached for the constitution of the United States has the power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins etc Now what is the matter with it my republican friend? Money is a creature of law and must forever remain the same until the ratio is changed by Congress, whether silver bullion is worth ten cents per ounce or $1 00 per ounce, and the man who talks about that 50 cent dollar makes an unsophisticated ass of himself.

In 1896 the republican party says give us the leverage of this country and we will bring about good times They knew there was nothing in sight to bring about good times and so did everybody else, but it is a common saying that a war makes good times and so a war was inaugurated. A war of subjugation and conquest was brought about, they claim to civilize and christianize a forlorn race of people. Transportation companies carry live soldiers over to the Philippines and bring dead soldiers back at a great expense to the government, and yet they claim that this prodigal waste of life and money is necessary for the good of humanity and also to bring trade and commerce to our country, but this story has the same face upon it, as did the lie the devil told our foreparents in the garden of Eden, when he said if ye eat of the fruit thou shalt not surely die. Now all this war business has put money in circulation in many ways. The government or army contractors always get a big pull out of the government and the people pay the freight. Many things must be bought by the government in order to prosecute a war of subjugation and conquest, such as arms, amunition, clothing, mules, horses, blankets, and all equipment necessary to carry on a war. and all this put money in circulation, and without all this there was nothing in sight at the time of the republican party coming in power for them to make prosperous times out of, and we know it, and they know we know it. So what is the use trying to stuff the people with an orthodox belief that is not true. Our flag is an emblem of freedom and liberty, of valor and purity. Let us honor it as such. But because we are great in power and strength it is not necessary to spend our nations wealth, and have our young men killed off, the flower of our nation, to gratify the lust and greed of a few whereby they can get gain and lay up for themselves treasures, not in Heaven but on earth, where thieves break through and steal and leave man out.

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Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16,

OUTFLANKING PAPA

WHEN Sir Richard Flamborough said a thing, even in the heat of an exciting moment, he made a point of holding to his words, sometimes at the cost of considerable personal inconvenience, and therefore when his only daughter Grace informed him of the proposal which she had received from that impecunious young engineer, Percy Boufield, and he angrily insisted upon an instant cessation of all communication between them, the fond and devoted couple knew that nothing short of an elopement could meet their needs. Indeed, so promptly did action follow upon declaration that when Boufield appeared in the afternoon to make a formal offer to Sir Richard he was met by the chain-shot: "Not at home."

There was a stolen meeting down by the lodgekeeper's cottage in the evening and a plan of campaign was arranged.

Sir Richard watched his daughter keenly as they sat at dinner. Motherless girls have a knack of twisting unwary fathers round their little fingers, and, although he felt no particular regret at the prospect of losing his only child, whose masterful ways had long bored him exceedingly, he was quite determined that his son-in-law should be one of his own selection.

"The spirit of independence in children of to-day is not only wrong; it is annoying to parents who have a duty to perform. I will make it my business to find some man of breeding and position—in fact, I have one in my mind at this moment—who will speedily cause you to forget this schoolgirl fancy for a lad whose youth alone made me look upon him as a harmless companion for you."

"Oh, thank you, papa," said Grace, with such an emphatic tone of gratitude that Sir Richard looked up suspiciously.

"Understand that you as a minor cannot marry without my consent, also that I absolutely forbid any written communication with Percy. I have sent a letter explaining the position to his father and a note to him."

The exposure of the steel hand, innocent of any glove, velvet or otherwise, was the surest method of confirming a rebellious daughter in her defiance of authority.

The little rose-bowered wayside station of Berry was separated only by the width of the park from the Flamborough mansion. No main line train ever stopped there unless signaled up or down by the request of Sir Richard, who was wont to impose upon the courtesy of the company by creating quite unnecessary delay when in the mood to display his haughty disregard of time-tables. The next stopping place on the way to London was Wellby Junction.

The plan of the proposed elopement was exceedingly simple.

Grace was to walk to Berry, through the park, overnight, and ask, as if from Sir Richard, to have the 9:30 "up" signaled next morning. She was to leave home unobserved and journey by that train to Wellby, where she would be joined by Percy, and they would continue the journey to Scotland; for in that country Percy owned a female relative, who would see them through the formalities of a North British marriage. Gretna Green up to date, be it observed.

The day had been agreed upon, and on the fateful morning Grace, accompanied by an unobtrusive handbag and a pair of tremulous knees, set out through the park.

She had barely started before Sir Richard, with a telegram in his hand, was ordering a mounted man to the station to signal the 9:30, and demanding the immediate presence of his daughter, as important business called him unexpectedly to town.

"Signal 9:30 up!" said the groom, without dismounting, and swerving around to return.

"Sir Richard don't think much o' my memory," said old Bilksby, the station master, to whom Grace had given the same order the night before.

Grace gained courage as the distance between her and home increased, and when she emerged from the park and was walking up the incline of the gravel platform her step was firm and steady. She asked for a ticket for Wellby without any sign of nervousness, but she almost dropped her purse when Mr. Bliksby said:

"May I give you Sir Richard's, miss? It will save time."

Her reply was drowned by a shriek from the train, which drew up with grinding brakes. Mr. Bliksby slid out a second ticket, but Grace did not see it as she turned to the platform.

With a gasp of dread she saw Sir Richard's dogcart swing around an angle of the road, just as the guard came forward civilly to open a carriage door.

"In your van, please, quickly," she said, looking straight into his eyes and extending a half sovereign.

Sir Richard strolled into the booking office, saw, and pocketed, his ticket, said "Back to-night" to Mr. Bliksby, and walked down the platform, followed by a handsome Russian greyhound.

"Here, guard," he said, "I can't take this dog in the carriage. He bites strangers, and goes wild in a dog box. I must bring him and ride with him in your van."

"But, Sir Richard—"

"Bit late, I fancy, are you not?" he said, as he and the dog stepped in together.

The guard glanced at his watch, waved his green flag and swung himself in.

"What is the brute after, behind those boxes?" asked Sir Richard, as he laid a rug on the narrow wood seat in the corner. "Come here, Kirtoff! Come to heel!"

The dog came reluctantly and a moment later bounded across the van to where several boxes stood, one on the other.

"You'd better keep that dog back, sir," said the guard, tipping his peaked hat aside and wiping drops of perspiration from his forehead. "There is an animal behind there that'll make mincemeat of him if he gets loose."

"What sort of animal?" asked Sir Richard, curiously, holding his dog by the collar and moving in the direction of the dark angle where the boxes stood.

A quavering treble howl sounded from the corner, and Sir Richard looked uneasy as the dog strained and whined in reply.

"I can't put a name to it," said the guard, "but it's dangerous, and more than twice the size of that dog. I have been well paid to keep it out o' sight and I hope you won't get me into any trouble."

"Certainly not; certainly not!" said Sir Richard, hastily, seating himself with his face to the corner whence the strange sound had proceeded. "How far is it going?"

The guard went over to the corner and peered behind the boxes; then he returned for a match from his overcoat, and striking it, held it over the space beyond them until it burned out; then he lit a second match and passed one hand warily into the space and drew forth a slip of paper, from which he read.

"It will be called for at Wellby," he said, slowly, "by its keeper."

For the remainder of the run to Wellby Sir Richard was almost as restless as his dog, and when that station was reached he stated his intention of removing the hound to a safe distance during the transference of the animal in the corner to its owner.

Percy Boufield walked twice from one end of the train to the other, staring a trifle rudely, as some passengers considered, into every compartment. During the second trip he cannoned into Sir Richard, who, having secured Kirtoff to a post, was watching the door of the guard's van afar off.

Both men mumbled an apology, and Sir Richard, not wishing to repeat the meeting, took refuge in the refreshment room.

Grace was instantly informed by her faithful guard, and appeared, somewhat crumpled, from her shadowy hiding place.

GRACE GAINED COURAGE.

For a few moments she stood by the door, looking anxiously out. Kirtoff gave an echoing bark of welcome, and Percy, catching sight of the well-loved form, was with her before the sound had died away.

"Love," she said, "you are here in charge of a dangerous animal on its way to the zoo, or to a private collection is more truthful; stand by the door, guard it, as Horatius did the bridge, or we shall never see Scotland in company."

Percy, his senses quickened by danger, unhung a heavy chain which occupied a hook above the brake handle, and, swinging it ostentatiously, remained by the door until the train was on the point of starting.

"Guard," said Richard, "what can I do with my dog? Is that the owner of the animal standing there?"

"Yes, sir; going through he is, taking it to London."

"Well, you must take my dog."

"Sorry, sir, I'm afraid I can't."

"But I insist. I cannot leave him here."

"Have you a ticket for the dog, sir?"

"No," said Sir Richard, fuming; "I had no time."

"Better get one here, sir," said the guard, as, touching his cap, respectfully, he whistled, waved, and stepped neatly on the moving train.

Sir Richard's state of mind was advertised by so furious a countenance that the guard was startled and alarmed to hear behind him a sound like a short, soft hiss. He was not quick enough to see how it was produced, for when he turned his lady passenger was looking out at the opposite window, and the young man was hanging up the chain.

As the van passed Kirtoff, tied to his post, a small lace handkerchief fluttered to his feet.

"Where on earth—" began Sir Richard, as he reached the dog; for he had not seen it fall, but recognized his daughter's property, and picked it up. "Confoundedly careless of me! Must have had it in mine," he added, as he turned to find the station master, complain of the guard, take a dog ticket, and ascertain how long he had to wait for the next train.

Within an hour a telegram was handed to him, as he paced the platform, chewing the stump of a cigar impatiently.

"I dropped my handkerchief at Wellby, dad, as a flag of truce, on my way northward for engineer reenforcements."

Sir Richard bit his cigar stump in two; but he honored the flag, and a month later returned it, as a token of forgiveness.—Ladies' Journal.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

The Dutch war in Java is one of the most extended on record. It has now been running for two centuries and there are more Javanese and more Dutchmen than ever.

Chicago police have recovered a $1,000 poodle that was abducted the other day, but there are a number of $4.36 children quite hopelessly missing, to say nothing of a $25 parrot.

In a Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) newspaper the following marriage notice appeared: Holder—Close—At Jersey City, by Rev. Charles J. Allen, Charles E. Holder to Lillie W. Close, both of Poughkeepsie.

An inventor has hit upon a method of putting stone soles on boots and shoes. He mixes a waterproof glue with a suitable quantity of clean quartz sand and spreads it over the leather sole used as a foundation. These quartz soles are said to be flexible and to give the foot a firm hold even on the most slippery surface.

The "missing link" has again been found, this time in Java, where Dr. Dubois has unearthed certain fossil remains of such an interesting character that Prof. Haeckel, the celebrated German biologist, has determined to go there himself and investigate. Dr. Dubois is firmly of opinion that the bones belong to a species intermediate between the highest ape and prehistoric man.

Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht, of the University of Pennsylvania, has added another to his many discoveries in the archaeology of Babylon. He has dug up a library of 17,000 tablets which belonged to the great temple of Nippur. Not one of these tablets is of a date later than 2280 B. C. Prof. Hilprecht says that five years will be consumed in unearthing the remaining treasures of the temple.

Gen. Chaffee had orders not to stop hostilities until the legations were rescued, and he seems to have obeyed them to the letter. One report says the American troops led the way into Peking. Had anyone in 1897 ventured to predict that before the close of the century American troops would enter Manila and Peking he would have been regarded as a dreamer or a crank. Yet history has now recorded the fact.

A process by which water may be so used as to effect an immense saving in the consumption of coal has been invented by A. G. Ingalls, a graduate of McGill university, Montreal. Full details are not given out, but briefly it may be said that a thin spray of water is spread over a coal flame in such a way and with such auxiliaries that the heat of the flame is wonderfully augmented. The discovery can be applied to gas and other flames.

A civil engineer who is in Alaska has written home to Chicago that the rails on the Chilkoot Pass railway expand with the cold instead of contracting, as they would be supposed to do. A temperature ranging from 12 to 40 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, would not appreciably affect the length of rails, but severer cold than that would be attended with expansion. This is certainly an exception to a law of nature, although water shrinks as it cools until 39 degrees Fahrenheit is reached, when it begins to expand.

The government is to bring back something like 3,000 unfortunate Cape Nome goldseekers, and they will come back absolutely penniless. "To him that hath shall be given and from him that hath not shall be taken away even that little which he hath" is probably better exemplified in the gold regions of Alaska than anywhere else on earth. With few exceptions the men with ample resources are the ones who have been successful, but, so long as human nature remains the same, few men will profit by the lesson thus conveyed.

Caleb Powers, the Kentuckian convicted of complicity in the murder of Goebel, may be excused if he put some faith in the idea that 13 is an unlucky number. He was nominated for office June 13, 1899; arraigned July 13, 1900, as one of 13 conspirators named; was defended by 13 lawyers; his sweetheart was the thirteenth witness; the evidence showed that 1,300 soldiers were ready to defend him; he gave Culton $1,300 to pay the expenses of the mountaineers; he took $1,300 with him when he fled; the evidence closed August 13.

George Gould attended a meeting of the Union Pacific railroad directors in New York and lighted a cigarette. "Drop that cigarette," said Chairman Harriman. "I have issued an order forbidding employes to smoke cigarettes. You are an employe; you get ten dollars for attending one of these meetings. You, too, Mr. Schiff," addressing another millionaire director who was toying with a lighted perfecto. "We directors must not make rules for employes and then break them ourselves." The distinguished employes quietly obeyed orders.

The foreign demand for American corn is rapidly increasing. Until recent years Europe failed to recognize the superiority and economy of corn as a cheap food for animals, but they are awakening to that fact. Indeed, the increase in the export observed in the last five years has been the most striking feature of our foreign commerce, it being during that period equal to about 254 per cent. The maximum was reached in the last fiscal year, when the exports attained the unprecedented total of 209,348,273 bushels, valued at $85,206,359.

A dispatch from Pretoria says that Gen. Roberts has conferred the award of the queen's scarf on Trooper Chadwick, of Roberts Horse, who was chosen by the troopers as most distinguished for bravery, the queen having conferred four scarfs for bravery, one each for representatives of the colonial troops from Canada, New Zealand, South Africa and Australia. Chadwick is an American, serving in the United States navy helped to cut the cable at Cienfuegos. It is a just cause for pride that the bravest man in the English army is an American!

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

At a cabinet meeting it was decided to send a transport to bring back miners stranded at Nome.

Our government will build six submarine torpedo boats at once.

An estimate of the total population of the United States, based upon twelfth census returns already reported, is 76,000,000.

During August the internal revenue receipts were $29,421,391, an increase of $1,409,103 over the same month last year.

The president's visit to Canton has been delayed by Chinese affairs.

THE EAST.

Between the United States and Germany direct telegraphic communication was opened through the new German cable and the president and emperor exchanged congratulations.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 31st ult. aggregated $1,128,946,198, against $1,268,520,907 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 21.8.

In the United States there were 175 business failures in the seven days ended on the 31st ult., against 171 the week previous and 163 the corresponding period of 1899.

The American Bar association at its twenty-third annual meeting in Saratoga elected Edward Wetmore, of New York, president.

The death of Edward S. Washburn, aged 56, of Kansas City, president of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railway, occurred at Rye Beach, Me.

At Bellair, Md., William Q. Black (colored) was hanged for a criminal assault on a 15-year-old girl.

In the state of New York no more prize fights will be allowed.

Police stopped an incipient race riot in New York.

The regular army and navy veterans in camp in New York elected William E. Morris national commander.

Near Elizabethville, Pa., Francis Frohm, a desperate criminal, was riddled with bullets by a party of farmers.

WEST AND SOUTH.

James Bennett shot and killed three women and a 12-year-old child at Howard's Creek, Ky. Jealousy caused the crime.

Daughters of Veterans in session in Chicago elected Miss Lillian E. Phillips, of Austin, Ill., president.

Hon. Jerome C. Kearby, of Houston, has declined the populist nomination for governor of Texas.

Fusionists in Washington nominated John R. Rogers, of Seattle, for governor.

The Sons of Veterans have raised $500,000 and will erect a college in memory of the grand army men.

In Chicago 50,000 persons saw a sham battle at Washington park, and the visiting veterans enjoyed the spectacle.

In Colorado forest fires were devastating large areas of timber.

Chicago merchants estimate that encampment visitors spent $900,000.

In Chicago the Union National bank has been merged into the First national.

S. M. Dixon and Luke Merritt, who had been farming on shares at Center Hill, Fla., quarreled over division of crops and killed each other.

In Salt Lake City Charles Turville rode a mile on a bicycle in 1:32, beating the world's record.

Gen. Wood reports that conditions in Cuba are very encouraging.

W. J. Bryan is to make ten speeches in September, beginning at South Bend, Ind., the 1st, and ending at St. Louis on the 15th.

In Cuba Gen. Maximo Gomez declined to accept a nomination to the constitutional convention.

Robert Ponk, aged 10, and George Michaels, aged 11, were drowned in the river at Menominee, Wis., while bathing.

At Raleigh, N. C., Thomas Jones, a negro preacher who murdered a family of six persons, was hanged.

Lorenzo D. Lewelling, ex-governor of Kansas, died of heart failure at Arkansas City, Kan., aged 54 years.

In St. Louis two patrolmen were killed and 11 seriously burned by crossing of electric wires.

At Bastrop, Tex., Enoch Moss (colored) was hanged for the murder of Neal Lane (white).

In the large cities throughout the country Labor day was celebrated.

In Arkansas the entire democratic ticket, headed by Jeff Davis, of Pope county, for governor, was elected.

In a wreck on the Northwestern railroad at Freeport, Ill., Engineer Ryan was killed and nine passengers injured.

Flames wiped out the business portion of Potosi, Wis.

Charles Robinson and George Bancroft engaged in a duel on horseback at Chambers, Ky., and both were fatally wounded.

The death of Zachariah Montgomery, who was assistant attorney general of the United States during Cleveland's first administration, occurred at Los Angeles, Cal.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

England views with suspicion the peace plans of the United States and Russia, but the London papers admit that the withdrawal of the armies of the two nations may force the other powers from Chinese soil. Gen. Chaffee has been ordered to hold his troops in readiness to evacuate Peking and when the czar gives the word the Russians and Americans will march to Tientsin. Li Hung Chang says if the foreign troops are withdrawn from Peking he will take vigorous measures to restore order.

Lord Roberts reports that the British had Gen. Botha hemmed in at Helvetia and London thinks the war is practically at an end.

Russia and the United States have formed a compact for the settlement of the existing Chinese question and Great Britain, France and Japan have agreed to the proposals. The Russian minister and troops have been ordered to leave Peking and the United States minister and troops will go to Tientsin. A belated message from Minister Conger says that the foreign troops in Peking marched through the imperial palace.

Roberts reports that only a few Boers remain in the country occupied by his troops, and that Kruger's army is in flight toward a mountain north of Delagoa Bay railroad.

Pending the receipt of news from Minister MacDonald at Peking England withholds a reply to the Russian note. Germans, Austrians and Italians may stay in Peking when Americans withdraw. Russia's policy is said to have been shaped so as to balk Germany's plans. Li Hung Chang has asked the Chinese government to appoint four others to aid him in peace negotiations.

In Persia Ali Mahomet Bey, who with a force of rebels sought to usurp the throne, was defeated in battle and placed in a dungeon.

One hundred and twenty Filipinos were slain in an engagement on the island of Bohoe. The American loss was one killed and six wounded.

Roberts issued a formal proclamation announcing that the Transvaal will henceforth form a part of his majesty's dominions.

LATER NEWS.

Nearly 100 people in Glasgow, Scotland are suffering from the bubonic plague.

Lord Roberts issues a proclamation formally annexing the Transvaal to the dominions of the British crown.

Two policemen were killed and 11 injured at St. Louis while using the telephones. An electric light wire came in contact with the telepone wires which caused the catastrophe.

An apple core thrown by a colored boy which struck Wm. Kohles, a white man caused a small riot between the whites and blacks in New York city. It was howevery very quickly quelled by the police.

Thirteen persons killed and over 30 others injured is the appalling record of a rear-end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railway at Hatfield, Pa.

A new electric tramway has been inaugurated at Santiago de Cuba.

The fast mail on the New York Central struck a buggy at Syracuse, N. Y., killing four people.

About 50,000 Chinese are reported to have left Amoy on account of the landing of foreign troops there.

Fred Lute, a railway crossing night watchman at Chicago, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife, and then blew out his brains. A recent attack of typhoid fever is believed to have unbalanced his mind.

The Chinese attacked the allies at Kong Chun, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

Chung Ye, father-in-law of the late emperor of China and heir apparent, committed suicide.

The United States transport Lawton is to be sent to Cape Nome to relieve destitute miners.

It is rumored that Prince Cheng has been appointed regent of China, but is afraid to return to Peking unless the foreign envoys will guarantee his liberty.

M. E. Gardner, who travelled for a Cincinnati firm, committed suicide at Centerville, Ala. He was talking to a lady at the time, and, saying he was tired of living, shot himself.

The United States transport Californian arrived at Manila safely. She was delayed sixteen days at Guam with a broken propellor.

Arthur E. Sewell, democratic candidate for vice president in 1896, was stricken with apoplexy at his summer home at Small Point, Me.

The Chinese minister to Russia, Yang Yu, has become totally bankrupt, according to news from St. Petersburg. He has had to move from the residence of the Countess Kleimchel, which he had been occupying at a cost of nearly $10,000 yearly, to a cheap flat.

Henry Truelsen, of Duluth, was nominated for congress by the populists of the Sixth district of Minnesota.

Freight representatives of the Chicago-Kansas City lines met in Chicago and agreed upon a minimum rate on all grains of 10 cents. This is 2 cents less than the normal figures.

Daniel Kerr, Grundy Center, Iowa, was unanimously nominated for congress by the Fifth district democrats.

John Henry Morris, Youngstown, Ohio, was nominated for congress by the democrats.

The republicans carried Vermont by a majority of about 27,000.

Seventy-five retail liquor dealers in Chicago have declared war on the Chicago-Milwaukee brewing combine.

Returns have been received from 40 of the 75 counties of Arkansas, and they give Jeff Davis, the democratic candidate for governor, 30,000 majority over Remmel, republican. The republican leaders concede that Davis majority will ultimately be 40,000.

The postoffice at South Lake Linden, Mich., was robbed of $600.

M. E. Matthews, of Marshall, was nominated for congress by the democrats of the Second district of Minnesota.

Cleveland will accept the appointment as member of the Hogue commission.

An incident out of the ordinary occurred at the reunion of the 46th Ohio volunteer infantry at Worthington, a suburq of Columbus. The colors of 30th Louisiana regiment were returned to a committee of that old organization.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 4.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 74c; September, 73⅝c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$5.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 21@22c, creamery, firsts, 19@20c; dairy, fancy, 18@19c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

READY TO STEP OUT.

Russia's Declaration of Purposes Concerning China.

Not Seeking for New Territory in the Empire—United States Says Concurrent Action Will Bring About a Settlement.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The state department has just made public the text of the Russian proposal and its own response, as follows:

Department of State, Washington, Aug. 29, 1900.—The Russian charge yesterday afternoon made to me an oral statement respecting Russia's purposes in China, to the following effect:

"That, as already repeatedly declared, Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China; that equally with other powers now operating there Russia has sought safety of legation at Peking and to help the Chinese government to repress the troubles; that, incidentally to necessary defensive measures on Russian border, Russia has occupied Nieuchwang for military purposes, and, as soon as order is reestablished, will retire troops therefrom if action of other powers be no obstacle thereto; that the purpose for which the various governments have cooperated for relief of legations in Peking has been accomplished, that, taking the position that, as the Chinese government has left Peking, there is no need for her representative to remain, Russia has directed Russian minister to retire with his official personnel from China; that the Russian troops will likewise be withdrawn, and that when the government of China shall regain the reins of government and afford an authority with which the other powers can deal, and will express desire to enter in negotiations, the Russian government will also name its representative. Holding these views and purposes, Russia expresses hope that the United States will share the same opinion."

Reply of United States.

To this declaration our reply has been made by the following memorandum:

Memorandum in response to the Russian charge's oral communication, made on August 28, 1900, to the acting secretary of state, touching the purposes of Russia in China: "The government of the United States receives with much satisfaction the reiterated statement that Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China, and that, equally with the other powers now operating in China, Russia has sought the safety of her legation in Peking, and to help the Chinese government to repress the existing troubles. The same purposes have moved and will continue to control the government of the United States, and the frank declarations of Russia in this regard are in accord with those made to the United States by the other powers.

Should Not Be Difficult.

"All the powers, therefore, having disclaimed any purpose to acquire any part of China, and now that adherence thereto has been renewed since relief has reached Peking, it ought not to be difficult by concurrent action through negotiations to reach an amicable settlement with China by which the treaty rights of all the powers will be secured for the future, the open door assured, the interests and property of foreign citizens conserved and full reparation made for wrongs and injuries suffered by them.

Greater Part of China at Peace.

"So far as we are advised, the greater part of China is at peace and earnestly desires to protect the life and property of all foreigners, and in several of the provinces active and successful efforts to suppress the Boxers have been taken by the viceroys, to whom we have extended encouragement through our consuls and naval officers.

"This present good relations should be promoted for the peace of China.

"While we agree that the immediate object for which the military forces of the powers have been cooperating, viz.: the relief of the ministers at Peking, has been accomplished, there still remain the other purposes which all the powers have in common, which are referred to in the communication of the Russian charge and which were specifically enumerated in our note to the powers of July 3.

Further Need of Troops.

"These are: To afford all possible protection everywhere in China to foreign life and property; to guard and protect all legitimate foreign interests; to aid in preventing the spread of the disorders to other provinces of the empire, and a recurrence of such disorders; and to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territory and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed by treaty and international law to friendly powers, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire.

Favor Joint Occupation.

"In our opinion these purposes could best be attained by the joint occupation of Peking under a definite understanding between the powers until the Chinese government shall have been reestablished and shall be in a position to enter into new treaties with adequate provisions for reparation and guarantees of future protection. With the establishment and recognition of such authority, the United States would wish to withdraw its military forces from Peking and remit to the processes of peaceful negotiation our just demands.

Will Order Withdrawal.

"The result of these considerations is that, unless there is such a general expression by the powers in favor of continued occupation as to modify the views expressed by the government of Russia and lead to a general agreement for continued occupation, we shall give instructions to the commander of the American forces in China to withdraw our troops from Peking after due conference with the other commanders as to the time and manner of withdrawal.

"No obstacle in this regard can arise through any action of the United States, whose policy is fixed and has been repeatedly proclaimed.

"ALVEY A. ADEE,
"Acting Secretary, Department of State.
"Washington, Aug. 29, 1900."

You will communicate the foregoing to the minister of foreign affairs and invite early consideration and response.

Arkansas Goes Democratic.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 4.—The entire democratic ticket headed by Hon. Jeff Davis, of Pope county, for governor was elected in Arkansas Monday. Early returns indicate that the vote will be lighter than was expected. H. L. Remmel, the republican candidate for governor, made a good showing and his increased vote over two years ago will probably reduce the usually large democratic majority.

Census Returns.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The census bureau announces that the population of Sioux City, Ia., is 33,111, as against 37,806 in 1890, a decrease of 4,695, or 12.42 per cent.; Davenport, Ia., is 35,254, as against 26,872 in 1890, an increase of 8,382, or 31.19 per cent.; Elmira, N. Y., is 35,672, as against 30,893 in 1890, an increase of 4,779, or 15.47 percent.

Breaks Records.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 3.—The flour mills at Minneapolis, whose year has ended, have eclipsed all previous records in the history of the industry. The year that ended with September 1, 1899, was the greatest in the history of local milling, the product for that year being 14,291,280 barrels. The product for this year is placed at 14,500,00 barrels.

Coinage of Philadelphia Mint.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—During August 12,706,000 coins, of the face value of $1,324,160, were the product of the mint in this city. Of this amount, there were 6,194,000 coins in silver, of a value of $1,136,000, and 6,512,000 in the base metals, valued at $188,160.

RASSIEUR IS CHOSEN.

St. Louis Man Is Made Commander-in-Chief of G. A. R.—Officers Selected.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis, will be in command of the Grand Army of the Republic during the coming year. At the session Thursday of the thirty-fourth annual encampment in Studebaker theater his name was presented, and received the unanimous support of the delegates. Past Commander in Chief Maj. William Warner, of Kansas City, presented the name of the Missourian, and Adjt. Gen. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, seconded the nomination. Officers selected follow:

Comander in chief—Leo Rassieur, St. Louis.

Senior vice commander—E. C. Milliken, Maine.

Junior vice commander—Frank Seamons, Tennessee.

Surgeon general—John A. Wilkins, Ohio.

Chaplain in chief—A. Grahms, California.

The following resolution dealing with the pension problem and calling for legislation to put an end to the al-

COL. LEO RASSIEUR.
New Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

leged violations of the law by the present commissioner at Washington, H. Clay Evans, was adopted:

"Resolved, That the commander in chief appoint a committee of five comrades to present to the president a certified copy of the acts of the national encampment, with the expression of its earnest desire for justice only to our disabled comrades and the widows and orphans of our dead under the letter and spirit of the law."

A thorough investigation was ordered of a report made by a special committee to the effect that perverted histories of the rebellion are being used in southern schools to perpetuate sectionalism and disloyalty in the minds of the rising generation of the south, and the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That we call upon the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, together with all patriotic citizens, to aid in banishing from our schools all books and teachings of a partisan, sectional or disloyal character."

Denver was selected as the next place of encampment.

Judge Leo Rassieur was born in Baden, Alsace, Germany, in 1844. His people came to this country in 1849, settling in St. Louis. At the breaking out of the civil war Leo Rassieur, who was 17 years of age, enlisted as a private in the Thirtieth Missouri. He steadily rose through the ranks and at the end of the war held a major's brevet. In addition to his service in the union army, Judge Rassieur has been a member of the St. Louis board of education five years and attorney for the board ten years; has spent four years on the bench of the probate court of St. Louis, organized and served as president of the Western Riding club, the principal organization of its kind in the Mississippi valley, and has built up one of the largest law practices in St. Louis, as well as becoming one of St. Louis' most prominent citizens. He is a member of Frank P. Blair post, G. A. R.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Ogden H. Fethers, of Wisconsin, Elected Supreme Chancellor—The Next Meeting in San Francisco.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 31.—Supreme Vice Chancellor Ogden H. Fethers, of Janesville, Wis., has been elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. His vote was 88, to 59 for Supreme Chancellor Sample. This continues the Pythian custom of rotation in office, which has been the most discussed subject of the biennial gathering. The officers elected are as follows:

Supreme chancellor, Ogden H. Fethers, of Janesville, Wis.; supreme vice chancellor, Tracy R. Bangs, of Grand Forks, N. D.; supreme keeper, R. L. C. White, of Nashville, Tenn.; supreme prelate, C. F. Easley, of Santa Fe, N. M.; supreme master exchequer, Thomas D. Mears, of Wilmington, N. C.; supreme master at arms, W. Simmons, of Wilmington, Del.; inner guard, J. F. Bean, of Portland, Me.; outer guard, John Thompson, of Washington, D. C.

San Francisco was chosen as the next place of meeting.

DEFEAT FOR FILIPINOS.

Complete Rout of a Band on Bohol Island with a Loss of 120 Killed.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The war department has received the following dispatch from Gen. MacArthur:

"Manila, Sept. 3.—Adjutant General, Washington: Gen. Hughes reports outbreak in Bohol. First Lieut. Lovack, Forty-fourth volunteer infantry, reports engagement near Carmen, Bohol. Our loss in killed, one; wounded, six. Enemy's loss in killed, 120. Have not received further details. MACARTHUR."

Bohol is an island in the southern part of the archipelago, 365 miles from Manila. It lies north of the large island of Mindanao and is not far from Cebu.

Crossed Wires Cause Two Deaths.

St. Louis, Sept. 4.—Electricity killed two St. Louis policemen and badly shocked or burned 13 others Monday night. The officers were attempting to use the patrol boxes to telephone to the central station. These boxes are connected with the police stations by private city wires strung by a new electric lighting company and 8,000 volts were loaded on the wire. One of these wires came in contact with the telephone service at some point and when the patrolmen placed their hands on the transmitters they received the full force of the current.

Chinese Had 20,000 Dead.

Denver, Col., Sept. 4.—Maj. S. J. Hooper, of this city, has received a letter from Lieut. Col. C. A. Coolidge, dated Tientsin, China, August 8. Lieut. Col. Coolidge led the Ninth infantry in its attack on the inner walls of Tientsin. The letter gives an account of the fighting at Tientsin, and continues:

"There were 20,000 dead Chinese and probably one-third of the city is burned by shot and shell or incendiaries. On account of the crowded condition of the city it would be a good thing if one-half of it were destroyed."

OBSERVE LABOR DAY.

Bryan and Roosevelt Speak to Workingmen in Chicago—Parades in Many Cities.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Organized labor marched Monday, with thousands of men in line in excess of the numbers of other years, to demonstrate the numerical growth of the labor movement in Chicago. With wives and children, the workmen legions also flocked to Electric park in the afternoon and listened to a number of notable orators. The parade started at 9:30 o'clock and was witnessed by large crowds from one end of the route to the other. The men, as a rule, were plainly dressed, the gaudy uniforms seen on other occasions of a like nature being missed. At the reviewing stand the parade was witnessed by many notable persons, among them William J. Bryan, democratic nominee for president; Samuel Alschuler, democratic nominee for governor of Illinois; Mayor Harrison, Gov. Roosevelt, the republican candidate for vice president; United States Senator William E. Mason and Judge Richard Yates, the republican candidate for governor of Illinois. Bryan and Roosevelt came in for a noisy and hearty reception by the marchers. Later in the day Mr. Bryan addressed a large audience at Electric park, his speech being devoted to a review of labor's victories, with much advice regarding party issues. Gov. Roosevelt also spoke. He discarded politics entirely, confining his remarks to a dissertation on the beauty and influence of fellow-feeling and the possibilities of association. Addresses were made by others, including Messrs. Yates and Alschuler, rival candidates for governor.

Following is an estimate of the number of men in line in Labor day parades in various cities:

Chicago	18,158	Topeka	2,500
St. Louis	25,000	Milwaukee	4,000
Cincinnati	12,000	Streator, Ill.	4,000
St. Paul	11,000	Evansville	3,000
Minneapolis	5,000	Des Moines	2,500
Springfield	9,500	Terre Haute	1,200
Louisville	9,000	Centerville, Ia.	1,000
Indianapolis	8,500	Atlanta	5,000
Pittsburgh	7,000	Memphis	2,700
Detroit	6,000	Nashville	2,500
Denver	5,000	Knoxville	600
Cleveland	8,000	Charleston, S.C.	1,500
Dayton	4,108	Madison, Wis.	400
Columbus	3,000		

FAILURES ARE LESS.

Statement for August Is the Best Made This Year—Trade Revival Seems Near at Hand.

New York, Sept. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Commercial failures during August were 735 in number, with liabilities of $7,223,963. Manufacturing were 174 for $2,945,607, trading 519 for $3,585,667, and other commercial 42 for $792,629. There were only two banks, with liabilities of $146,000. This is the best monthly statement for 1900 thus far, but shows an increase over the corresponding month in the two preceding years.

An important influence of the week has been favorable weather for development of corn over the greater part of the surplus corn states, though heavy rains in the spring wheat region have retarded harvesting. The cotton movement is slow and late, but weather conditions average better, except in the Carolinas. Price changes are small.

"Steady improvement is seen in the iron market. It is not marked by large advances, but wherever change occurs it is in the right direction. It is claimed by some authorities that orders currently booked aggregate more than present production and shipments. Special concessions to secure prospective business are withdrawn, and buyers seek contracts for prompt delivery.

"Western stove manufacturers have been buying freely, and more bridge builders signed contracts for structural material. Merchant steel advanced on increasing orders, while domestic purchases of cotton ties were large, although rather late. Copper exports average 1,000,000 pounds per day, and the market is in a strong position.

"Failures for the week were 175 in the United States, against 141 last year, and 19 in Canada, against 25 last year."

SHOWS BIG INCREASE.

Statement by Controller of Currency Regarding the National Bank Note Circulation.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business August 31, 1900, the total circulation of national bank notes was $324,223,810, an increase for the year of $82,152,018, and an increase for the month of $4,208,454. The circulation based on United States bonds was $290,641,356, an increase for the year of $84,468,007, and an increase for the month of $4,193,922.

The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to $33,582,450, a decrease for the year of $2,315,989, and an increase for the month of $14,532.

The amount of United States bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $295,790,380, and to secure public deposits, $88,840,280.

AGAIN BREAKS RECORD.

Deutschland Makes Fastest Trip Yet Between Europe and America.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, which was reported off Sandy Hook lightship shortly before seven o'clock Saturday morning, lowered all trans-Atlantic records. She left Cherbourg on August 26 about 9:30 p. m. Her time therefore is about 5 days 14 hours and 30 minutes, which is over three hours better time than was made by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on her fastest trip from Cherbourg.

Many Killed in Wreck.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Thirteen persons killed and over 30 others injured is the appalling record of a rear-end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railway Sunday morning at Hatfield, Pa., 27 miles north of this city. The wrecked train consisted of ten day coaches and was the first section of a large excursion made up of people from Bethlehem, Allentown and surrounding towns to Atlantic City. The wreck is supposed to have been due to negligence or disregard of signals.

Flood in Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 4.—Santiago is now experiencing the severest weather known here since 1877. The lower part of the city is five feet under water. The firemen and police are assisting the sufferers.

A Bad Fire.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 4.—Fire at Potosi, Wis., wiped out the entire business portion of the town, causing a loss of $25,000. The hotel, post office, two saloons and a barber shop were burned to the ground.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Will Lose Their Votes.

There are many voters scattered over the state, particularly in the central and northern part, who are bemoaning their fate because they cannot assist in shaping the politics of their individual districts.

They have filed claims on government lands, many of them during the past year, and are consequently obliged to acknowledge their claims as their residences, which deprives them of voting at the election next month.

The United States land offices at St. Cloud, Marshall and Crookston have recorded big increases in the number of homesteads filed upon this year, and at the rate government land is being taken up there will be little left in a short time.

There is no loss without some small gain, however, and the homesteaders realize that their claims are increasing in value according to the rapid rate in which the north is being opened up. Business is pushing toward the northern boundary of the state at a rate highly gratifying to those who have claims.

Grades Established.

The Minnesota State Board of Grain and Warehouse Commissioners met and agreed upon a basis of grades for this year. The rules of last year were mainly renewed, but a few changes were made. Last year it was allowed to mix with the number one hard wheat from the Red River Valley five per cent of red winter wheat. This resulted in loading the Red River Valley wheat and virtually depressing its price. This has been changed this year by adopting the rule that any admixture of other wheat will cause it to grade as mixed winter wheat.

Fine Appearance.

The fair grounds present an unusually fine appearance this year. The rains of July and August came at the time when the grass is usually just beginning to dry up in this vicinity, and they have been so numerous and frequent that the fair grounds look like a part of the city park system. The trees, too, are in fine foliage, and have added another year's growth since they were examined by the public last. Secretary Randall has seen to it that the walks and drives have been kept in good order.

A Duel with Razors.

Donald Gray and Marcus Hutchinson, colored, armed with razors, fought a bloody duel at St. Paul, and the former may die from his injuries. The men began quarreling over a girl, and before any one was aware, they were slashing each other frightfully. The men fought until Gray fell exhausted from the loss of blood. He was taken to the hospital, while Hutchinson was locked up. Gray is horribly lacerated and cut about the face and body, and it is believed that he cannot live.

Died at a Ball Game.

John Ford, of Randolph, Minn., died suddenly in the grandstand at Lexington Park while watching a ball game between the Hastings team and that of Lennon & Gibbons. His daughter was by his side and after bidding her good-bye he expired before aid could reach him. Death was due to hemorrhage of the lungs. He was 45 years old and leaves a widow and three children.

News in Brief.

An intoxicated man was arrested in a Minneapolis saloon who had $1,520, all in $20 gold pieces, in his pocket.

The fourth-class postoffice at Stephens will be raised to the third class, commencing Oct. 11. The postmaster's salary will be $1,000 per year.

The executive committee of the Minnesota State Bankers' Association will meet in St. Paul some time during the state fair.

Chester R. Smith, St. Paul, is to be the manager of the evening program at the fair. Everybody in St. Paul knows that this means success. Mr. Smith has been a leader in all of St. Paul's great festive occasions, and is quite at home managing and planning brilliant spectacles like the evening entertainments at the fair.

An opium joint at Duluth was raided by the police and the alleged proprietor, Alex Kennedy, and two inmates, all colored, were arrested.

A laborer named Larry Kustlewski was instantly killed by the caving in of a sewer in which he was at work in the western part of Winona.

A Norwegian hospital for St. Paul is projected under the auspices of the Norwegian Lutheran Seminary at Hamline. Committees have been organized to ascertain if a sufficient sum can be subscribed to erect a good, large hospital in St. Paul.

The remains of Knute Knutson, a man about 60 years of age, were found in a field near the Berlin postoffice.

The steamer Eclipse, one of the best raft boats on the upper Mississippi, has sunk at a point some distance down the river from Winona. It broke from its moorings during a storm and floated upon some rocks. It now lays in about four feet of water. Work of raising it has already been commenced.

Fire destroyed the general store, building and contents belonging to S. N. Thompson, of Grey Eagle. It was insured for $1,800. The postoffie was in the building.

State Auditor Dunn has withdrawn the state's one-third of the wolf bounty, being $5 for males and $15 for females. He says there are people in the state who operate wolf farms on account of the bonus and find it a paying industry.

The girl inmates of the state training school are camping at Point Au Sable. A girl named Annie Mooney was drowned.

While making a leap down the steep banks of the paddock to escape from dogs at Minnehaha Park, an antelope broke one of its forelegs. The limb has been set and bound in splints. The animal may not recover.

William Schaal, a farmer living at Warwick, near Minneapolis, started to drive to the South St. Paul stock yards with a load of hogs Monday. Near Midway the team ran into a live electric wire and both horses were instantly killed.

Willie Gustafson, aged 12, was drowned while bathing in Ely Lake. His parents reside at Ely.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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UNDISGUISED GREED

ONE OF THE CONVERTS TO THE REPUBLICAN GOSPEL OF GREED.

The Awful Anarchist Plot—Republican Anti-Imperialists. General Apathy Will Be the Explanation—The Independent Republican Governor of Wisconsin—Other Odds and Ends.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 8, 1900.

Charles Denby, ex-minister to China, is being paraded in the Republican press as a recent convert to the McKinley cause. A convert, indeed! Mr. Denby was made a member of Mr. McKinley's first Philippine commission because he was known to be an imperialist. Since that time he has been engaged in writing of the advantages of imperial dominion. He is, as the Chicago Chronicle says, an imperialist of the most sordid kind, with no admixture of religion, humanity, benevolent assimilation or anything but pure and blind greed. Witness this extract from an article which he wrote for The Forum, and which was printed in that magazine in the number for February, 1899:

"The hard, practical question alone remains: Will the possession of these islands benefit us as a nation? If it will not set them free tomorrow and let their people, if they please, cut each other's throats or cut what pranks they please."

The Chronicle offers this pertinent comment:

"It will be seen that there is no Christianity or humanity or duty or destiny nonsense about that. There is no fear that "the world would laugh at us" or that some vulture nation would swoop down and make a meal of the islands if we should "haul down the flag" and "sail away."

"Denby's policy immediately the subjugation enterprise was openly entered upon more than a year and a half ago was the most cold-blooded "scuttle policy." His policy was: Keep the Philippines regardless of the wishes of their ten millions of people if you can make it pay. If you cannot make it pay turn them loose and let the people cut each other's throats or go to the devil any other way. You are out for the stuff, and all talk of humanity or duty is mere stuffing for sentimental ears."

Everybody is now laughing at that awful plot to assassinate President McKinley, which was reported to have been hatched by Italian anarchists and which was recently unearthed by the chief of our government secret service. The prompt arrest of two of the desperate anarchists on their arrival in New York from Naples was expected to result in some terrible revelations and create a sentimental regard for the president whose life had thus been providentially saved. But the thing has fallen flat.

The real facts appear to be these: Natale Moresca, one of the men arrested on suspicion of having been sent to this country by the Italian anarchists with orders to assassinate President McKinley, was a poor laborer in Naples. He wanted to marry a girl, who also was courted by another lover. Moresca was the favored suitor. He decided to go to America in hopes of making some money, and it was understood that the wedding would take place on his return to Naples. He secured a situation as waiter on the Kaiser Wilhelm and sailed for New York. His rival wrote an anonymous letter to Mr. Byington, the United States consul at Naples, denouncing Moresca and another man, Guida, who also sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm, as anarchists who were going to the United States for the purpose of murdering the president. The consul wired the startling news to New York and the two men were arrested immediately on their arrival.

This appears to be the whole truth regarding the awful tragedy which was averted by the courage and skill of the detectives in the secret service of our government.

There was a time when John Hay, the present premier of the McKinley government, believed what would be rank treason in one of the latter-day Republicans. In his book, "Castillian Days," he says:

"There are those who think the Spaniards are not fit for freedom. I believe that no people are fit for anything else."

Charles Sumner, one of the greatest of Republicans in his time, said in a speech on the acquisition of Alaska:

"I cannot disguise my anxiety that every stage in our predestined future shall be by natural process, without war, and, I may add, even without purchase. There is no territorial aggrandizement which is worth the price of blood."

Another old fashioned Republican, John Sherman, said in a speech at a soldiers' reunion in Mansfield, O., Aug. 26, 1899:

"I am and always have been opposed to war in the Philippines. We have no business there, and I hope they will soon be left alone to govern themselves. I shall be glad to welcome the day when the soldier boys shall be called home from the Philippines. We shall then again be the same great family as we have been heretofore. The war is not only an expensive war, but it is also unnecessary, uncalled for, and unjust."

Republicans everywhere appear to be casting about for some plausible explanation which they may offer when their fears have been realized in November. They are saying that they will win if they only succeed in getting out their full vote. But they fear the result because of over-confidence. There is, they say, general apathy in their ranks. Several of the leaders have sounded a note of warning against over-confidence. Of course, this simply means that Republicans are troubled with apathy, not because they are confident of McKinley's election, but because they don't care whether he is elected or not.

Lyman Gage, secretary of the treasury, says that if Bryan should become president "he could order his secretary of the treasury to make payable in silver all the public debt payable in coin and all current disbursements as well."

If this were true it would prove the loose-jointedness of the Republican legislation for the firm establishment of the gold standard.

Nothing, says the Philadelphia Record, affords more convincing proof of the plutocratic tendencies of the Republic party than the frank confidence with which Chairman Hanna goes from city to city making his levies for campaign funds upon rich men and office-holders who have obtained wealth and preferment through partisan favoritism. He told the Philadelphia magnates who on Saturday last were gathered to see him that Philadelphia would be drawn upon for $600,000. This is an immense sum. If the size of the draft be any criterion of the real exigencies of the McKinley campaign it is an evidence of desperation.

Edward Scofield, governor of Wisconsin, is a Republican who refuses to take his views ready-made from the headquarters of his party. At the banquet of the Iron Brigade in Chicago some days ago the governor made a speech and raised his voice in warning against the growing spirit of militarism. He used this language:

"The most highly trained army, all the authorities to the contrary notwithstanding, can never subdue wholly an army of intelligent men fighting for their homes. This fact becomes more true every year and our nation will do well to head it. We have had a taste of war recently, which unquestionably has awakened a military spirit, and what we have now to guard ourselves against is a too great and dangerous growth of this spirit. We prefer peace and we are a nation whose glory is that when it does engage in war it is not for conquest, but for righteousness sake."

He declared that "our path to glory in an honorable future does not lie through bloody seas."

The poem entitled "America and Liberty," by Professor Wilhelm Petterson of Minneapolis, is becoming famous. It contains these spirited and patriotic lines, which will appeal to every believer in the true American doctrine of human rights:

Who said "Haul down our flag?" No man
Whose warm blood is American.
"Thou Freedom's noblest symbol, rise
In growing splendor to the skies;
And be, where'er thou art unfurled,
The flag of hope to all the world."
But, mark ye well, our flag must wave
O'er loosened chains, to free, to save.
And if they say it waves its folds
O'er ships with slavery in their holds;
And if they say it waves o'er lands
Where men in arms as conquerer stands,
'Tis but a false, pretentious rag,
'Tis not OUR flag, 'tis NOT our flag.
OUR flag must wave, where'er it be,
For Justice, Right and Liberty.

The Goodhue County News pays this deserved tribute to Governor Lind:

"There is not a department of the state's activity where his influence is not felt, invariably in the people's interest. The secretary of state neglected his duty; Governor Lind called his attention to the lapse by citing facts without comment. Other governors never troubled themselves with the state's affairs in the attorney general's office. Governor Lind, without officiousness, has had more consultations with the attorney general than all his predecessors. Other governors have named railroad commissioners and let it go at that. Governor Lind knows what the railroad commission is doing and has made not a few suggestions upon which some of their most important initiatives were based. In the coal rate case, the Southern Minnesota grain rates, the Northern Minnesota joint rate case, he has been informed of every step.

"Other governors have appointed their boards and then gone off and left them. Governor Lind never fails, if he can help it, to attend the meetings of the prison board, the charities and corrections, and so on. There is not an institution with whose workings he is not familiar. There is not a problem he has not studied. There is not an interest of the state upon which he is not informed. There is not an interest of the people for which he is not zealously concerned.

"Nobody knows how much he has done for the state, how useful his labors have been. He is governor every minute and to every purpose."

The Des Moines Weekly Globe, a Republican paper, believes in imperialism and makes no secret of it. The paper speaks right out in favor of a change in our form of government. It develops its views in this wise:

"For a long time thinking people who have large commercial interests have felt unsafe with our present form of government from the fact that we are controlled by the little cheap John politicians and ward heelers. Now is a good time to do away with our obsolete Constitution and adopt a form of government that will be logical with our new expansion ideas and will give ample protection to capital. A constitutional monarchy is probably the most desirable plan that we could now adopt. Everything is ripe for the change. We take it that the great farming interests of our land will readily adapt themselves to the change. The farmer is a great lover of law and order, and anti-monarchy is largely the expression of French revolutionary ideas suggested by hot-headed theorists. P. S.

The Parson's Revenge.

It had been the custom of an Atchison man all his life to time his preacher at church, and when the preacher had talked 30 minutes the Atchison man thought it long enough and got up and walked out. He died recently, and the preacher took advantage of the fact that the knocker of his sermons couldn't get away, and preached a funeral sermon lasting an hour and 15 minutes.—Atchison Globe.

Wheels.

Mr. Sappeigh—I believe I will visit a mind reader and allow him to experiment with me.

Miss Gabby—If you do he will think he is reading a bicycle advertisement.—Baltimore American.

An Illustration.

An Irishman was telling me that Irishmen are creatures of impulse. "An Irishman would kill a man in one minute," he said, "and be afther standing him a dhrink the next."—London Pick-Me-Up.

"Their married life seems to be perfectly happy." "Yes. He told her his mother never made anything fit to eat."—Indianapolis Journal.

A good many failures are due to the fact that the so-called opportunities in a man's life are not labeled.—Atchison Globe.

In the game of matrimony every man should take the hand of a good woman.—Chicago Daily News.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

STEEL TRACK ROADS.

Utility of the System Has Been Demonstrated by Experiments Here and Abroad.

The illustration shows a section of a steel track road without wooden superstructure of any kind. The steel track here indicated consists of a built section as shown, in the detail drawing (Fig. 2), made up of a steel channel riveted on either side to angle irons. This gives a flat surface eight inches wide for the wheels of the vehicle, the rails being laid at a convenient distance apart to accommodate vehicles of a standard gauge. It will be seen that there is a projecting flange which tends to keep the wheels from leaving the track, but being not more than half an inch high this flange does not prevent turning out easily when necessary. The rails are well filled underneath with cement to afford a continuous bearing, while the projecting flanges are securely imbedded in the concrete of the roadbed, insuring rigid immobil-

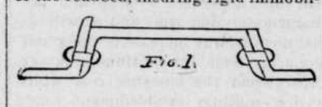

FIG. 1.

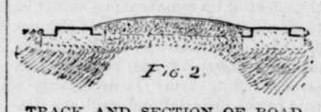

FIG. 2.

TRACK AND SECTION OF ROAD.

ity. The rails are not dependent on any system of cross ties for support, but where the ends of the rails are joined the joints are firmly bolted to a common cross tie which also helps to maintain the rails at a uniform distance apart and to keep their surfaces horizontal.

On the score of expense the steel roadway is not extravagant, viewed in the light of the long service and low cost of maintenance that may be expected of it. Of the experimental sections thus far built, it is said that the total cost has been not far from one dollar per foot, but in the event of building such roads on a large scale this cost can no doubt be reduced by at least 30 per cent.

In Europe we may find a few interesting examples of steel road construction in a small way. The road between Grao and Valencia in Spain was completed in its present form in 1892. It is two miles in length and consists of parallel steel rails laid at a suitable distance apart to accommodate the wheels of passing vehicles. At each side of the rails are layers of binding stones, the road between the rails being paved and slightly higher than the face of the rails.

Previous to 1892 this road was constructed of flint stone, and on good authority the expense of keeping it in repair is stated to have been 3,500 pesetas or about $532 annually. Since the adoption of the steel rail system the annual cost of keeping in repair the central portion of the highway thus relieved from heavy traffic which passes over the steel rails, is stated to be only 2,500 pesetas or about $380, at the current rate of exchange.

This road has attracted some little attention, and in response to inquiries from various parts of Spain and elsewhere the municipality of Valencia has made a statement to the effect that it is the opinion of its officers that the saving in the cost of repairs by reason of a road of this kind pays for its construction in a short time.

The total cost of the two miles of road was a little less than $10,000; 3,200 vehicles pass over it daily, and a toll of about three-fourths of a cent is charged each vehicle.

The most interesting fact in regard to this road is that after eight years of service it is still in good condition, the rails exhibiting a wear of not more than three one-hundredths of an inch annually and requiring little or no attention of any kind.—Country Gentleman.

Study the Market Reports.

Every orchardist should make himself familiar with the fruit-crop conditions of each year. In that way only can he know how valuable is the fruit hanging on his trees. A few years ago, when everything pointed to the probability of high prices for apples, the farmers in some counties almost gave away their apples. Buyers that understood the conditions bought up crops on the trees at ten cents per bushel and made enormous profits out of the transaction. The growers thus failed to get their part of the profits. What shall it profit a man to spend money and time in planting an orchard and bringing it into bearing and then give away its product? The grower should get more out of it than any other person; yet it is too often the middleman that gets all the profits.—Farmers' Review.

Change in Farm Operations.

Farm operations for the next few years are likely to be modified very much by labor conditions, especially in the eastern and middle states, where industrial activity has robbed the farm of its workers to a large extent. In some sections this year there has been the greatest difficulty in securing hands enough to take care of the limited harvest. In such localities farmers are preparing to sow and plant only such land as they must, rather than suffer inconvenient labor. Less farming and more grazing is the tendency in such cases—and when all is counted up there need be no loss to figure either.—National Stockman.

Green Food for Dairy Cows.

If you are going to feed green food to your cows, do not wait until the hot sun has wilted it, but cut it early in the morning and keep it in the shade until fed. Compare the condition of corn, or even cow peas, at sunrise and at two o'clock in the afternoon, and you will see the force of this advice. At sunrise the earth is comparatively cool, the leaves of the plants stand up stiff, are full of juice and tipped with dew; at two o'clock the ground is hot and hard, the plant leaves hang limp and lifeless, are hot and unpalatable.—Jersey Bulletin.

PRIVATE DAIRYING.

Where It Is Conducted Properly the Results Are Bound to Be Reasonably Satisfactory.

As a matter of fact the private dairyman has a decided advantage over the creamery butter-maker, so says Mrs. Carrie Wilson in a paper read before the Vermont State Dairy association. He controls the feeding of his cows and the handling of the milk from the time it is drawn from the cow until the butter is made. The patrons of the creamery always have among them one or more who are not as careful or as cleanly in their methods as they might be, nor does the carrying of the milk or cream one to three miles on a hot day add to its desirable qualities; but the creamery buttermaker is an expert; he is methodical, exact, and knows how to offset to some extent the carelessness of his patrons. Hence his product is more even in quality and flavor than that of the average private dairy. If all private dairies were conducted on the same lines as the most successful creameries, then the product of the former would in nearly every instance excel that of the latter. This is not written in the way of disparaging the creamery. Quite the contrary. It has been the main factor in improving the qualities of the dairy herds, the methods of the dairyman and the quality of the butter made in this and other states. It would have required long years, perhaps a generation, to bring about the improvements in dairying that the creamery has done in the past ten. We only wish that every poor buttermaker in the state would become patrons of a creamery. It would not only help the quality of the butter market, but it would be a great help to the market by ridding it of the vast amount of wretched stuff which now crowds it and depresses prices. But the private dairyman, just the same, has advantages which the creamery cannot, from the nature of the business, enjoy.

LOCK FOR MILK CANS.

A Device That May Prove Quite Popular in Large Cities Where Petty Thieves Abound.

Many housekeepers know by experience how disagreeable it is to wake up in the morning and find the milk can and contents gone, or perhaps the drained can is left to tell the tale of a petty thief. Here is a cheap and simple device which will prevent the theft of the milk without making it any more

LOCK FOR MILK CANS.

difficult for the housekeeper to take in the pail in the morning. The cut shows a small casing, which may be attached to the door frame at the right height to place the pail within convenient reach. A small opening in the top of the casing allows the shank of the angle iron on the can to be inserted, while a sliding catch at the rear of the casing engages a notch cut in the side of the shank. The latch extends backward to the edge of the door, so that when the latter is closed it prevents the latch being drawn backward to release the shank. Besides preventing theft this device also supports the can in a position to remove the danger of tipping it over with the foot, and there will be no milk stains to clean up, as is often the case when the can is placed on the steps. The inventor is Louis Munch, of Philadelphia.—Chicago Daily News.

Cows in Hot, Dry Weather.

Cows that are forced to undergo annual periods of starvation, during the annual droughts, must of necessity gradually deteriorate in milking powers. If cow owners would but consider how the poor animals must suffer toiling through the blazing heat trying to gather enough food to satisfy their hunger from the sunburned pastures, common humanity would move them to relieve them. But they do not think, they do not consider, more is the pity. We are glad to know, however, that the number of such inconsiderate cow owners is growing less every year. The practice of providing green food to supplement the pastures during the drought is rapidly extending among cow owners, and especially among owners of Jersey cows.—Jersey Bulletin.

Many Fruits on One Tree.

George Febrey, residing near the College of St. James, Washington county, has a plum tree on which he expects to grow, besides plums, peaches, almonds, apricots and nectarines. He sawed the top off the plum tree and grafted on an almond branch, on which he has now budded peaches, apricots and nectarines. Some time ago he bored a hole through an elm tree and inserted a growing Concord grapevine, which, when it had grown so it filled the hole, was cut off at one end. The vine continued to grow, being fed with sap from the elm tree, and bore luscious grapes.—Baltimore Sun.

Bees Carry Heavy Weight.

Observations made to test this question showed that bees can carry with ease twice their weight in honey. Several bees were caught as they returned to their hives laden with honey, and, after inclosing them in a little box, they were carefully weighed. When the bees unloaded their honey, they were again caught, placed in the same box and weighed a second time. This experiment showed that the bees when laden weighed three times as much as when empty. It was therefore proved that a bee can carry twice its own weight in honey, and can fly very long distances with that weight.—Rural World.

How is the strawberry patch, set last spring? Have you kept the weeds out? If not, it is time you were about it.

Russia's New Calendar.

It is said that Russia is about to adopt a new calendar. Each year contains 13 months of twenty-eight days each, and begins on Monday and ends on Saturday. The main feature of this calendar is its apparent stability, and in this it resembles the sovereign remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has held an unmovable position for half a century. Try it for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, or insomnia, but be sure you get the genuine.

Easily Made.

Troublesome Voter—I must say, sir, that I consider you have broken your promise to your constituents.

Young Legislator—Really, Mr. Banks, I'm awfully sorry, don't you know; but (amiably) I think I can make another just as good!—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Wife Equal to a Gold Mine.

My husband was in debt and I, being anxious to help him, thought I would sell American Self-Heating Flat Irons, and am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will heat the iron for one day, so you have a perfectly even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes, as with the old iron, and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell at nearly every house, as the iron is so convenient and economical everybody wants one. I have not made less than five dollars any day I worked. My brother is doing well, and I think any one can make lots of money anywhere selling these irons. Retail price $3.75 each. The Roberts A. & O. Iron Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, are the sole manufacturers and will start any one in the business, as they did me, if you will address them.

MRS. J. C. HARRIS.

And Willie Knew.

Little Willie—Paw, is ma a microbe?

Mr. Henpeck—Why, no, Willie. What makes you ask such a question?

"Well, the teacher told us that baldness was caused by a microbe."—Baltimore American.

LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS,

Via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route.

To points in the West, Southwest and Southeast, at half-rates (plus $2.00) for the round trip. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, September 4th and 18th, October 2d and 16th, November 6th and 20th, and December 4th and 18th, 1900. For full information, land folders, etc., address any agent of above lines, or H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Part of the Cure.

Mr. Henpeck—The doctor says I absolutely must go away next week for a rest.

Mrs. Henpeck—Goodness! I can't possibly manage to get away to go with you then.

"Um-m! I guess the doctor must have known that."—Philadelphia Press.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

"De Ruyter sent his daughter abroad to be polished." "Well, I can see her finish."—Town Topics.

Carter's Ink Is Scientifically

compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

Customer—"What would be the price of a ring like this?" Jeweler—"The buying or selling price?"—Town Topics.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Some lawyers receive a larger fee for keeping quiet than others do for talking.—Chicago Daily News.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The person who lives on hope is seldom troubled with obesity.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Very few people do well in an emergency.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND MARK

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert jellies, clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

Medal Awarded Walter Baker & Co.

Paris, Aug. 20.—The judges of the Paris Exposition have just awarded a gold medal to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., for their preparations of Cocoa and Chocolate. This famous company, now the largest manufacturers of Cocoa and Chocolate in the World, have received the highest awards from the great International and other expositions in Europe and America; this is the third award from a Paris Exposition.—New York Tribune.

Some wives, like watches, have pretty faces, delicate hands, and are good to look upon—but somewhat difficult to regulate.—Chicago Daily News.

"Among the Ozarks."

The Land of Big Red Apples, is an attractive and interesting book, with views of South Missouri scenery. It pertains to fruit-raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and is of interest to fruit-growers and to every farmer and home-seeker looking for a farm and a home. Mailed free. Address J. E. Lockwood, Kansas City, Mo.

Women Think About This

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with

A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

"Home, Sweet Home" Excursion

VIA

Big Four

TO

OHIO, INDIANA and KENTUCKY

Tuesday, September 11th, 1900.

LOW RATES

From Peoria, Illinois, to

INDIANAPOLIS	AND RETURN.	$5.00
CINCINNATI	AND RETURN.	$7.00
LOUISVILLE	AND RETURN.	$7.00
DAYTON	AND RETURN.	$7.00
SPRINGFIELD	AND RETURN.	$7.00
SANDUSKY	AND RETURN.	$7.50
COLUMBUS	AND RETURN.	$7.50

Corresponding Rates to Intermediate Points.

Return Limit 30 Days

"Come Home."

For tickets and full information call on agents BIG FOUR ROUTE.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt. CINCINNATI, O.

W. P. DEPPE, A. G. P. & T. Agt.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' -HEIRS-

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

LADIES! When Doctors and other pills fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; it never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 1829

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THIS OFFER IS ABSOLUTELY FREE ... AND WILL ...

SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS A YEAR.

Our Mammoth Fall and Winter Catalogue will be sent to you on return to us of this blank properly filled out. Order from this Catalogue everything you need for yourself and family.

WE MAKE WHOLESALE PRICES DIRECT TO CONSUMERS.

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THE BIG STORE, Minneapolis. [K]

BOOKLETS FREE **BENNE PLANT**

Sample Bottles by Mail, 20c.

J. & C. MAGUIRE'S EXTRACT

CURES Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Bowel Complaints—NEVER FAILS! In the market since 1841. Recommended by leading Physicians. Used by our Army and Navy. Sold by all Druggists.

J. & C. MAGUIRE MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; cost 10 cents; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 423

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sept. 7, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—There will be a horse race Fair Day.

—About 15 young folks went to Lake Rebecca last Saturday and spent the day picnicing.

—Owen Davis and G. F. Herman have arranged for a horse race tomorow (Fairday) afternoon.

—Tomorrow, Saturday, Sept. 8, will be Fair Day. There will of course be a lot of candidates in town.

—Street Commissioner Welker had the street grader at work Wednesday. He did some good work as far as he went.

—Minnesota fruit this year is all right. Apples, plums, and grapes are fine as in any state in the union. If we only had more of them.

—Mrs. Walter Brothers vs. Jonas Dahl, assault and battery, was before Justice Walters Wednesday. The suit was continued until Friday.

LATER:—Defendent discharged.

—Earl Hoisington is moving to town. He proposes to build on the lots recently purchased on S. Third street and will then occupy his new home.

—Services will be held at the German Evangelical church, in Delano, on Sunday, Sept. 9, at 4 p. m. Rev. Wernicke, of Cottage Grove, will preach.

—Delano has reformed one seventh. Instead of seven saloons it has had only six since Sept. 1; Len Dedrick having retired from the business and moved onto his farm.

—The Delano Cemetery Association met Monday evening and allowed bills for cleaning up grounds and repairing fence. Several deeds have been made out since the plat was put on record.

--Otto Marr's people received a letter from him a few days ago. He is on a small boat sailing around the Philippines, having left the Newark, which is now in Chinese waters. His time is out next March.

—Several loads of very fine sorghum have been hauled through town this week to the mill. It is a wonder more sorghum is not grown in this vicinity. It makes the best and healthiest molases we get.

—School was held on Monday, Labor Day. Books were distributed and things put in order for an early start on Tuesday. Teachers were all on hand, and most of the pupils were in attendance, except some visiting the State Fair.

—Henon Cyrus got in the way of August Berneck's dog a couple of days ago and got a hole tore in his pants, and quite a wound in the leg. G. W. Garver who has been looking for a good watch dog has now become proprietor of the animal.

—Delano High School teachers are as follows: Herbert Carleton, principal; Miss Gould, Asst. Prin.; Miss Rose Teeter, 6th and 7th grades; Miss Madgelene Klopsteg, 5 and 4; Miss Evangelyne Weber, 2 and 3; Miss Rose Murphy, primary.

—Three new residences in a row, on South Second street help fill up that end of town. George Kittock is building next to Gralla and Kelsey. We hear he intends building another house on an adjoining lot as soon as he gets the one he is working at now completed.

--Monday was Labor Day. Flags floated from the school house and from Eppel's liberty pole. The bank was closed. Several visitors from the city where the day was observed as a holiday took the occasion to visit friends in the village. Otherwise things were much the same as usual in Delano.

—The village council have posted new notices for an election to vote on bonding the village for $2,000 to extend waterworks. It would be a good plan to secure water for village purposes that could be used for drinking purposes as well as to sprinkle lawns, and put out fires before going in debt too much for extensions of the present plant.

—People are entitled to but one homestead. That is the one they call home, and where they live. It seems several individuals, in neighboring towns of course, whose debts were growing faster than their incomes took up homesteads in the northern part of the state, recently, and their creditors seeing their opportunity "jumped" the old homes for debts. Then voting has to be done at one home, and not in two homes. Laws will be better understood after a little perhaps.

—The game laws for ducks and partridge were up last Saturday and those birds may now be hunted. There are not many ducks here yet as it is early for any except those raised in this locality; pheasants are quite numerous, and gray squirrels are reported to be uncommonly pleanty this fall. The woods resound with the report of fire arms, and the wily squirrel from this out, will have to eat his acarns on the jump, while the life of a stray duck or partridge wouldn't be worth much to an insurance company; that is, not if the number of hunters has anything to do with it.

—Ladie's Aid tea at 5 o'o'clock today at the home of Mrs. J. D. Young.

—Jeff Benner, at Rockford has had his leg amputated and is very sick, at last accounts.

—The new well at the school house is being put down in front of the West side of the house.

—Rev. J. B. Hingley, P. E. will be at Howard Lake Saturday, coming to Delano on the 4 P. M. train.

—Don't forget to vote, Monday next, at the City Hall, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., in regard to the $2000 bonds proposed, for the waterworks extension.

—Legal talent says the Eagle is off concerning their jump onto the Village Council for not advertiseing the election in the paper. Notices posted are sufficient.

—Rev. Hingley, P. E. will hold quarterly meeting at the M. E. Church Saturday, Sept. 8, at 4 p. m. He will preach and administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 10:30 a. m. Sunday.

County Cullings.

Don't forget the Harvest Festival at Endeavor Church, Monday afternoon, nor the debate at night.

The new Democratic paper, Minneapolis Star, has absorbed the American, and subscribers to the American who have paid $1.00 are to have the Star one year, for their money.

The Howard Lake Herald has again changed hands. This week's issue contains the valedictory of M. O. Manaige, and the salutatory of L. W. Ham as editor. Politics the same as before.

We have been supplied with proper credentials for receiving subscriptions to the new Democratic daily, Minneapolis Star. Bring or send your cash, $1 00 for one year's subscription, outside of Minneapolis. This is cheap. You had best send $2 and get the GAZETTE one year at the same time. A daily and a weekly ought to keep you posted on politics and news.

Wright county Republicans appear to think their fences need more than the usual amount of repairing this year. They are at it late and early, chasing over the country trying to fix them up. From the present outlook several Democrats will be elected this time. This way of haying one Democrat to sixteen republicans in county office has been played long enough. The voters want a change. Wright county people are not imperialists. They don't believe any man or set of men entitled to feed out of the public crib everlastingly. They favor the good old Democratic plan of rotation in office. Give some other fellow a chance.

Democratic Resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted at the Wright County Dem. Convention held at Buffalo.

"We, the Democratic party of Wright county, in convention assembled, heartily endorse the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Kansas City, and we call upon all voters who are opposed to trusts and imperialism to join with us in supporting said platform.

The Democratic party firmly believes in commercial expansion as the source of our future greatness, but not as stated by President McKinley: 'Forcible annexation which would be criminal aggression.' In view of evils threatening our nation when hordes of vampire combinations, vulture-like, feed upon the necessities of the common people; when pretended politicians seek to divert the Declaration of Independence—the basis of the nation's stability—and thus resolve our Constitution into a trade character; when the leaders of a once great party are subject to mercenary and merciless bossism; when our national emblem, the stars and stripes, is no longer a symbol of freedom; when our chief executive within sixty days will veer like a weather vane; when new issues confront the welfare of our country; we demand a peerless leader—one whom the people can trust—he comes from the west and his name is William Jennings Bryan.

In Gov. Lind we recognize an honest, able and conservative statesman whose whole life is beyond reproach and whose administration has been eminently successful, reflecting credit upon the commonwealth and satisfying beyond measure the judgment of the people whose votes made him their chief executive; therefore, we recommend that the unanimous vote of our delegates to the state convention be cast for his renomination.

We recommend that delegates to the congressional convention cast the whole vote of Wright county for the man who will best represent the principles enumerated in the Kansas City platform.

Democratic County Convention and Primary Election.

A Democratic County Convention for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, will be held in the Court House, in the village of Ruffalo in said County, on Tuesday the 25th day of September, 1900, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named County officers of said county, viz: Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Clerk of the District Court, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, Court Commissioner, and also County Commissioners for the First, Third, and Fifth Commission e Districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nomination, for the following named offices in the Forty-sixth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, viz: Two Representatives.

A Primary Election in each election district in said county to elect delegates to said county convention will be held in each election precinct in said county on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1900, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M., and continuing until 9 o'clock P. M., at a place to be designated by the representative precinct committee.

The several election districts in the said county of Wright, Minnesota, are entitled to representation in said County Convention as follows:

TOWNS.			
Albion	9	Marysville	16
Buffalo	5	Middleville	6
Chatham	6	Monticello	4
Clearwater	5	Otsego	4
Cokato	10	Rockford	8
Corinna	5	Silver Creek	5
Frankfort	10	Southside	4
Franklin	7	Stockholm	12
French Lake	6	Victor	5
Maple Lake	6	Woodland	6
VILLAGES.			
Annandale	3	Howard Lake	2
Buffalo	8	Maple Lake	3
Cokato	5	Montecello	4
Delano	5	Montrose	1
Waverly	4		

Dated at Buffalo, Minn., August 30th, 1900.

By order of the county committee.

W. MCKNIGHT, Secretary. E. A. SHANNON, Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

Personal.

M. A. O'Hair went to the City Wednesday.

Leon Frazee, of Monticello, was in town this morning.

Dr. Mitchell, of Maple Plain, visited Delano Saturday.

Alva G. Catlin returned home from Benson, Wednesday.

Henry Bock and wife attended the State Fair this week.

Will Jacobs, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor Monday.

William Danehr came home from the Fair Tuesday evening.

Mrs. T. S. Kerr and daughter drove to Minneapolis Thursday.

Dar Welker drove to Buffalo yesterday after a load of flour.

Dr. J. A. L. Waiman, opthalmic specialist, was in town this week.

Former creamery man, Peter Nelson, visited Delano friends today.

Thomas F. O'Hair, of Wheaton, visited friends in Delano, Monday.

Prof. Hawker made the rounds with Rev. A. F. Thompson last Sunday.

Marshal Merriman and William McRoberts visited the Fair yesterday.

Mrs. Rev. George Johnson called on old Delano friends this week.

I. H. Grafft, of Hamline, spent Sunday and Monday with Delano friends.

Chape Farnham came home from the Fair by way of Delano, last evening.

Mrs. Russel, of Ashland, Wis. visited her uncle William Lewis, this week.

John Coolen and daughter, of Smith Lake were Delano visitors this week.

William and Ed Ziebarth attended the democratic state convention Thursday.

John Mayer, an old settler near Watertown drove over on business yesterday.

E. J. Swedeback, of Bemidji, is in town today renewing old acquaintances.

Charley Coolen, of Smith Lake, was a passenger for the State Fair Wednesday.

Fred Johnson, of Blue Earth county, visited his brother J. C., of Lyndale, this week.

Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, came home from the Fair Tuesday evening.

Miss Stella Davis will teach at Herman, and her sister Flossie near Princeton, this winter.

Rev. J. R Davies and daughter, of Excelsior, visited at William Stanley's Monday night.

A. C. Barney, of Mankato, visited his daughter Mrs. Herbert Carleton, and family, this week.

Hiram Dyer went to the State Fair Tuesday to attend the reunion of the 8th Minnesota Volunteers.

Messrs Bucklin and Albeitz, of Rockford, finished plastering Billing's new restaurant this week.

A. D. Smith left for Omaha Monday morning, to get things in readiness for the return of his family.

Mrs. P. L. Gross, of Minneapolis, visited her sister, Mrs. L. M. Maxfield, who has been sick, on Wednesday.

Victor Jacobs and Charley Johnson returned from Benson Saturday morning, where they have been working.

Dr. Halgren, Frank Barth, John Campbell and others, of Watertown, went this way to the Fair, Wednesday evening.

John Stein was returned to Fergus Falls Taursday. His wife, Dr. Shrader and constable Belt accompanied him to Buffalo.

Mrs. Schuman and children left for home, Denver, col., Monday. Her sister, Mrs. Belle Sturman accompanied them to Minneapolis.

Mrs. William Seyers and two daughters, of Robinsdale, visited with Welker's over Tuesday. They left Tuesday evening for Howard Lake.

W. J. Smith and wife, of Montivedo, and Misses Lydia and Ruby Keezer, Trim Belle, Wis., were guests at George Bolton's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cunningham, of Minneapolis, who came up Saturday evening for a visit with relatives here, returned home Monday morning.

The State Fair attracted a great many from this part of the country this week. Quite a number left for the cities every morning, generally returning in the evening.

Among Delanoites visiting the cities this week we noticed Wednesday morning, Mrs. Gast, Mrs. Wittman and two girls, John Schaust and wife, John Matter, Joe and Rupert Muckenhirn, Fred Seibel, Emil Weise and others.

Republican County Convention and Primary Election.

A republican county convention for the county of Wright, State of Minnesota, will be held in the court house in the village of Buffalo in said county, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named county offices of said county, viz: Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Clerk of the District Court, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, Court Commissioner, and also County Commissioners for the First, Third and Fifth commissioner districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nomination for the following named offices in the Forty-sixth Legislative District of the state of Minnesota, viz:—Two Representatives.

A primary election in each election district in said county to elect delegates to said county convention will be held in each election precinct in said county on Saturday the 15th day of September, 1900, commencing at 7 o'clock p. m., and continuing one hour at a place to be designated by the representative precinct committee.

The several election districts in the said Wright county, Minnesota, are entitled to representation in said county convention as follows:

TOWNS.			
Albion	5	Marysville	4
Buffalo	4	Middleville	3
Chatham	2	Monticello	5
Clearwater	4	Otsego	3
Cokato	7	Rockford	6
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	2	Southside	4
Franklin	4	Stockholm	7
French Lake	6	Victor	4
Maple Lake	2	Woodland	3
VILLAGES.			
Annandale	3	Howard Lake	4
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	1
Cokato	3	Monticello	4
Delano	4	Montrose	2
Waverly	2		

Dated at Buffalo, Minnesota, August 23d 1900.

By order of the County Committee,

W. H. TOWLE, Secretary. GEO. C. CARPENTER, Chairman county co.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

E. R. Dutton, Minneapolis, storm sash fastener. H. Graves, St. Paul, automatic elevator regulating brake. L. O'Brien, Crookston, composition of matter for blackboards. C. D. Pruden, Minneapolis, metallic window frame and sash. A. H Wade, Minneapolis, apparel corset.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

Democratic Ticket.

The Democratic State Convention in St. Paul yesterday nominated a ticket as follows:

For Governor—JOHN LIND, Brown county.

Lieutenant—T. J. MEIGHEN (Pop.), Fillmore county.

Secretary of State—M. E. NEARY, (Dem.), Hennepin co.

State Treasurer—H. C. KOERNER (Dem.), Ramsey county.

Attorney Gen'l.—R. C. SAUNDERS (Dem.), Pine county.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, FRANK T. BROOKS (Dem.), Hennepin county.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—J. C. NETHAWAY (Dem.), Washington county.

Railroad Commissioner, four year term—P. M. RINGDAL (Pop.), Polk county.

Railroad Commissioner, four year term—T. J. KNOX (Sil. Rep.), Jackson county.

Railroad Commissioner, two year term—SIDNEY M. OWEN (Pop.), Hennepin county.

Presidential Electors—

At Large—Rudolph Schiffmann (Dem.) Ramsey county.

At Large—M. R. Prendergast (Pop.), Ramsey county.

First District—O. W. Anderson (Dem.) Olmsted county.

Second District—George Lester (Dem.), Martin county.

Third District—Ole T. Ramsland (Pop.) Renville county.

Fourth District—Dan Aberle (Dem.), Ramsey county.

Fifth District—F. D. Norenberg (Dem.), Hennepin county.

Sixth District—John Jenswold Jr., Pop., St. Louis county.

Seventh District—Thomas C. Hodgson, Pop., Grant county.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 17 1900.

Mr. McKinley and his Cabinet, or rather the five members of it who are in Washington, have been giving a continuous diplomatic performance this week. They have been holding daily sessions-one day they held two sessions-to wrestle with communications from the imperial partners with whom Mr. McKinley has been doing business in China. The contents of those communications have not been made public, but the semi official news disseminators say they relate to a united agreement for a settlement of questions relating to China, and that the Emperor of Germany now stands obstinately in the way of an immediate settlement. That may or may not be true, but there are reasons for the belief that the Emperor of Germany, or anybody else, who prevents an agreement that would necessitate a show down of the administration's Chinese hand until after the Presidential election would be regarded by Mr. McKinley as an almighty good find.

Washington is entirely in the dark as to what is going on in and around Pekin, as no telegrams have come through that were not more than a week old when received and they have contained little that was important.

History teaches that it is the usual thing for nations to do what their rulers had declared they would not do. Perhaps that is why so little attention has been given to the declarations of the diplomats of the allied nations as to the intentions of their respective governments in China. This government was first to declare that it wanted no Chinese territory and that it was opposed to any other nation taking any; that was followed by similar declarations from Germany and Japan, and now Russia has come forward to say that it wants nothing but peace and the preservation of the Chinese empire, and that it stands ready to give up the Chinese territory it recently seized to restore order. These have been official statements publicly made. England is said to agree with them, although no official statement to that effect has been made public and there are some rumors to the contrary. It must be apparent to the observant that if those five governments really held the sentiments expressed by them, there would be no further talk about a general land grab in China; they have the power to compel a settlement on the lines they wish. That there is continued talk is why it is believed that these official utterances have merely been made for effect-to keep the world in the dark while the plans for cutting up China are perfected.

Representative Davey, of La., was at democratic Congressional head quarters this week. He said of the republican claim of La. Congressional districts: "The Republican National Committee were told sometime ago that the second and third districts would be republican; also the sixth. I do not understand why all the La. districts were not included in the claim. Personally, I have no doubt about all six of the La. democrats being re-elected. The republicans in La. are united this year, but that will not win them any Congressional seats."

The Democratic Campaign Text Book is ready for distribution. It is a very warm book of fifty chapters, seventeen of which are devoted to imperialism. One chapter is devoted to evidence showing the existence of a secret alliance between the McKinley administration and Great Britain; the Porto Rican legislation, which is described as "imperialism applied" gets several chapters and one of the longest chapters is given up to republican stealing in Cuba. Other chapters show the attitude of republican party toward trusts; railroad discriminations in favor of trusts, the proposed ship subsidy job, etc. The book is a corker.

Representative Hay, of Va., who is recognized as one of the best friends of the National Guard in Congress, says in a signed statement on the dangers of militarism: "The republican party advocates a large and permanent standing army and it will insist upon a large increase in the standing army, should it continue in power. Apart from the immense cost which such a military establishment would entail permanently on the government the effect of its maintenance would be to discourage the formation of National Guard organizations, and to sap the military spirit of our people. This large standing army is necessarily a part of the imperial and military system which the present administration is seeking to force upon the country. It is an open secret that the people who are advocating this system desire to use these troops at home as well as abroad, for the suppression of the liberties of the people. The policy of the democratic party is to oppose militarism, and it denounces in its national platform the maintenance of a large standing army."

Representative Gaines, of Tenn., has been looking up Mr. McKinley's inconsistent record on the trust question. He finds that Mr. McKinley declared in a speech in the House, May 18, 1888, that Congress had the power to crush home trusts. Mr. Gaines also asks very pertinently why Mr. McKinley has done nothing toward crushing the trusts since he became President, and why he should be a trust follower instead of a party leader? Mr. McKinley has been inconsistent on almost every important public question. He can't help it. By nature he is a wobbler.

INCREASE RAPIDLY.

Trades Unions in New York Show Net Gain of 62 Unions and 8,152 Members in Three Months.

The quarterly bulletin of the bureau of labor statistics just issued shows that between December 31, 1899, and March 31, 1900, a net gain of 62 unions and 8,152 members was made by the labor organizations of the state. The aggregate membership is now 232,535, which is 30 per cent. larger than it was at the corresponding dates in 1898 and 1899. Since 1897 the number of women belonging to labor organizations has more than doubled.

The proportion of trade unionists not at work at the end of March was 20 per cent., as compared with 18.3, 21.0 and 30.6 per cent. at the end of March, 1899, 1898 and 1897, respectively.

A Question of Color.

Don't forget, says the Chicago Times-Herald, when the census man asks you what color you are that he is not supposed to believe the evidence of his own eyes.

AIDED THE BRITISH.

Incident of 41 Years Ago Recalled by Taking of Taku Forts.

American Captain Helps British Admiral Out of Perilous Position—Originated Phrase "Blood Is Thicker Than Water."

The Taku forts, recently occupied by the international forces, just 41 years ago were the scene of an episode which gave to the world that famous phrase: "Blood is thicker than water."

A British fleet of 11 small gunboats, under Admiral Hope, was engaged in an assault on the mud batteries just inside the Pei-Ho river bar on June 25, 1859, when the tide went down and left them helpless in the mud under the fire of the Chinese smoothbores.

Capt. Tatnall, the flag officer commanding the United States China squadron, which was anchored off the bar, nominally guarding American interests, perceiving the plight of the British admiral, lowered his barge, and with his flag lieutenant and 20 men rowed up the river to show the Englishman how to point his guns. The flag lieutenant, Stephen Decatur Trenchard, was badly wounded, and one man in the barge was killed in passing through the fire from the forts. Once on board, however, the British guns were so well served by the Americans that the forts were silenced and Tatnall himself piloted the gunboats by a channel he had discovered until they found the protection of the fleet outside.

Tatnall's action was regarded by the authorities at Washington as tantamount to disobedience of orders, as he had been strongly cautioned by his government to preserve neutrality and limit his activity solely to the protection of Americans. He was detached from command and brought home, where he only avoided a court-martial through the great popularity his brave act gave him. The "blood is thicker than water" phrase was coined in English newspapers at that time, and was echoed so vigorously in the American press that the navy department finally approved Tatnall's action.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.67½
"	No. 2 " "	$.65½
Rye	" "	$.42
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		6.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		05 .07
Turkeys,		.06

DIED.

OLSON:—Saturday, Sept. 1, 1900, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Olson.

NORTH PALACE STORE

You can get all kinds good goods, for wet and dry weather. Also a first class line of Groceries. A good line of glassware, notions, boots and shoes always an hand.

.....CORNER ELM AND RIVER STREETS.....

G. P. SCHAFFER.

XII-47 DELANO, MINN.

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FURNITURE

can be had at extremely low prices

—at the—

DELANO FURNITURE STORE

Until September 15.

I have returned to my former location on Bridge St.

x1134 W. D. ALBIETZ.

You Can Find

Anything You Want in the Line of

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x1139

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SEND FOR CATALOGUE CONTAINING EVERYTHING USED IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

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Electric Light in Every Berth

A special feature of the Burlington's Chicago Limited. When you retire, turn on the light. After you are comfortably ensconced between the sheets, you can read by it. When you are sleepy a twist of the rist—and the light's out. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul, 8:05 p. m. daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Scenic Day Express leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday arriving Chicago same evening. Ask your home agents via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. P. LAYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

$5.00 BOX RAIN COAT

This Regular $5.00 Waterproof MACKINTOSH for $2.75.

Send no money. Cut this ad. out and send to us. State your height, weight, state number of inches around body taken over vest, under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your nearest express office and if exactly as represented, the most wonderful bargain you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any $5.00 coat on the market, pay the agent our special manufacturers' price $2.75 and express charges.

THIS MACKINTOSH is the latest style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Paris covert cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof, sewed and cemented seams, and guaranteed waterproof. Suitable for both rain or overcoat and guaranteed the greatest bargain ever offered by us or any other house. Write for free samples of Men's Mackintoshes, from $1.50 up, and guaranteed bicycle tires, from $3.95 up. We can save you money. Address

H. S. DILLER & CO., 305 Dearborn St., Chicago

SEND NO MONEY

$16.95 Freight prepaid to your station.

Cut this ad out and send to us and we will send you our high-grade, drop head "Universal" Sewing Machine subject to examination. Examine at your nearest depot and if you find it exactly as represented here and absolutely the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of pay the agent our SPECIAL FACTORY price $16.95, no more, and take the machine. The "Universal" has every modern improvement. It has every known attachment and an instruction book which will teach a child how to operate the machine easily, making all kinds of fancy work, etc. We will refund your money any day you find the machine unsatisfactory. Guaranteed for twenty years. It is equal to the highest grade machine made and is the easiest running, nearest noiseless, high arm head, positive four motion feed, self-threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent loose wheel and tension liberator, improved loose wheel and adjustable pressure foot, latest shuttle carrier, patent dress guard, patent needle bar, Head handsomely decorated and ornamented and nickel trimmed. A written binding guarantee with every machine. ORDER NOW, we can save you money. Address,

H. S. DILLER & CO., 305 Dearborn St., Chicago.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

FOR JOB WORK

—call at the—

GAZETTE OFFICE.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1900. — NUMBER 51.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

Dr. C. H. KOHLER,

Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis, Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

H. A. Halgren, M. D.

Electricity and surgery a specialty. Sick calls promptly attended to. 48 WATERTOWN, MINN.

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Permanently located at MAPLE PLAIN - - MINN.

CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sunday, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
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THE CALF PATH.

One day through the primeval wood,
A calf walked home, as good calves should.
But made a trail all bent askew,
A crooked trail, as all calves do.
Since then two hundred years have fled,
And, I infer, the calf is dead:
And still he left behind a trail,
And thereby hangs my moral tale.

The trail was taken up next day
By a lone dog that passed that way:
And then a wise bell-weather sheep
Pursued the trail o'er vall and steep,
And drew the flock behind him, too,
As good bell-weathers always do.
And from that day o'er hill and glade
Through these old woods a path was made.

And many men wound in and out,
And dodged, and turned, and bent about,
And uttered words of righteous wrath
Because twas such a crooked path,
But still they followed—do not laugh—
The first migrations of that calf;
And through the winding woodway stalked
Because he wabbled when he walked!

This forest path became a lane,
That bent, and turned, and turned again.
This crooked lane became a road,
Where many a poor horse with his load
Toiled on beneath the burning sun,
And traveled some three miles in one.
And thus a century and a half
They trod the footsteps of that calf.

The years passed on in swiftness fleet,
The road became a village street;
And thus before men were aware,
A city's crowded thoroughfare;
And soon the central street was this
Of a renowned metropolis,
And men, two centuries and a half,
Trod in the footsteps of that calf.

Each day a hundred thousand route
Followed the zigzag calf about;
And o'er the crooked journey went
The traffic of a continent.
A hundred thousand men were led
By one calf near three centuries dead.
They followed still his crooked way,
And lost one hundred years a day;

For such reverence is lent
To well established precedent.
A moral lesson this might teach,
Were I ordained and called to preach;
For men are prone to go it blind
Along the calf path of the mind,
And work away from sun to sun
And do what other men have done.

They follow in the beaten track,
And out, and in and forth, and back,
And still their devious course pursue,
To keep the paths that others do
But how the wise old wood gods laugh
Who saw the first primeval calf!
Ah! Many things this tale might teach
But I am not ordained to preach.

—CHARLOTTE PERKINS STETSON.

VERMONT recently showed by the vote for state officers that the Republicans had a loss of 20 per cent while the Democrats had a gain of 11 per cent. Now comes Maine with a loss of ten per cent for Republicans and a gain of 18 per cent for the Democrats. At this rate of loss for Republicans and gain for Democrats in all the states of the Union, the Democrats are sure to win.

SMOOTH talkers from the various walks of life are canvassing the country. Many of them appear to be especially interested in the election of William Mc Kinley for President. Their standard argument is that no well read, sensible man believes a monarchy possible in this country. They insult the intelligence of a free and independent people at the outset. "Why!" they say: "What is imperialism?" "Who wants it?" "What signs of it can be seen?" A republic is good enough for us. We understand what a republic is, and we know that imperialism means something else. Many of our citizens came from imperialistic countries to live in a republic, and they know better than smooth talkers for Hanna can tell them what both are, and which they prefer, and which to vote for.

REPUBLICANS tell us that we change our issues; that formerly we were for free trade, then free silver, and now we are howling against imperialism. Of course we are. People who have freedom are for freedom all along the line. They are for free trade, free coinage of gold and silver, and for free people. If a small fire should break out on a ship all intelligent people on board would interest themselves about suppressing it. They would be mindful of the danger to the lives of all on board. But should the vessel then strike a rock and break a big hole into her side, and begin to sink, all hands would immediately change their efforts to prevent the greater danger of being drowned.

Protective tariff is class legislation. Gold standard is in the interest of those desiring to control the currency of the country. Imperialism favors those who wish to govern other countries.

THE republican party took control of our government, March 4, 1897. Since that time,

Trusts have flourished.

A riot with Montana miners has occurred.

A democratic governor has been shot.

A republican postmaster and family killed and wounded.

A sultan's harem and slaves have been salaried.

Tariff duties, export and import, have been levied between Porto Rico and the rest of the country.

Race riots have occurred in New Orleans, New York Akron, Ohio, and in Illinois.

One of the biggest strikes in the history of the world has been declared for next Monday.

And a lot of other evils, not excepting the army canteen have existed.

Allies and Allies.

Our administration seems to be inclined to make a big distinction between its allies. Or, is it possible that it has concluded to change tactics concerning all allies. After Aguinaldo and his followers were supplied with arms, ammunition, transportation, and other necessaries by our government, and had cooped the Spaniards up in Manila, so that we could capture them, he is denounced as a traitor to his country and to the United States, and told that he is no ally of ours, and never was! But that having freed the Philippines from Spanish tyranny we are entitled to collect all the taxes Spain ever imposed on them and some of our own, while they are denied a representation in our government; that their country is ours, and we will govern the people there as we see fit.

With our allies in China it is different. With German, French Japanese, and Russian soldiers our boys entered Pekin, the Chinese capital. We were allies as much as the Filipinos and United States troops were allies in conquering the Spanish at Manila, and it would seem that if we were so much in duty bound for the good behavior of the Filipinos at Manila that we might be a little interested in the way some of our allies in China treated the Chinese people. What reason can the administration give for treating the Filipino allies differently than the Russian allies? Is it because the Filipinos are a smaller and gentler race of people? If we are responsible for one ally are we not responsible for all? If we are not responsible for one why should we be for the other?

Democrats Have it Fixed

By wire from Chicago, Sept. 12

Secretary Walsh and National Committeeman Johnson, of the Democratic national committee, have prepared a set of figures based upon their 1st cent of gain in Maine, upon which they claim the following states for Bryan:

Maryland by a majority of 8,000.
Indiana, 80,000.
Michigan, 35,000.
Minnesota, 2,000.
Kentucky, 75,000.
West Virginia, 20,000.
California, 45,000.
Delware, 2,000.
North Dakota, 2,000.
Illinois, 37,000.

—Minneapolis Tribune.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sep. 7, 1900.

Mr. McKinley is still in Washington, but instead of devoting his time to Chinese matters—he has reason to think that there will be no withdrawal of allied troops from Pekin for many months and that the settlement of the matter will not be until long after the election,—he is hard at work studying up schemes to help his waning political fortunes and to head off the stampede of republicans to Bryan, which confidential reports have caused him to fear. He will send four members of the cabinet on the stump. Postmaster General Smith has already gone to Maine and from there will go on an extended speaking tour, including W. Va., Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, and any other states where there is a demand for his services. Secretary Wilson will stump in agricultural sections. Attorney General Griggs will not make a long trip, but will speak whenever Hanna desires, and Secretary Root will make a few speeches, mostly in the big cities. Mr McKinley's personal task is to try to answer in his letter of acceptance some of the broadsides fired at the administration by Col. Bryan in his speeches, and he recognizes that it is a difficult one. Secretary Gage is not a speaker, but he was ordered to write the answer to the recent letter of Hon. Carl Schurz, which tore Mr. Gage's recent attempt to create a financial scare so effectively, and as soon as he finished the task he went away for a month's vacation. The contents of Mr. Gages last letter may be summed up as "what I said first, I say last".

Senator Blackburn spent several days in Washington this week. He has no doubts of the result in Kentucky. He said of democratic prospects: "Mr. Bryan will carry the state by a large majority. Mr. Beckham will also be elected. There is already a movement on foot to flood Kentucky in November with U. S. deputy marshals. It has been talked over by the republicans and the plans will be carried out. We have but one U. S district in Kentucky, and Judge Evans presides over the court. He and I have long been warm personal friends. We served together in the State legislature, and there has never been anything to mar the pleasant social relations between us. But in politics Judge Evans is a bitter and narrow partisan. The law allowing deputy marshals at the polls was repealed eight years ago, but last year Judge Evans claimed authority for appointing them, and he will do so again this year."

It is stated that the Cabinet considered the horrible stories of looting and murder in China by the Russian and French sections of the allied army, sent by the Associated Press, and published all over the U. S this week, and decided to do nothing, because the matter did not concern the U. S. If that decision was actually made, Mr. McKinley and his advisers have made another serious mistake. This government has made itself an equal partner with the other powers which have troops in China and the improper acts of the troops of any one of these powers does very seriously concern the U. S., as Mr. McKinley will learn when the people are heard from. The proper thing for this government to do is to ascertain officially whether those stories of horrible barbarities, which would disgrace an army of savages, are true, and if they are, to make a strong protest to the governments of Russia and France, accompanied by a demand that steps be taken to prevent their repetition while this government is a member of the alliance. If such things are countenanced, the claim of civilization and Christianity now made by the allied powers will necessarily become ridiculous.

Chairman Richardson, of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, will, during the remainder of the campaign divide his time between Congressional headquarters, in Washington, and the New York branch of the National Committee headquarters.

The administration this week decided that Minister Conger should remain in China and represent the interests of this county until some sort of a settlement is reached. This decision was largely brought about by the published interview with special envoy W. W. Rockhill giving views antagonistic to those held by the administration. Rockhill has denied the authenticity of the interview, but it is not believed that the denial will save him from a speedy recall. Although stated in the most positive terms at the State Department that nothing is officially known of the replies of the powers to Russia's proposal for the evacuation of Pekin, there is plenty of evidence in sight that the administration knows the nature of those answers, whether it knows officially or unofficially; that it is, in fact, acting upon that knowledge. Long messages were received this week from Minister Conger and Gen. Chaffee. The latter was made public but not the former.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale a John Conzet's.

Democratic Ticket.

The Democratic State Convention in St. Paul yesterday nominated a ticket as follows:

For Governor—JOHN LIND, Brown county.

Lieutenant—T. J. MEIGHEN (Pop.), Fillmore county.

Secretary of State—M. E. NEARY, (Dem.), Hennepin co.

State Treasurer—H. C. KOERNER (Dem.), Ramsey county.

Attorney Gen'l.—R. C. SAUNDERS (Dem.), Pine county.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, FRANK T. BROOKS (Dem.), Hennepin county.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—J. C. NETHAWAY (Dem.), Washington county.

Railroad Commissioner, four year term—P. M. RINGDAL (Pop.), Polk county.

Railroad Commissioner, four year term—T. J. KNOX (Sil. Rep.), Jackson county.

Railroad Commissioner, two year term—SIDNEY M. OWEN (Pop.), Hennepin county.

Presidential Electors—

At Large—Rudolph Schiffmann (Dem.) Ramsey county.

At Large—M. R. Prendergast (Pop.), Ramsey county.

First District—O. W. Anderson (Dem.) Olmsted county.

Second District—George Lester (Dem.), Martin county.

Third District—Ole T. Ramsland (Pop.) Renville county.

Fourth District—Dan Aberle (Dem.), Ramsey county.

Fifth District—F. D. Norenberg (Dem.), Hennepin county.

Sixth District—John Jenswold Jr., Pop., St. Louis county.

Seventh District—Thomas C. Hodgson, Pop., Grant county.

What's in a Name?

The lady reporter has been detailed to procure the names of prominent persons in attendance at a performance of grand opera.

"I beg your pardon, madam," she said, approaching one of the occupants of a private box, "but will you oblige me by giving me your name?"

"Mrs. Archibald Jo Neeze," replied the lady.

"Pardon me," replied the reporter; "I did not quite catch the last name."

"Jo Neeze."

"May I ask you to spell it?"

"Certainly. Jones, Jo Neeze," haughtily answered the occupant of the box, and the reporter retired to the foyer to fan herself.—New York World.

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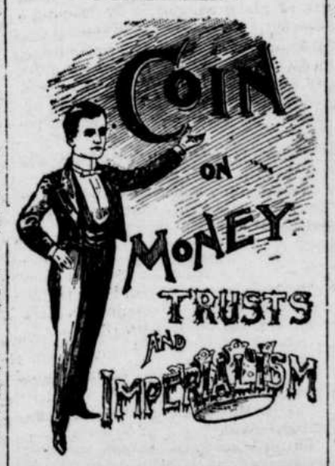
A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the after process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.



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TOGETHER.

What of the stormy weather
Where wild waves lash the shore,
And you and I together,
Sweetheart, forevermore?
"Forevermore!" No tether
Of any time or tide:
Forevermore together
O'er the green world and wide!

To tread the dim ways lowly
Where thorns or violets grow;
To face God's starlight holy
On Alpine heights of snow!
In starred or stormy weather—
To shiver or adore,
Together—still together,
Sweetheart, forevermore!

Life like a dream is lying—
Into the black void drawn;
The lights—the lights are dying
Even as the brave lights dawn.
While the white teardrops glisten
And dim the morning light,
We listen—still we listen
For the calling of the Night.

But the Night shall fall in splendor
Over life's storm-swept shore,
And the keen thorns shall be tender,
With you, forevermore!
And what the stress of weather—
Dark angels hovering o'er—
So that we are together,
Sweetheart, forevermore?

—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE DOGWOOD'S SECRET

By Gabrielle E. Jackson.

"CAN you come with us?"

"Come where?"

"Out to the woods. We are going to gather wild flowers for the flower table at the fair to-night."

"Wait a second and I'll ask mamma. Yes, it's all right; I may go;" and a moment later Madge Spaulding had whisked on her straw sailor hat and was bounding down the piazza steps to join the girls waiting for her. They were a jolly, happy lot, a dozen or more from the big boarding school on the hill, an ideal one, by the way, where much liberty and few rules left the girls free to enjoy themselves according to their fancies, the wise principal realizing that much more was to be expected from girls who were guided by love and taught to understand the limitations of the word "gentlewoman" than from those who lived in constant apprehension of the bugbear word "don't." Madge was a day pupil at the school and had many friends among the boarders, by whom she was always included in any plans for a good time.

"Where are you going to get the flowers?"

"Up in the Ogden woods. There are loads there, and the dogwood is perfectly beautiful now," said Paula Barnett.

The woods were soon reached and the girls scattered to the various parts offering the greatest attractions. Madge and Paula strolled away together. It was an ideal afternoon in the latter part of May, and the woods were as they can only be in late springtime. Birds were calling to each other in the maddest, merriest way and waking the echoes with their jubilant songs. Sunbeams played at hide and seek with the children, danced upon the bright green leaves and painted the flowers with more brilliant hues.

"Let's go down this path," said Madge. "I see loads of dogwood blossoms in that little dell."

"All right; come on, and I'll make you a beautiful wreath."

The girls were seen in the little dell, a fairylike spot in the midst of the woodland, where the grass seemed greener, the sun brighter and the dogwood blossoms more snowy white than elsewhere. A hedge of the trees grew about the edge of the open space, which seemed to have been planned by Dame Nature for fairy revels.

"Now, sit right down on the soft, grassy bank and I'll dress you up," said Paula, and she had soon woven a pretty wreath of blossoms about Madge's sunny head.

"I see some beauties over there. Don't stir while I get them."

Madge snuggled down in her soft nest and Paula wandered further and further away. Madge's eyes followed her in a dreamy sort of way, for how could one help being dreamy when the very sunshine was brimful of dreams?

Presently, as she sat there in the absolute silence of the woodland, broken only by the distant call of a hermit thrush or hum of an insect, she became conscious of another sound, a very singular one, indeed. Sitting straight up, she said, aloud: "Can Spottie have followed us?" Spottie was her fox terrier.

"Yap, yap! Yap, yap!"

Madge looked all about her, but saw no sign of a dog.

"How funny. I wonder where they can be, for I surely hear dogs barking, although they must be a long way off."

"No; we are not, either. We are right here, close beside you."

Madge held her breath, and listened intently.

"Well, I'd like to know what you are and where you are, any way," she cried, in a flutter of excitement.

"I supposed everybody knew what we were, or rather, what we are. What we were I'm about to tell you, if you care to listen. Didn't you ever hear why we are called dogwood?"

"Hear about you? Of course not. Do you mean to say you are doing all this queer, yapping talking? I can't decide whether it sounds like puppies yapping or the leaves rustling."

"Oh, think it is both, if you want to. That doesn't matter; only pay attention to what I am going to tell you and try to understand that you are a very lucky girl to be told at all." Then the blossoms on her head bent down lower and lower till they were close to her ears, and tiny voices continued:

"Now, sit still, and pray don't interrupt oftener than once in five minutes. Paula won't bother us, for she has gone off hunting for finer blossoms than we are, but she won't find them; we are as fine as any, only she can't see it, for we shook some of our pollen in her eyes and that has magical powers. She will keep trotting about here, there and yonder and never stop a second until the power of the pollen is spent. You've heard of the dog trot, haven't you? Well, she is on one."

"I wish you'd hurry and get on with your story," cried Madge.

"Patience, my dear. You are lucky to hear it at all. When you learn that you are the only person among the millions on this earth who is privileged to do so, you may congratulate yourself. You've heard of the dog star, of course. Everybody has. Sirius, the grown-ups call it, although I could never understand why, for there is nothing very serious about it. If they could go there they would change their minds pretty quick. Such romps! Such fun! Nothing like it is ever known down here. Once a year the dog star sends its rays straight to this earth, just to see if something cannot be done to stir things up a bit. The people say then that 'dog days' have come and the dogs go nearly wild with delight, for they understand the meaning of the messages sent by the dog star. The people do not, and very often the poor dogs have to suffer."

"How can the dogs understand?" questioned Madge.

"Dogs understand a vast deal more than they are given credit for, let me tell you. The dog star is the dog's kingdom. Such a blissful place! Such liberty! Such fun! A leading string is unknown, for there are no two-legged creatures to hold the other end of it. And a muzzle! If such a thing were mentioned no one would know what was meant. Would we were back there and in our former shapes!

"Long, long ago, a certain king of Sirius gave a magnificent fete and all the kingdom was commanded to be present. It was a gathering! Days and weeks of feasting in right royal style. Joints, birds—words fail me; I cannot describe it, but everything a dog could want a dog could have. If fat sides and sleek coats were an evidence of high living, there was surely no want of it. And yet, even in the midst of all that lavish supply of good things, there were those who were ungrateful and discontented. Not content with being disagreeable themselves, they must set about to make trouble elsewhere, and ere long we had a pretty state of affairs. A general uprising among the malcontents, which threatened the kingdom and nearly cost our noble king's life."

"What was the king?" asked Madge.

"A noble St. Bernard, greater and grander than you ever dreamed of, and his only thought was for the good of his fellow-creatures. But the plot was discovered in time and the punishment of the evildoers was swift and sure.

"It was midnight, as you count time here, and all Sirius was illuminated. Everybody was joyous and happy when the miserable curs who made all the

"DON'T STIR WHILE I GO GET THEM."

trouble were brought into the king's presence. How sad and grieved he seemed when he had heard all! His splendid eyes were so eloquent in their pity.

"But would you believe it?—even when all had been exposed he would not punish them as they deserved, but this is what he did. You have no doubt heard of a shower of stars. Perhaps you have seen them. Had you been looking into the sky upon the night I speak of you would have seen a shower I shall never forget it.

"I cannot tell you how often it was done, for that is a Sirius secret, but those conspirators were launched off into space, and as they fell downward, downward, ever falling, falling, straight toward this earth, they became tiny stars, and lest they should vanish forever and never be heard of more, King St. Bernard let them fall gently upon the trees, where they became the pearly white stars you call dogwood blossoms."

"But were there so many that had behaved badly?" asked Madge, in surprise.

"Oh, no. Only a few hundreds, but you must remember that it all happened ages ago, and once transformed we could never resume our former shapes, but must go on year after year living and blooming as dogwood blossoms."

"Is it true that you sometimes poison people?"

"Only those who are unkind to dogs. For just one hour during an afternoon in May we may choose a mortal child and tell her the dogwood's secret, and I have chosen you. Would you like me to tell you how we live in the dog star?"

"Oh, ever so much. Please do."

"Well, you must know," began the blossom voices, but just then Paula came hurrying back and the voices instantly ceased.

"Why, how funny you look!" cried Paula. "Have you been dreaming?" You have such a funny stare in your eyes!" Madge jumped up, saying, in a queer voice:

"Maybe I have, but it was a lovely dream, and I wish I could have another. No, I haven't been asleep."—N. Y. Herald.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

SEPTEMBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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Ten car loads of American tableware, 150,000 pieces in all, were recently shipped to Sydney, New South Wales. This is the first shipment of the sort that ever went from this country to the antipodes.

The New Hampshire Federation of Woman's Clubs has adopted the following apt motto: "In principles like our granite, in aspirations like our mountains, in sympathy swift and far-reaching like our rivers."

The population of the United States in 1890 was 62,622,250 and the estimate of the treasury department on July 1 last was 77,816,000. The vote cast for president in 1888 was 11,388,038; in 1892, 12,110,636; and in 1896, 13,923,643.

According to a recent order of the marquis of Londonderry, postmaster general of England, post office clerks must hereafter use "Esq." in addressing all male correspondents unless they "are evidently laborers, personal servants or tradesmen."

The Boston Elevated Railway company distributed about 100,000 free tickets, through churches and charitable associations, so that mothers and children and sick and aged persons who cannot pay may be carried to the woods or the seashore.

The secret service bureau has made a report for the fiscal year. It has secured the arrest of 554 persons and has convicted 218. Missouri heads the list with 78 cases. The counterfeit money captured by the department amounted to $55,000, while 209 plates and 310 molds were seized.

The Philadelphia Times states that Porto Rican pesos and centavos are daily finding their way into the United States mints in large numbers, in exchange for United States money. So far a total of $4,862,798.30 of the Porto Rican coins have been received at the Philadelphia mint.

Here are some of the titles which officially belong to Abdul Hamid, sultan of Turkey: The beloved sultan of sultans, emperor of emperors, the shadow of God upon earth, brother of the sun, dispenser of crowns to those who sit upon thrones, sovereign of Constantinople and the great city of Brousa, as well as of Damascus, which is the scent of paradise; king of kings, whose army is the asylum of victory, at the foot of whose throne is justice and the refuge of the world.

The sinking of the torpedo boat destroyer Framee by the big battleship Brennus, recalls the terrible mistake which ended in the destruction of one of England's finest battleships. During the meneuvers of the English squadron in 1893 a misunderstanding ended in the collision of the battleships Camperdown and Victoria, the latter going to the bottom. The loss of life in that terrible calamity was 356 officers and men. Practice work in naval warfare seems to be almost as expensive as the real thing.

Some of those who are watching the Belgian hare craze which is sweeping this country at present fear that when it subsides the land will be afflicted with a pest which will threaten the agriculture. T. S. Palmer, acting chief of the biological survey, has sent out warning letters in which he suggests that steps be taken to keep under observation the hares that have been liberated and that all possible measures be adopted to discourage the liberation of the animals.

It is suggested that the expression "Dear Sir" at the beginning of business letters and "Yours truly" or "Yours sincerely" before the signature to such communication be dropped. The reformers believe that the name of the man or firm addressed is all that is necessary and that the writer's signature at the bottom will suffice. It is said that the time has come to quit calling men "dear" or "respected" when there is no proof to that effect and to cease calling yourself some business man's "obedient servant."

Sing Sing (N. Y.) penitentiary, the largest penal institution in the country, has declared against the old-time "lock step" walk and it has been abolished. The lock step requires that each man march almost in the footsteps of the man in front, with the left hand on his shoulder. The prisoners are much pleased over the innovation, because in no other way than the prison lock step is their degradation brought home to them. The Sing Sing convicts are now marched in companies in double file. Other states may emulate the example.

An evangelistic campaign has been planned in England for next February. Regrets are expressed in this country that our religious bodies have not taken steps to organize a similar campaign with which to open the new century. An effort is being made now to ascertain if such a campaign cannot still be arranged for, if not in January, then for as early a date in 1901 as may be. The English campaign will begin in February of the new year, and will last eight days and nights. It will include Gospel meetings to be held in every town.

DOINGS OF A WEEK

What Has Happened Throughout the Civilized World.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

A Complete Review of the Happenings of the Past Seven Days in This and All Foreign Lands.

GIVEN IN THE PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The census returns from 54 cities show a population of 14,044,711, an increase of 3,494,660 in ten years.

The president has received ex-President Cleveland's declination of his appointment as a member of the international board of arbitration under The Hague treaty. Ex-President Harrison has accepted the appointment.

It is announced by the census bureau that the population of Portland, Ore., is 90,420, as against 46,385 in 1890. This is an increase of 44,041, or 94.95 per cent.

Sunday night President McKinley gave out his letter of acceptance, pledging support to the Philadelphia platform and meeting the issues put forward by democrats. The financial question is given a prominent place and the isthmian canal is advocated. The letter treats of the Philippine question at length, reviewing the events leading up to the present situation. He asserts that his policy will be "to establish in the islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants and prepare them for self-government." Conditions in Cuba and Porto Rico, the trusts, civil service reform and his Chinese policy are among other topics discussed.

THE EAST.

The women singers in Roman Catholic churches are alarmed because of the decree which forbids their appearance in choirs.

At West Point the freshman class, 176 in number, is the largest in the history of the military academy.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 7th aggregated $1,145,371,988, against $1,128,946,198 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 16.4.

In the United States there were 145 business failures in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 175 the week previous and 132 the corresponding period of 1899.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., John Reider, aged 69, killed his wife, aged 49, and himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The Fifth Avenue Savings and Loan association at McKeesport, Pa., was placed in the hands of a receiver, with liabilities of $500,000.

At the races at Hartford, Conn., The Abbott lowered the trotting record to wagon to 2:05½.

Albert D. Shaw, former commander in chief of the G. A. R., was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Twenty-fourth New York district.

The death of Thomas Kingsford, head of the Kingsford Starch company's works at Oswego, N. Y., occurred at the age of 73 years.

The big excursion steamer John Endicott struck a sunken rock off Minot's light, near Cohassett, Mass., Sunday night and founderd. All on board were saved.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The doors of the state bank of Lamont, Ill., were closed with liabilities of $12,000; assets, $24,000.

In a quarrel ranchmen drove 3,000 sheep over a precipice at Sharpsdale, Col., and all were killed.

Letter carriers in national convention in Detroit, Mich., elected John N. Parsons, of New York, president.

The population of Peoria, Ill., is 56,100, an increase of 15,076 in ten years.

Fire swept away the entire business portion of Manito, Ill.

Populists and democrats fused in Minnesota and renominated John Lind for governor.

At Columbus, O., Seth W. Ellis was formally notified of his nomination by the union reform party for president of the United States.

W. J. Bryan completed his tour of West Virginia.

At Des Moines, Ia., Justice Halloran decided that a labor union is a pool or trust.

Gen. Shafter, commanding the department of California, has been instructed to discharge all volunteers in San Francisco.

The "human arrow," Charles Russell, a famous acrobat and clown, died in poverty at St. Louis.

Rev. Lorenzo Waugh, the oldest Methodist minister in the world, died suddenly in Williams, Cal., aged 92 years.

With Denver the pennant winner, the Western Baseball league closed its season.

A gale swept the Florida coast, causing loss of life, wrecking of ships and great damage to shore property.

At Marshall, Mo., robbers held up the Alton station and killed the watchman.

At the Union iron works in San Francisco the monitor Wyoming was launched.

From Havana the United States transport Rawlins arrived in New York, among the passengers being Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the eastern department of Cuba.

After several sessions the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America adjourned sine die in Indianapolis, Ind., without promulgating a formal indorsement of the application of the miners of the anthracite district for permission to strike. The board empowered President Mitchell to order an anthracite coal strike if pending negotiations failed.

From 2,600 to 3,000 persons are reported killed by the hurricane at Galveston, Tex., and 4,000 buildings destroyed. The city is still cut off from the mainland. Ninety bodies have been found in other towns. Relief trains are blocked by great waves eight miles inland. Sabine Pass, Port Arthur and other places are isolated and their destruction is feared. Hundreds of dead are strewn over the prairies. Vessels were driven eight miles inland. The rice crop is destroyed.

A storm did great damage to shipping along the south coast of Louisiana and Dr. R. H. Burford and Superintendent Richard Quinn government officers at Fort St. Philip, were drowned.

The China sailed from San Francisco for Hong-Kong with $1,500,000 for the United States troops in China.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Roberts issued a formal proclamation announcing that the Transvaal will henceforth form a part of her majesty's dominions.

In Carmen a rising of Filipinos was suppressed by a detachment of Americans who defeated 120 bolomen, killing 100.

Washington advices say that Russia has agreed to a compromise, leaving a portion of the troops in Peking and sending the main body to Tientsin, which will be the military headquarters. Li Hung Chang has made a request for an American escort to accompany him on his journey to Peking. The Japanese government announces that if any attempt is made to dismember the Chinese empire Japan will take possession of the rich province of Fo-Kien, of which Amoy is the principal city.

At the Austrian military maneuvers on the borders of Galicia and Bohemia a gun exploded, killing four men and fatally wounding 18 others.

It is reported that Italy is buying American coal and a growth in exports is anticipated.

The government of Japan is preparing to mobilize a big army and is drafting its subjects in America.

Gen. Chaffee has been ordered to prepare his forces for withdrawal from Peking.

LATER NEWS

The southwest Louisana rice crop suffered considerable loss from the recent storm. Rice men estimate the damage at 10 to 15 per cent of the crop as a whole.

A special dispatch from Berlin says Great Britain and Germany have agreed not to evacuate Peking until full satisfaction for the recent outrages has been obtained.

The Citizens, bank at Evanston, Ill., was robbed of $3,000 by a ruse. The cashier was called into the street by a man driving a phaeton. When he returned to his desk desk he discovered that a second person, previously concealed in the basement had stolen into the vault and secured the money. No trace of the robbers has so far been discovered.

Woodpeckers are destroying the Missouri Pacific railroad station at Lydon, Kan. In two weeks they have perforated the east end. The boys of the town drive them away with stones and clubs, but they always return and renew their works of distruction.

John Gooduow, the United States consul general at Shanghai, after inquiries in every possible source, learns that the number of British and American missionaries probably murdered during the uprising in China has been 93.

Gen. Buller captured the Boer position at Spitzkop. The Boers lost heavily.

In a fit of jealous rage, Frank Forest, living near Livingston, Mont., shot and killed Willis Howard and fatally wounded Lenora Lynn. Both men were in love with the lady.

An official bulletin issued at Glasgow, Scotland, shows an additional case of the bubonic plague has been reported. The total is sixteen cases and 112 persons under observation.

The little town of Hermonsville, Mich., was almost totally destroyed by fire.

The Choate-Hollister furniture factory at Janesville, Wis., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $85,000.

In a quarrel over their children at Dubuque, Iowa, John Arthofer killed his neighbor, Antone Laibi.

The monthly report of the department of agriculture states that the average condition of corn Sept. 1 was 80.6. There was a decline during August amounting to 6.0 points, and the condition on the first of the present month was 4.6 points lower than Sept. 1, 1899.

The American Baptist mission near Huchow, in the province of Checklang, and only ninety miles southwest of Shanghai, has been looted and destroyed.

Gov. Sayers has placed Galveston city and island under martial law, Adjutant General Scurry is ordered to have state troops take charge at once.

A brick wall 85 feet long and five stories high, being built as part of a packing plant at St. Joseph, Mo., was blown down in a wind storm, killing a Mr. Smith, a laborer.

While a section gang was engaged in clearing a freight wreck on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad near East Liverpool, O., a car of gasoline exploded, injuring fifteen persons. James Colone and Thomas Cochrane were so badly burned that they will probably die.

Russian troops are pouring into Peking daily. The Russians and Japanese will soon outnumber the allied forces.

Experiments have been conducted at Honolulu, with the extract of the Venezuelan shrub tua tua, which is said to be a cure for leprosy. The experts export partially favorable results.

The business portion of Paris, Ont., was wiped out by fire.

Ora G. Scott, of Fort Scott, Kas., killed his grandmother by burying a hatchet 5 times into her brain.

A severe storm swept over Chicago, with the wind at a velocity of 75 miles an hour. Two persons lost their lives.

General Baden Powell has been appointed as chief of the Transvaal police.

Faance is ready to withdraw her troops from Peking.

Two persons were killed and a number injured in a fire that destroyed a tenement home in Chicago.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 11.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 74c; September, 74¾c.
Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.
Corn—No. 3, 38c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.
Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.
Hogs—$5.00.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16½c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

STORM'S AWFUL WORK

Hurricane and Flood Causes Terrible Disaster in Texas.

Galveston Struck Hardest—Deaths Will Number Not Less Than 1,500—Property Worth Millions Destroyed.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 11.—From the latest reports which are considered reliable the disaster at Galveston and along the cost has not been exaggerated. The waters of the gulf and bay met, covering the island to a depth of six to twelve feet. During this sudden flood a most terrible storm was raging, the wind blowing about 80 miles per hour. Many of the dead have been uncovered; others are still under the debris; others carried out to sea. It is not possible to give, at this time, a reliable report as to the number of deaths. From estimates made by reliable persons who have just come from Galveston, it is believed that no less than 1,500, and possibly as many as 5,000, people were destroyed. Of course, the wounded and broken are numerous. The damage to property is most shocking.

Some of the best public buildings and private establishments were wrecked. Thousands of homes were swept entirely away. It is quite safe to set this down as one of the greatest disasters that has ever visited the United States. The loss of property is irreparable; the loss of life is appalling.

A Prompt Response.

Gov. Sayers appealed to President McKinley for aid. This appeal was met with by a prompt response from the president, who stated that 10,000 tents and 50,000 rations have been ordered to Galveston. Gov. Sayers also addressed an appeal to each municipality in the state, asking for prompt assistance in caring for the sufferers.

Telegrams of inquiry and sympathy have been pouring in from every state in the union, and in almost every instance substantial relief has been offered.

The stricken city is in imminent danger of a water famine, and strenuous efforts are making here to supply the sufferers.

A Resume.

Some figures showing the appalling nature of the disaster are given below:

Total property loss	$40,000,000 to $50,000,000
Dead at Galveston (estimated)	1,000 to 5,000

Following is the estimated number of dead at other places:

Dickerson	9
Texas City Junction	5
Richmond	3
Booth	1
Beasley	4
Letitia	1
East Bernard	3
Houston	1
Virginia Point	7
Morgan's Point	3
Brazoria	6
Fulshear	1
Rosenberg	1
Angleton	2
Oyster Creek	9
Sabine Pass	2
Texas City	3
Brookshire	4
Seabrooke	4
La Porte	2
Alvin	6
Southwest Pass	6
G., C. & S. F. R. R. wreck	1

In the following places no deaths are reported, to have occurred, but the property loss is heavy: Heckley, Waller, Hearne, Cypress, Hempstead, La Marque, Genoa, Clear Creek, Webster, Eagle Lake.

Soldiers Perish.

A special to the News from San Antonio, Tex., says: At military headquarters, department of Texas, the information is that of 120 men stationed at Fort San Jacinto, Galveston, only 15 escaped. Further information is that the captain in command is among the victims. Lieut. Col. C. S. Roberts, adjutant general department of Texas, is in Galveston on a tour of inspection. It is not known if he is among the small number at the fort who have escaped.

Louisiana's Loss.

New Orleans, Sept. 11.—The total damage in Louisiana by the late storm is estimated to be about $620,000. The greatest damage was done in southwest Louisiana, and the sufferers were in nearly all cases farmers. It is thought the loss in the southwestern tiers of parishes will be $400,000, principally due to destruction of rice and vegetables. Plaquemine parish seems to have been the heaviest sufferer, the loss being $90,000. In the southern counties, near the gulf line, no cotton is raised. Louisiana cotton is grown north of Red river, and is well in the interior. The loss to the steamboat owners was estimated at $50,000; the railroad losses were $25,000, and the loss to the sugar planters was $30,000. The losses of the railroads in Texas was about $300,000—60 miles of tracks.

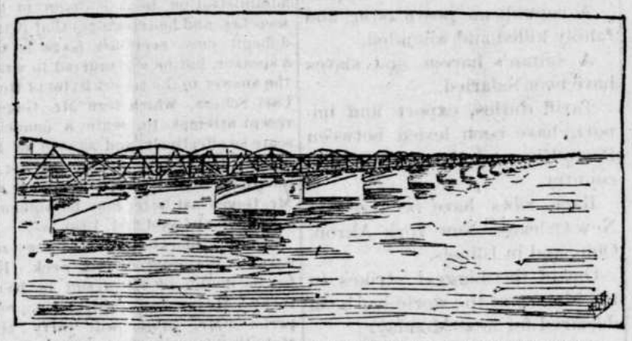
Crops Ruined.

A Waco (Tex.) dispatch says: The big cotton plantations in the Brazos valley look as if armies had fought battles in them, the plants being laid flat on the ground. The wind blew 60 to 70 miles an hour for 14 hours before subsiding. The late peaches, which were plentiful and had been sold in advance, were swept clean from the trees.

Regret the Prayer Chain.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—The general officers of the National W. C. T. U. met at their headquarters at Rest cottage, Evanston. Among other matters discussed was the prayer chain inaugurated by the members of the Indiana W. C. T. U. for the defeat of President McKinley at the coming election. They were unanimous in regretting this action and will not cooperate with the plan.

GREAT BRIDGE WRECKED BY STORM.



LONGEST BRIDGE IN THE WORLD, SPANNING GALVESTON BAY.

WILL SOON WITHDRAW.

Developments Indicate United States Will Soon Order Troops from China.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The developments thus far in the Chinese situation still point to a speedy withdrawal of the United States troops from China. Gen. Chaffee has added the weight of his opinion to that already entertained by many officials here. It probably is significant that the general's statement on this point was given publicity by the administration. No confirmation is at hand here of the report that Great Britain and Germany have joined in an agreement to remain together in Peking regardless of the attitude of the other powers. Should this be true, the fact doubtless would hasten the rearward movement of the American troops, for there is a firm determination to avoid becoming involved in any clash between the powers, such as might reasonably be expected to follow the execution of this reported British-German programme.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

"Taku (no date).—Adjutant General, Washington.—Two, afternoon 4th. Evidence accumulates that diplomatic relations will not be resumed here for a long time. Russian legation leave very soon for Tientsin. Appears to me certain Chinese government will not return here whilst foreign army remains, and if this true our legation can transact no business. My opinion Peking to be merely camp foreign army pending settlement by powers at other points.

(Signed) "CHAFFEE."

London, Sept. 11.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that Great Britain and Germany have agreed not to evacuate Peking until full satisfaction for the recent outrages has been obtained.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The Chinese minister has received an imperial edict conferring on Li Hung Chang extraordinary powers for the complete settlement of the Chinese trouble. It gives him authority to make any terms according to his own discretion without referring them to the emperor. This is an unusual authority and it is claimed at the Chinese legation gives Li Hung Chang credentials adequate to meet all the objections heretofore raised as to his power to negotiate for peace.

CLEARS WAY FOR BULLER.

Ian Hamilton Succeeds in Turning the Right Flank of the Boers.

London, Sept. 10.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Belfast (Friday), Sept. 7.—Ian Hamilton succeeded in turning the Boers' right flank, clearing the way for Buller's advance.

"Dundonald and Brocklehurst occupied Lydenburg Thursday.

"The Boers are split up and going northward and eastward. Most of the guns and stores have been sent to Krugerspost.

"Hart, who is operating southwest of Krugersdorp, reports that among the dead Boers left on the field it is believed that the body of Theron has been found."

Krugerspost is a small town about 20 miles north by east of Lydenburg.

London, Sept. 10.—President Kruger's latest capital at Lydenburg has been captured and the Boer forces have split up and are falling back to the northward and eastward of that town into the mountains.

Cape Town, Sept. 10.—Sir Redvers Buller continues his advance. He crossed the Mauch Berg, ten miles east of Lydenburg, and came into action with the Boers. The occupation of Lydenburg, which took place last Thursday, is regarded as marking one of the last stages of the war. The Boers now talk of trekking into German territory.

THE ELECTION IN MAINE.

Returns Show a Republican Plurality in the State of About 33,000.

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—The republicans elected their state ticket Monday by a plurality over the democratic candidates of over 33,000. The vote was almost as large as four years ago. The returns show a republican loss of 11 per cent., and a democratic gain of 18 per cent. On this basis it is estimated that the republican majority this year will be about 32,978.

Congressman Amos L. Allen, Charles E. Littlefield, Edwin C. Burleigh and Charles Boutelle are reelected by majorities ranging from 6,000 to 10,000. In all but one of the 16 counties the republicans elected their county tickets. The legislature is about the same as at present.

Terrible Tragedy.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 11.—At West Station, five miles north of here, George W. Moore, a prominent merchant, who had been suffering with periods of insanity for some time, administered strychnine to his wife and two little children, telling them it was quinine, to keep off chills. Within a few minutes all three were dead. Moore then took a pistol and, firing two bullets through his own heart, fell to the floor across the dead body of one of his little children.

Death of Aged Minister.

Williams, Cal., Sept. 8.—Rev. Lorenzo Waugh, the oldest Methodist minister in the world, died suddenly in the railroad depot here just after alighting from a train. He celebrated his ninety-second birthday on August 28.

Farmers and Homeseekers.

Keep your eye on "The Best Country on Earth," in Northwestern North Dakota. The richest grain producing, black loam soil in the world. Good water in abundance, market facilities the best. We have a few farms at present to offer at Big Bargains.

No. 101.—600-acre farm, 5 miles from good market, 7 miles from county seat; 350 acres under highest cultivation, balance can all be broke; 80 acres of fenced pasture. House 16x24, addition 12x24, two stories, stone foundation. Barn 46x56, addition 16x56, 18' posts, stone basement. Blacksmith shop, 6 granaries and other outhouses, 3 good wells of water. One mile from school house in thickly settled neighborhood.

No. 102.—200-acre farm, 90 rods from county seat and market. Population of county seat 700. 115 acres under cultivation, 30 acres good meadow, balance can all be cultivated. Good black loam and clay subsoil. Good well of water.

No. 103.—160-acre farm, all wild, joins the city limits, a county seat. All good tillable land, black loam and clay subsoil, a first-class quarter section.

Terms—Some cash down, balance time to suit.

Take advantage of this opportunity before it slips away. Address,

NORTH DAKOTA LAND & LOAN CO.,
Rugby, Pierce County, N. D.

That Funny Feeling.

"Da ain't no feelin'," remarked Uncle Eben, "dat can hold er candle to de perculiar sensation dat melts in er man's soul, meanders down his spine an' trickles out at his heels when he done lays down er five-dollar bill in payin' fo' er ham an' de grocer han's him back jes' $8.37 in change."—Chicago Evening News.

LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS,

Via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route,

To points in the West, Southwest and Southeast, at half-rates (plus $2.00) for the round trip. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, September 4th and 18th, October 2d and 16th, November 6th and 20th, and December 4th and 18th, 1900. For full information, land folders, etc., address any agent of above lines, or H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

A Dreadful Condition.

Jinks—The colonel's wife had such a temper that she drove the poor man to drink.

Binks—Seeing that they live in Kentucky, I don't think that is so awful.

"Well, but it was to drink water."—Detroit Free Press.

It Came Natural.

Mrs. Johnsing—Mah lands! Dat chile can't be mo' den fo' mont's ole an' walkin' eroun' like er full-grown man! How'd yo' larn him?

Mrs. Jackson—Why, Mose begin whistlin' a cake-walk de odder day, an' dat's de result.—Puck.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A Serious Pow-wow—"Hush, not so loud! We're having a conference of the powers." "Eh! Who is conferring?" "My wife, my mother-in-law and the cook!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The trouble with the air castles girls build is that they are all parlor and music room, with no kitchens attached.—Atchison Globe.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The desire for fame has betrayed many an ambitious man into committing indiscretions that forever ruined his reputation.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Love may laugh at locksmiths, but then, later on, not infrequently, so does the wolf at the door.—Puck.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE,
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

All Women Know

That ordinary treatment fails to relieve painful periods.

They know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will and does and has, more than any other medicine.

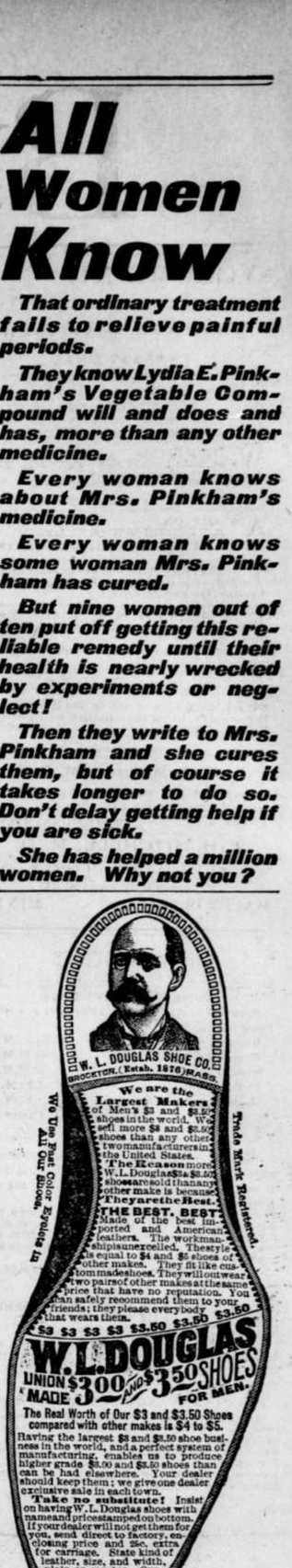
Every woman knows about Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has cured.

But nine women out of ten put off getting this reliable remedy until their health is nearly wrecked by experiments or neglect!

Then they write to Mrs. Pinkham and she cures them, but of course it takes longer to do so. Don't delay getting help if you are sick.

She has helped a million women. Why not you?



OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 63c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; it never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

A. N. K.—G 1830

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

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Before 1854 there were no Waltham Watches nor any American Watches. To-day the tradition that one must go abroad for a good watch has been exploded by the American Waltham Watch Company.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

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Our 160 page illustrated catalogue.

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WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS and **FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS** the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Winchester

Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

Buffalo Gazette.

Delano, Minn.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1900.

Nebraska and the two Dakotas, in the year 1899 produced:

	Bushels.	Farm value.
Minnesota—		
Wheat	68,000,000	$37,000,000
Corn	31,000,000	7,000,000
Iowa—		
Wheat	18,000,000	10,000,000
Corn	242,000,000	55,000,000
South Dakota—		
Wheat	37,000,000	18,000,000
North Dakota—		
Wheat	51,000,000	26,000,000
Wisconsin—		
Wheat	11,000,000	7,000,000
Nebraska—		
Wheat	20,000,000	10,000,000
Corn	224,000,000	51,000,000

The total value of the crops named of all these states for last year was only $221,000,000, less than we are paying annually for our army and naval establishments under the imperial regime.

The entire amount expended for education in the United States for the year 1898, which is the last year for which I have authentic figures was $189,000,000. Our average consumption of wheat is less than five bushels per capita. Assuming our population to be 75,000,000, our consumption of wheat would be 375,000,000 bushels. At the average farm price, which does not exceed 60 cents, the cost of the nation's bread is $225,000,000, the same sum that we pay for our army and navy. When the people find that they are paying more for the instrumentalities of war than they are for education and as much as for bread, will they not conclude that it is time to weigh carefully the merits of imperialism, before taking the final step and fastening it upon our country?

The same interests that prompted the formation of trusts in industry, that advocate the establishment of a colonial system and the maintenance of a large military establishment, have induced the Republican party to surrender to them the country's finances. Garfield said that he who controlled a country's volume of money controlled its trade and industry. By the legislation of the last congress, which, finally turned over the governmental function of issuing paper money to the national banks, those favored institutions have obtained complete control of our finances and our business. It is in their power to suffer good times or to produce a panic. They can pursue either course as suits their caprice or interest. No other country on earth has committed such power to private hands. We believe that the issuance of money is a governmental function and should not be delegated to private corporations. We believe that the coinage of both silver and gold as standard money and as a basis for credit would insure greater stability in prices and more equal justice between borrower and lender and all interests; but the people by their representatives have adopted the gold standard and the complexion of the senate is such that however this election may turn, there is

NOT THE REMOTEST POSSIBILITY

that this can be disturbed during the next administration. Hence it is of no profit to discuss that question at this time. I repeat, as I said two years ago, the gold standard is on trial. If by reason of an increase in the output of gold, or for other cause, that metal alone shall prove sufficient in quantity adequately to perform the functions of standard money, and as the basis of credit, then we are all satisfied. If it fails in that regard, our people will not be the only nation to discover it, and the question of standard will then be adjusted in due season, as other economic questions have been adjusted from time to time in the past. It is, after all, only an ecomomic question, and as such, whether settled rightly or wrongly, cannot materially affect our institutions. Economic questions in the nature of things are only relatively right or wrong. They are not like the questions that go to the very core of our institutions and to the form of our government. This is illustrated by the tariff question. During the history of our country we have had free trade, and we have had extreme protection. Now, one or the other of those policies, in the nature of things, must be right or wrong. They cannot both be right in the same country under substantially the same conditions and within a short period of time; but the country has continued to increase in wealth and the people have prospered under each regime so that the utmost that can be said of an economic question is that it is only, as I have said, relatively right or relatively wrong. A mistake of that character can be righted. If we convert our republican institutions into an imperial form of government, the history of the world holds up no promise but that of national destruction.

I do not contend that the election of Mr. McKinley this fall would result in the establishment of an empire during his administration. But I do believe, and I do insist that the victory of Hannaism which his election would imply and lead to, would irrevocably fasten upon the country policies which would eventually, notwithstanding that our institutions for a long time continued republican in form, lead to empire as certainly as the succession of day and night.

These are the facts; this is the situation. Is it difficult, then, to determine what the issues are?

STATE ISSUES.

Important as these questions are, there are other questions involved in this campaign peculiar to our people as Minnesotans, that deserve our attention and the careful consideration of the people quite as do the national questions.

First and foremost among these is the question of taxation. What I assumed the discharge of the duties of my office, I found, as I had contended the facts to be in the preceding campaign, that the bulk of the taxes collected by the state and by the municipalities under it were levied and collectetd from the people's homes, rather than upon income bearing wealth and the specitl advantages and franchises enjoyed by the few. In my message to the legislature I said upon this subject:

"The truth of the matter is that our state is today exacting taxes on the little stock, tools, implements—the means of subsistence of numbers of our citizens who are struggling to support themselves and their families, while thousands who possess great wealth escape. Besides the inherent injustice of this, the state can ill afford to have those already battling for an independent existence loaded with additional burden, which will sooner or later transfer many of them into the dependent classes. That this condition of affairs exists, the most cursory investigation of the subject will show. It is no more just or candid to charge this to the depravity of the wealthier members of the community than it is to cry demagogy whenever the subject is brought up. It is in my judgment a condition resulting from the new forms that wealth has assumed under the remarkable progress and the economic changes which have taken place in this century. It is not a subject for declamation or invective, but for patriotic, speedy solution, now and here, and as rapidly as the forms of our institutions permit."

To remedy in part this condition of affairs I made three specific recommendations to the legislature. One was the imposition of a license fee upon foreign corporations doing business in this state, the same as is imposed upon the formation of corporations under our statute. Second, that the legislature enact legislation providing corporations doing business in this state, the same as the law authorizes the taxation of domestic corporations. Third, that the gross earnings tax upon the railroad property in this state be increased to a figure somewhat commensurate with the rate of taxation imposed upon other property in the state.

LEGISLATURE ACTED UPON ONE.

Of these recommendations the legislature saw fit to act upon one only, and that the least important. By the passage of the law known as the Somerville bill, a license fee was imposed upon foreign corporations for the privilege of doing business in this state. The law is rather crude in its provisions, and its enforcement having been committed to the office of secretary of state, the receipts under it have not been as large as would have been the case had it been more carefully drawn and more diligently enforced. Notwithstanding, it has brought upwards of $50,000 into the state treasury. By the omission to adopt my second recommendation, namely, the passage of a law to provide for the annual taxation of the business of foreign corporations in this state, the legislature prevented the people of the state from imposing any taxes upon the immense amount of foreign capital employed in profitable trade and business in this state, except such little office furniture and fixtures, or property of that character, as may be found at their places of business. As a citizen of the state, I feel humiliated to think that the legislature, elected by the people, sworn to support the constitution of our state, which imposes equal burdens upon all, and permits special privileges to none, should refuse to pass a law enabling us to tax the Standard Oil trust, which transacts millions of dollars' worth of business in the state annually, or the Federal Steel company, which owns nearly all the valuable mining properties in the northern part of the state, to say nothing about the lucrative business of the various loaning companies, machine companies, and other corporations that enjoy the advantage of our trade, protection of our laws, and the fruits of our industry. But such is the fact, and so it will continue until the people pass judgment upon such action in a manner that cannot be misunderstood.

GROSS EARNINGS TAX.

The inadequacy of the present gross earnings tax I called to the attention of the legislature. Our state auditor, Mr. Dunn, did the same in his annual report, but with a perversity that is inexplicable on principles that ordinarily guide human conduct, the senate absolutely refused to afford the taxpayers any relief from this unjust discrimination in favor of railroad property.

In Iowa railroad property is taxed 3 7-10 per cent on gross earnings; in New York 7 4-10 per cent; in Illinois 5 4-10 per cent; in Massachusetts 8 5-10 per cent; in Missouri 3 8-10 per cent; in Kansas 12 per cent; in Connecticut 5 per cent; and in Minnesota only 2.8 per cent. Were railroads in Minnesota taxed as in Iowa and Wisconsin they would pay one-fourth more taxes than they do now. Were they taxed as high as in Illinois they would pay double their present tax. Were they taxed as high in proportion to earnings as in New York, our receipts from that source would be increased over 150 per cent. Were they taxed in Minnesota as in Massachusetts the revenue from the railways in this state would increase over 200 per cent. The gross earnings of the railways in the state of Massachusetts for the year under discussion were $41,000,000, and were taxed by the state $3,527,820. In Minnesota they were taxed only $1,127,950. In Minnesota and Missouri, both agricultural states, the earnings were about the same, but the Missouri roads paid $336,000 more into the state treasury of that state. And yet, with all these facts before the Republican legislature of two years ago, with an overwhelming majority, with absolute power to pass or defeat any bill, the senate persistently fought and deliberately killed a bill to raise the gross earnings tax on the railroad property in this state to 4 per cent. By this action the taxpayers of this state and the state have been deprived of nearly $2,000,000, even though the next legislature, after the election of a new senate should act as promptly upon the question as the forms of law permit. Ordinary arguments of this question I fear are of no avail with the senators now elected. The only argument that can convince them is the citizens' argument at the polls. But these facts do not measure the convictions of duty of the present Republican state senate to the people of the state and to the state. I had specially called attention to the fact that one of the railroads in this state, operating under an old territorial charter, was not paying even the 3 per cent rate on gross earnings. It

PAYS ONLY 2 PER CENT

under provisions of its charter. The senate, with a quickened sense of public duty, which it had not experienced during the discussion of the general gross earnings bill, passed a bill through the senate imposing a 3 per cent tax on that company, but added a clause repealing the existing law for the taxation of railroad lands. The latter feature of the bill was discovered in the house, and its consequent speedy burial cut short its mission of senatorial usefulness. Had the legislature adopted the legislation which I recommended, the increased revenue to the state from those sources, together with careful and frugal administration, would have enabled us to start on the new century without being compelled to ask the taxpayers of the state for one cent for defraying the ordinary expenses of the state government or maintaining our state institutions; and I here and now pledge the people of the state of Minnesota that if they elect a house of representatives that will carry out these reforms and induce the present Republican senate to listen to the arguments of reason, justice, patriotism and duty, that, after the laws thus enacted in accordance with my recommendations have gone into effect, the taxpayers of this state will never again, under ordinary circumstances, be called upon to pay one cent of taxes for the support of the state government, or for the maintenance of state institutions.

CARE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Another subject only second to that of taxation in importance is the care and administration of our public lands. Shortly after our admission to the Union the general government, with a munificence that should never be forgotten, granted to the state of Minnesota all the swamp and over-flowed lands within our boundaries. This grant will probably aggregate not far from 5,500,000 acres when the survey and the segregation of the lands are completed. Had this bountiful donation been husbanded even with reasonable care it would have proven ample in time, not only to drain the large bodies of wet and untillable land in the northern part of our state, but it would have contributed much to the maintenance of our state institutions and our public schools. But former legislatures and executives, with a prodigality little less than scandalous, have succeeded in frittering away more than 3,700,000 acres of that magnificent donation by grants to railway companies for other schemes.

Upon entering into office I found litigation in progresss between the state and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to test the validity of the grant to that company embracing some 600,000 acres of land. The railroad had not been built upon the line, or between the points designated by the legislature, nor had it been completed within the time fixed by the granting act for its completion. In fact, it was clear, and so conceded on all hands, that had the state authorities taken advantage of this failure of the company to earn the grant according to its terms in time, the state would not have lost the land; but instead of that it appeared upon the trial in the circuit court of the United States, as was the fact, that, notwithstanding the failure on the part of the company to build on the line of route designated or within the time stated, the governor and the state authorities, in whom the power was vested by the granting act to pass on the performance of these conditions, waived all these conditions and accepted the road as a compliance with the law and the terms of the granting act. Under this state of facts the circuit court decided, and I think rightly, under the rule that prevails in the federal court, that the state had waived its right to insist upon a compliance with the terms of the contract, and the grant was held valid. This company, which has the right to select its grant in the counties of St. Louis, Cook and Lake, now insists that the state swamp lands in those counties shall be held open by the state indefinitely to enable the company to select its quota at its pleasure and conveyance. A most careful consideration of the questions involved, by the state auditor and myself, has led us to believe that under the law we have the power

TO CLOSE AND ADJUST

this grant now, and we propose to do so as speedily as the work involved enables us to do it with accuracy and care. In this matter and in all other matters in which the discharge of my duties has required the co-operation of the state auditor it is only fair to that officer that I should say at this time that he has co-operated with me with an efficiency and in a spirit of zeal for the public good that deserves this acknowledgment at my hands.

About one year ago application was made to me to execute a patent conveying some swamp lands in Pipestone county to the Southern Minnesota company. On investigating the claim of title to swamp lands by that company, I found that it never had a swamp land grant; that the grant under which it claimed was on account of a branch of a main line which was never constructed; that notwithstanding this fact my predecessors in office had, from time to time, certified to that company without any excuse for such action upwards of 36,000 acres of valuable land in the southern part of the state. Unfortunately this land was certified so long ago that the statute of limitation has run on most of the conveyances. Besides, I regret to say that the attorney general, after some recent reflection, has concluded not to concur in the view that I have expressed, as to the sham character of this claim. But one thing is certain, that company shall not have another acre of the state's lands so long as I am in office unless awarded by the courts, and I hope to be able to have matters settled so that none can be claimed after I am out.

In the case of the swamp land grant to the Little Falls & Dakota Railroad company, now owned by the Northern Pacific, former governors conveyed to that company over 13,000 acres of land in excess of what it had earned, and which it was not entitled to.

Suit has been instituted for the recovery of this land to the state. I feel confident of a successful outcome. With this suit settled, and within the next two years, I believe it possible to adjust and finally dispose of every state land grant claim in the state. Several have already been finally adjusted and settled. I have devoted much time and study to the question, as I believe it absolutely essential to the interests of the state that these matters should be finally and speedily adjusted, so that the state can husband and care for what little is left of its once magnificent donation.

ADMINISTRATION OF GRAIN SERVICE.

To other important branches of state administration I can only give a passing notice. Since Jan. 1 a majority of the members of the railroad and warehouse commission have been in full sympathy with my aims in the administration of the important affairs committed to the management of that board. I believe that I am justified in saying that the grain service, which was reorganized at the opening of the crop year of 1899-1900 by the appointment of Hon. E. S. Reishus as chief inspector, has been managed in a way to do full justice to all interests, protecting the farmer in his just rights by fair grades and just weights, on the one hand, and establishing the fixity and reputation of the Minnesota grade on the other. That individual cases of error have not occurred I do not claim. Such a state of facts cannot be looked for in a business so extensive as the handling of the crop contributary to the terminal markets of this state. But I am gratified to be able to say to you and to the people of the state that since the reorganization of the service there has not been a single instance of complaint, either from the East or from European markets, either as to shortage in weight or grade, of a single bushel of wheat that had passed through the Minnesota service. Prior to that time, and under the administration of Mr. Reishus' predecessor, complaints from Buffalo and from England, both in regard to grades and shortage in weight, were persistent and common. Minnesota's leading grade, No. 1 northern, Duluth, has stood on an average as compared with the four leading competitive grades in the Liverpool market, two cents higher than those grades. During the crop year closed, No. 1 northern, Minnesota inspection, has ranked one to five cents per hundred pounds higher in the Liverpool market than No. 1 northern, Chicago inspection, the average for the year being three cents in favor of Minnesota inspection. Throughout the crop year, No. 1 northern Duluth and No. 1 hard Duluth have uniformly been quoted higher than the corresponding grades, No. 1 northern Manitoba, and No. 1 hard Manitoba. This ratifying result has been effected by enforcing the same standard of excellency upon grain inspected out of the terminal elevators as is applied to the farmers' wheat when it reaches the market. As to the manner in which the farmer's interest has been protected, he is the best judge, and I shall offer no comment. I will only add that these reforms in the grain service have been accomplished without any increase of expenditure. On the contrary, the expense of the service during the crop year just closed, under Mr. Reishus' administration, was $2,201.78 less than the cost of the service during the preceding year of Mr. Clausen's administration.

REGULATING RAILROAD RATES.

In the matter of the regulation of railroad rates, the commission since its reorganization has proceeded as expeditiously as possible. The first and most important question demanding the attention of the board was the grain rates in the southwestern part of the state. The rates on grain from that section of the state to Minneapolis and Duluth had always been maintained at a figure that seemed to me exorbitant and such was the judgment of the commission. Early in the year a hearing was ordered for the investigation of these rates. After full inquiry and repeated conferences with the several carriers in that part of the state, the commission promulgated a schedule which reduced the rates to 172 railway stations of the six roads which run through the 18 counties of the Second congressional district, and in four adjoining counties. The reduction per hundred pounds runs from 4½ cents down on flax seed, 3 cents down on wheat, and 2 cents down on coarse grain. The rate on wheat is reduced 1 cent at forty stations, 2 cents at 20 stations, 3 cents at 28 stations, and in fractions between and under these figures at other stations. On flax seed the reduction is 1 cent per hundred at 26 stations, 2 cents at 17 stations, 3 cents at 17 stations, 4 cents at 35 stations, and from ½ to 4½ cents at the other 70 stations. This reduction put in force by the commission is only from local points to the Minnesota terminal markets at Minneapolis and Duluth, but the railroads have now adjusted their Chicago rates to the new Minneapolis and Duluth rates, so that the rate reduction applies to both the Lake Superior and the Lake Michigan markets. A careful computation of the savings to the farmers of that part of the state by this change in the rate, indicates the amount to be in excess of $400,000 per annum, which is a sum much in excess of the state taxes collected from those counties. It would pay the $324,000 of county revenue taxes that it takes to run the county governments of the counties affected; besides, it would pay the charge of $58,000 for the care of the poor, and still leave a surplus of $18,000 for the road and bridge fund. I mention these details simply to indicate how important and how far-reaching the question of transportation rates is to a community.

ANOTHER QUESTION PENDING.

Another question relating to merchandise rates is now pending before the commission. What the outcome will be of the hearing now in progress no one can tell at this time; but of one thing I am assured, and that is, that the present commissioners will take no action that will be unjust or unfair to the legitimate claims of the interests involved. Nor will they consent to any schedule of rates that does not afford every community substantially the same rate and the same fair field as is afforded to any other community in the state engaged in the same line of business.

CONDITION OF FINANCES.

The finances of the state were never in better condition than at the present time, nor did its credit ever stand as high as it does to-day. I confess that I take some pleasure in referring to this fact, in view of the claim made by the opposition two and four years ago that my election as governor of this state would ruin its credit and destroy the business of the people. Thank God the wealth, industry and prosperity of this state, and I might say of this whole glorious country of ours, is better anchored than to be contingent on the political defeat or elevation of any individual. Providence has endowed me with enough good sense to know that it is not because of my election that the finances of the state and its credit are in their present condition. But that same sense also teaches me, and I believe that it will convince the good people of this state, that just, fair, economic and businesslike management of public affairs will never injure the credit of a commonwealth.

The last legislature provided for the issuance of short time certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the tax levy for the erection of our new capitol. In order to secure these certificates for the school fund, I insisted on the rate of interest being fixed at 3 per cent, hoping thereby to escape foreign competition. But the credit of our state was such that, notwithstanding the short time of this paper, notwithstanding its low rate of interest, New York brokers bid a premium of $135 on the issue, and this at a time when the consols of imperialistic England, drawing the same rate of interest and heretofore recognized as the best security in the world, were selling at a discount in excess of 2 per cent.

THE LARGE SURPLUS.

The only difficulty with our finances at the present time is the large surplus in the treasury. At the end of the fiscal year, Aug. 1, the state treasurer had in his vault and on deposit in the various banks $2,169,337.52. This sum is largely in excess of the amount actually needed for the requirements of the state. And I cannot help but express my regret that the last legislature did not cut down the tax levy, as I advised in my message, notwithstanding the fact that they refused the legislation for the increase of the state's revenue as I recommended. The next legislature, even though it remains obdurate on the question of providing more revenue for the state from the sources that I have indicated, will be able to reduce the tax levy by one-third if the appropriations are kept down to the real wants and necessities of the state, economically administered.

During my administration not a cent of the state's fund has been lost or misappropriated, so far as I am advised, or have been able to ascertain. I mention this fact, not for the purpose of claiming any personal credit. For the excellent management of our state funds Mr. Koerner, the retiring treasurer, is in a large measure entitled to the credit, and I accord it to him cheerfully. This state has never had a more prudent, painstaking or conscientious servant. I am equally certain that if the gentleman whom you have this day nominated to succeed him is elected, the same may be truly said of him two years hence, as I say it of the outgoing treasurer today.

FROM INSURANCE DEPARTMENTS.

A goodly portion of the surplus in the treasury has been contributed by the efficient work of the commissioner of insurance. Instead of the $174,000 in taxes collected by the insurance department in 1898, $208,000 was collected last year. These figures were in a large measure due to examinations made by the department of companies writing inland marine insurance and transacting business with non-resident brokers and operating through pools. As a result of these examinations $3,300 has been collected in back taxes on premiums not reported in former years—in one instance as far back as 1891. In addition to this that department has rendered the people of the state most excellent service in weeding out the numerous "fake" and speculative insurance companies that were preying upon the credulity of the people and robbing them right and left under various schemes of hail, fire and life insurance.

EFFICIENT DAIRY DEPARTMENT.

The dairy department has rendered most efficient service in executing the laws now on the statute books against the adulteration of food articles and in prosecuting the illicit sale of oleomargarine, imitation butter and manufactured lard, by the inforcement of the laws in that behalf. Of the administration of the dairy and food department I feel justified in saying that never before in the history of the state were the dairy and farming interests so efficiently defended and aided as in the last two years.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

The general progress of the state has been nowhere more marked than in the matter of education. During the year just closed, our permanent school fund grew nearly $1,000,000 substantially all of which has been carefully invested in permanent securities of the highest character. The permanent fund of the university has also been increased nearly $100,000, bringing it up almost to the million dollar mark. These matters, while gratifying to us politically, are more significant to us as citizens, and to our children after us. With a careful administration of our wealth of swamp land, on the lines that I have indicated, and by proper legislation to secure and save the mineral rights, I hope to live to see the day when the permanent school fund of this state will reach the magnificent sum of $30,000,000.

Promising as is the financial situation of our school system, the progress on the educational side has been even greater. Our university continues to advance both as to the number of its students and in the quality and character of its work. Its cultural influence and power are being felt more and more among the people of the state in every relation of life. Our normal schools are doing good work. Their standard of excellence is advancing. The same is true of our high schools. But in no department under the state's care has greater progress been made than in our common schools and for no interest committed in part to my charge have I felt greater solicitude or keener interest. The common school divides with the home the duty of building American character. As are our common schools in this, so will our homes and institutions be in the next generation. Pursuant to the recommendation of our efficient state superintendent, the last legislature amended our school law so as to require all teachers' certificates, except temporary permits to teach under special circumstances, to be issued by the state superintendent upon examinations held under his direction. I have no hesitancy in characterizing this as a most important reform, certain to advance the cause of education more than any step affecting our schools taken by the legislature within my memory. I believe that it will be the means of permanently establishing teaching in our common schools as a profession. It has already resulted in higher efficiency, in better wages for teachers, and in better work in the schools. As your teachers are, so are your schools.

Minnesota has a better school system, on the whole, than any of our sister states. This while primarily due to the public spirit of our people, has been made possible by the efficiency, zeal and splendid professional spirit of our teachers. To guard their interests and the interests of our schools, I have spared no effort and neglected no opportunity.

I have thus briefly referred to some of the work which has more especially demanded and received my attention during my term of office. To its prosecution I have devoted every energy and every power that I possess. I have been most ably assisted by those in office, under my direction, and I express to them my gratitude for their earnest cooperation. For the mistakes of the administration I alone am responsible, but not culpably. Errors of judgment no man can guard against, and I know of no duty that I have knowingly neglected to perform.

With no aim but the honor of our great state and the welfare of our people, with no guide but the law and my conscience, I have administered the affairs of the office which I hold without fear and without favor. This is all that I can promise for the future.

Again I thank you for the honor conferred.

SENATOR HILL'S POSITION.

He Emphatically Endorses the Democratic Ticket and Advocates the Election of Wm. J. Bryan.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Ex-Senator Hill's appearance here this evening occasioned something of a sensation in political circles. He came ostensibly to visit his old friend, ex-Judge Earl, of that place. He was greeted by Judge Earl at the Central depot, and went with him to the Palmer house, where they had dinner together. In the evening the Fort band serenaded Mr. Hill, and a large crowd of citizens assembled. He was introduced by Judge Earl and made a speech, the chief feature of which was his reiterated declarations in support of Bryan. There was some talk that Judge Earl was to be advanced as a compromise candidate for governor, but Judge Earl said emphatically that his name was not to be considered.

Mr. Hill declared that he came on a purely social visit.

Mr. Hill spoke as follows:

"It is needless to say that I am heartily in favor of the election of Bryan and Stevenson. They are candidates of the Democratic party, duly and regularly nominated at a national convention of which I was a member, and which treated me, from beginning to end, with marked and unusual courtesy, and I am honorably bound to actively support a ticket of my party nominated under such circumstances.

"Our candidates represent the interests of the average man—the plain people of the country—the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer. The issues this year are very plain and cannot be misunderstood.

"One party favors large standing armies, immense public expenditures, a government of grandeur and magnificence, high protective tariffs, a British colonial policy, great combinations of corporate wealth and a centralized government.

"The other party favors a continuance of the plain and simple government of our fathers, public expenditures limited to the actual necessities of the government, tariff taxation for public purposes only, an army for defense and not for conquest, competition in business free from monopolistic combinations.

"An appeal is made by our opponents to our love of country. We heard the same specious appeal in 1896, and we always hear it when our opponents seek Democratic votes to aid their cause.

"It is a partisan and not a sincere and patriotic appeal. It is based upon false pretenses. The country is not in danger, except from those who are now administering its government. We will protect the flag wherever it goes, but we will see that the flag goes only where it belongs. It shall not be hauled down in disgrace, neither shall it be raised anywhere in dishonor.

"The people are opposed to this government acquiring territory which is not to be governed by the constitution. It is no more constitutionally right to set up a colonial system than it is to create a king. The foreign policy of the present administration has been weak and shifty and unpatriotic, and the best thought of the country—the best students of history—the most intelligent of Americans are against it.

"No right-minded man can defend a president who said in his annual message that it was 'our plain duty' to give free trade to Porto Rico with the United States and then within a few months thereafter signed a measure which imposed a tariff duty of 15 per cent.

"Our party has always been the true and genuine friend of labor, and aided in every opportunity the efforts of workingmen to improve their condition. For the first time in our national history a political party has incorporated in its national platform the creation of a department of labor, with a secretary thereof allowed a seat in the cabinet with the president of the republic. The Democratic party proposes this innovation in the interest of labor, and why should it not be done?

"If wise counsel shall prevail at the Saratoga convention next week and we proceed on right lines to plan for victory, instead of inviting defeat, and shall so shape our course and policies as to deserve the support of the great independent and conservative forces of this state—always an important factor in our elections—and the thousands of Republicans dissatisfied with the arbitrary machine rule of their party—we cannot only rescue the Empire state from further Republican control, but can give our electoral vote for our gallant national standard bearer, William J. Bryan.

"While disagreeing with Mr. Bryan in some matters, I need not reiterate that I earnestly desire his election.

"Our opponents are intrenched in patronage and power, and the struggle to oust them must necessarily be terrific.

"The tide, however, is with us. The skies are becoming brighter every day. Let us then all work enthusiastically for the cause and victory is within our reach."

Willing to Show 'Em.

An honest young man, who had escaped a great peril by an act of heroism, was much complimented for his bravery.

One lady said: "I wish I could have seen your feat."

Whereupon he blushed and stammered, and finally pointing to his pedal extremities, said: "Well, here they be, mum."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

When a woman dreads to ask her husband for anything she sends her daughter.—Atchison Globe.

It is a fatal defect of many old saws that they are hopelessly dull.—Indianapolis News.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THE CAMPAIGN OPENED

Governor John Lind Reviews National and State Issues in His Address at the Auditorium in St. Paul.

Facts and Pertinent Comment for the Consideration of the Electors of the State of Minnesota.

Last Thursday evening the Auditorium in the city of St. Paul was filled with an enthusiastic audience to listen to the presentation and discussion of campaign issues by Governor Lind, Mayor Gray, and others. The speech delivered by Gov. Lind was in acceptance of the unanimous nomination accorded him by the democrats, populists and silver republicans for a second term as governor, and was as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen and Members of the Conventions: Four years ago when the same parties, who have today honored me with the nomination for the most important office in the state, first conferred upon me the same honor, the people of the state were not ready for the change of policy which my election would have implied; but not daunted nor discouraged, you again placed my name in nomination two years ago, and your action was ratified by the people by an overwhelming majority. Two years I have served as the chief executive of the state. My every act has been subjected to the most searching scrutiny, friendly and unfriendly. That you should again, without solicitation and without seeking on my part, place my name in nomination in the same manner for continuance in this great office, is evidence of confidence and approval more touching and gratifying to me than the mere political victory in which it may result if your selection is again approved by the people of the state. I thank you all sincerely for the honor conferred. I also desire to thank you, and I congratulate our political friends and the people of the state, on the wise selection that you have made for the other positions on the state ticket.

I have not, as yet, had an opportunity to study the platform that you have adopted, but I assume that it is in line with our endeavors in the state, and nationally, in the past. If the people of the state shall see fit to approve of your choice, and I believe that a true regard for their own best interest will prompt them to do so, the state will have an administration that will be fair, just and efficient in every department. In view of the occasion and the pending campaign, you will pardon me, I am sure, for devoting a few moments to the discussion of the questions awaiting decision at the polls.

AMBITION OF THE FEW.

Ever since the formation of our government, two tendencies have been apparent and operative in every general election that the country has had. In fact, they developed in the convention which formed the constitution, and in that convention was laid the foundation for the existence of the political parties which have in turn directed the administration of public affairs since that day. One of these tendencies, and it is a tendency inherent in every society and under every form of government, is the endeavor on the part of the few to control the government and to so direct legislation and the administration of public affairs as to secure to themselves and to their class special privileges and economic advantages through governmental intervention. The other is the effort of the common people at self-preservation, politically and economically. This was the issue in the memorable campaign of one hundred years ago which resulted in the election of Thomas Jefferson. The federal party of that day stood for the same principles and tendencies in government that Hannaism represents at the present time. Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, represented, and in his administration of public affairs developed and formulated, the principles of just and equal laws, fairly and efficiently administered, with equality of privilege and of opportunity to all men.

The party lines formed thus early have continued, though not with identity of name, to the present day. In 1830 Jackson represented the same principles contended for by Jefferson, and so did Lincoln in 1860. The slaveholding aristocracy of the south, without relinquishing the name of democracy, to which it was in no wise historically entitled, had adopted all the vicious principles of the old federal party. Their trust was in the power of wealth and in privilege, with force in the background, as is that of the Republican party today. Lincoln, on the other hand, represented the principles of Jefferson and the aspirations and conscience of the common people, as we believe that our valiant leader, W. J. Bryan, does at the present time. Our political and economic situation at this moment verifies this historical resume. Let us look at the actual conditions that confront the American people, and it is easy to determine what the real issues are in this campaign. Notwithstanding the fact that ours is the greatest, the most populous, the most intelligent, the most powerful and the wealthiest civilized country in the world, its entire industry has, with the aid and through the operation of class legislation, passed into the control of comparatively a handful of men. The enumeration of the trusts controlling our industries, which is given in the Minneapolis Journal Almanac, on pages 127 to 137, covers every form of American industrial enterprise, and shows that their domination is complete. The capitalization of the trusts that had been formed before the present year exceeded $7,000,000,000, and many have been organized since the 1st of January. With the power of such wealth exempt from taxation, with the monopoly of patents and the control of transportation facilities, with a tariff specially designed to accomplish their ends, it is not surprising that they control the industry of the nation.

PARTIES' ATTITUDE TOWARDS TRUSTS.

What is the attitude of the parties on this question?

The Republican party, in its platform, pays a tribute to the virtues of the trusts and extols their value in extending our foreign trade. It admonishes them to better behavior at home, it is true, but the real position of the party on this, as on other questions, is best defined by its chairman and acknowledged leader, Mr. Hanna. He defined the party's position on this subject, as I read from a dispatch to the Pioneer Press, under date of Oct. 19, 1899: "The Democrats say I am a fraud to talk about trusts. I am not going to talk about them. This combination of capital for one purpose and another is not a political question at all. It is a business proposition and ought not to have been brought into politics." And then he continues: "The so-called trusts are not new; they have been found in England and Germany as far back as 200 years and are increasing. Therefore, from a business standpoint of view, the foundation of these combinations, in one sense, is a step forward. The Democrats would have us believe that they are terrible anacondas that would swallow us up. However, if the trusts are a menace to the country, what party better than the Republican party will give us relief?"

Yes, my friends, we do believe that the trusts are anacondas, and we believe they will consume the substance of our people; that they will undermine the independence of our citizenship, and destroy the opportunities that ought to exist for the individual in a free country. On this point ex-Senator Washburn used the following language in an interview in the Chicago Times-Herald Sept. 11, 1899:

"When I was a young man—I am now sixty-eight—I had the world before me, and there was absolutely a fair field for me. Take all of our most successful business men of today and their experiences were like mine. They entered the race without a handicap, and their grit and capacity won. Now, this building up of trusts puts a stop to fair and equal opportunities for the young men of today. The young man just out of college has no opening, as a rule. He cannot begin business on his own account against organized capital. He must join the procession; he must content himself with being a mere clerk, and the chances are that he will never get any further because there are so many in his class. This makes the situation a serious one, and I am sorry for the young man of today. I have studied the situation, and I am sure of what I am saying."

HANNA'S DEFENSE OF TRUSTS.

I ask you, young men in this audience, whether this statement is true or not. "But," say Mr. Hanna, "from a business standpoint of view the formation of these combinations is in one sense a step forward." This may be true from Mr. Hanna's standpoint. It may be true from the business standpoint of Mr. Rockefeller; but is it true from the business standpoint of the farmer, of the merchant, of the mechanic, or of the man in any occupation who lives by the labor of his hands or of his brain?

Let us see what this "organized industry" has accomplished, for instance, for the farmer, who is a great producer and the foundation of the wealth and prosperity of this state. He produces for the competitive market at home and abroad. There is no trust to govern the prices of what he sells, and, in the nature of things, there cannot be; but every article that he buys, from the matches on the shelf to the coal in his stove and the lumber in his barn, from the salt on the table to the fencing for his stock, is controlled by the trusts, and the prices of these commodities, and hundreds of others, are arbitrarily fixed, without reference to market value or cost of production.

Taking the farm value of a bushel of wheat as worth at an average throughout Minnesota 10 cents less than the Minneapolis cash price, ten bushels would buy, at the wholesale prices quoted by the Commercial Bulletin, the official trade journal of Minneapolis jobbers, the following goods on the dates named:

Kerosene oil (Minnesota state test), Jan. 1, 1898, 101 gallons; Jan. 1, 1899, 70 gallons; Jan. 1, 1900, 56 gallons.

Granulated sugar, Jan. 1, 1898, 157 lbs.; Jan. 1, 1899, 118 lbs.; Jan. 1, 1900, 104 lbs.

Common salt, Jan. 1, 1898, 9½ bbls.; Jan. 1, 1899, 6½ bbls.; Jan. 1, 1900, 5 bbls.

Lumber (16 ft. 2x4). Jan, 1898. 723 feet; Jan. 1, 1899, 536 feet; Jan. 1, 1900, 418 feet.

Wire nails, Jan. 1, 1898, 4 1-3 kegs; Jan. 1, 1899, 3 1-3 kegs; Jan. 1, 1900, 1½ kegs.

Barbed wire (common painted), Jan. 1, 1898, 435 lbs.; Jan. 1, 1899, 310 lbs.; Jan. 1, 1900, 133 lbs.

The above figures are based on the wholesale prices of oil, salt, sugar, lumber, nails and barbed wire at Minneapolis. Freight, handling, and retailer's profits would probably make these articles cost, on the average, at the farm about 20 per cent more, and the amount of each of these articles which ten bushels of wheat would buy would be correspondingly less. Ten bushels of wheat, like any other product, are worth what they will buy. The prosperity of the farm is not measured by the volume of its product, nor even by the market value of the product, but by the net purchasing power of the commodities produced.

WILL BRING SERFDOM.

It needs no argument to convince you that the continuation of this condition of affairs will rapidly reduce the mass of the America people to a condition of absolute serfdom. Will you have that condition or will you not? It is for the people to answer at the polls. Hanna says:

"However, if the trusts are a menace to the country, what party better than the Republican party will give you relief?" This is great comfort and might carry some weight were it not for the fact that the Republican party has been in absolute control of every power of the government during the last four years and is today. If it were desirous of destroying the trusts and protecting the people, why has it not done so? To this the Republicans answer: "We proposed a constitutional amendment and the Democrats would not help to pass it. We are helpless; we can do nothing." What was the aim of that constitutional amendment and what was its purpose? The aim and effect of that proposed constitutional amendment would have been to deprive the states of every vestige of power that they now possess to protect the people against the oppression of these combinations. Its purpose was to defer action upon the question upon a plausible pretext until Hanna had had an opportunity to again call upon the trusts for the exigencies of this campaign. Every citizen knows that it takes years and years to bring about an amendment of the constitution. Is our constitution such a failure that it vests congress with no power to protect its own people against oppression? To admit that, is to admit that it is a lamentable delusion. The very men who argue to this effect insist that the congress of the United States has the power to govern other peoples and countries against the convictions of "plain duty." Is our constitution such a perversity that under it congress can legislate for the oppression of foreign peoples, but is powerless to legislate for the protection of our own? Such logic will not appeal to the American voter.

GOVERNOR JOHN LIND.

CONGRESS CAN THROTTLE TRUSTS.

With absolute control over interstate commerce, with obsolute control of the power of national taxation, congress has the power to drive every trust that ever existed into oblivion. Congress, by proper legislation, regulated the transportation of commodities manufactured by prison labor among the states. Isn't it absurd to say that it has not the like power to regulate the transportation of trust products? When congress saw fit to abolish the issue of paper money by state banks it put a tax of 10 per cent on the issuance of such notes, and state bank notes came suddenly to an end. Thank God the Kansas City convention did not stand terror stricken before this anaconda threatening the future of the American people! In language that cannot be misconstrued or misunderstood it said in its platform:

"Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material, and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof, and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment. They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefits of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiate greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed.

"The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the Republican party in state and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of Republican policies; that they are fostered by Republican laws and that they are protected by the Republican administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

"We pledge the Democratic party to an increasing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside the state of their origin, that they have no water in their stock and that they have not attempted to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any article of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts.

"Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

"The failure of the present Republican administration, with an absolute control over all the branches of the national government, to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the obsorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books, proves the insincerity of the high-sounding phrases of the Republican platform.

"Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereign which creates them should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible."

BELIEF IN FREE LIST.

If Bryan is elected what is here indicated will be acccomplished. With regard to many of these trust commodities, the simplest and easiest way to afford the people relief would be to put them on the free list. I saw an editorial statement in the Minneapolis Journal some six weeks ago to the effect that the sugar trust had raised the price of sugar five times since the 1st of May last, and each time it cost the country $8,000,000. When you bear in mind that the sugar trust is protected by a tariff of 1 95-100 cents, practically two cents a pound, and that the price of raw sugar is usually about two cents a pound, you can readily see how this grievance could be removed by putting sugar on the free list. And I ask you, earnestly and candidly, why in the world should this not be done? It was good Republican doctrine when I was a Republican; why is it not good doctrine now, as well as common sense? It would save the American people hundreds of millions of dollars and bring additional comforts to the table of every American home; but the sugar trust controls the administration and it cannot be done.

THEY WANT THE EARTH.

But these interests, these privileged classes, are not content with our own country. They want more worlds to conquer. They want to control populations that have less power of resistance than the white race—lands where their dominion may be complete, and so, taking advantage of the conditions growing out of the Spanish-American war, they are now endavoring to establish imperialism by fastening upon our institutions a colonial system and a large standing army. Our people know intuitively that there is menace and danger in this new departure. To overcome this feeling they appeal to the patriotism, to the national pride and to the selfishness of the people. They say that the glory of our flag and the prestige of our name demand it. They say that, besides, there is money in it. This latter they rely upon as their most convincing argument. Did the Spanish people find imperialism profitable? Did their colonial empire tend to the upbuilding of their industries, their trade and their progress? On the contrary, it had the opposite effect. From being the most powerful state of Christendom, the most enlightened and in many respects the most progressive, before it embarked in the venture of colonial empire, its power, its resources and its people had been dragged down to the lowest depths of degradation before we forced it to abandon the system. Shall we disregard the example of Spain and adopt the very system that destroyed her power and impoverished her people?

Nations can grow and expand, as ours has, to their political and economic advantage. But such national growth always has been, and always will be, through the occupation and acquisition of territory, not already occupied by a dense population, and by the planting therein of the expanding nation's own people and its own institutions. Such was our expansion over the territory acquired from Spain in the southern part of our country, and from France in the south and to the west of us. The same is true of Alaska. But the white race never has and never can permanently occupy and inhabit land within the tropics.

INTEGRAL PARTS, NEVER.

We can never hope to make the Philippine islands integral parts of our Union, occupied by people of our race, with our political and social ideals, as we have in Florida, Louisiana and California. Our occupation of these islands will be military and the government colonial, thus converting our own institutions from a republic, resting upon manhood suffrage, governed by laws of the people's own making, in other words, governed by the consent of the governed, to a military empire. Such changes in the institutions of nations in the past have always proven destructive of the liberties of the people, and in the end, of their national existence. This historical fact is well expressed by Froude, the historian, in his introduction to his "Life of Caesar." He says:

"To the student of political history, and to the English student above all others, the conversion of the oman republic into a military empire, commands a peculiar interest. Notwithstanding many differences, the English and the Romans essentially resemble one another. The early Romans possessed the faculty of self-government beyond any people of whom we have historical knowledge, with the one exception of ourselves. In virtue of their temporal freedom, they became the most powerful nation in the known world, and their liberties perished only when Rome became mistress of conquered races, to whom she was unable or unwilling to extend her privileges.

"If there be one lesson which history teaches it is this, that free nations cannot govern subject provinces. If they are unable or unwilling to submit their dependencies to share in their own constitution, the constitution itself will fall in pieces from mere incompetence for its duties."

The rightfulness of the proposition to govern other peoples against their will ought not to be open for discussion by the American people, whose government rests upon the proposition that government by force, against the will of the governed, and not instituted by the consent of the governed, is tyranny. The only answer that we can get to this proposition is that the Philippines are ours—that we have acquired them by purchase and by conquest. I deny the validity of each of these claims. There was a time when human beings could be bought and sold under our laws, but happily that time is past. McKinley's statement, that conquest is criminal aggression and cannot be permitted by our code of morals, is as true to-day as when he uttered it. Why did not he stick to his original code of morals? Why did he permit Hanna to revise it?

WILL NOT DISCUSS IT.

The truth of the matter is that we cannot enlist our opponents in an earnest discussion of this question, at least not upon the moral side of the controversy. They will not listen to it. If we appeal to the constitution, they say we have outlived it. If we refer to the Declaration of Independence, they say that that document is a collection of glittering generalities, good enough in their day, but not applicable now. If we cite them to the maxims of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, they say that these men are dead. Our only recourse, therefore, is to demonstrate to the people the falsity of the claim that imperialism will pay. A colonial empire may prove profitable to the trusts and to the army and navy contractors, and to the favored individuals, but it never can and never will profit the country or the people as a whole.

The only way in which the American people could secure gain from the possession of the Philippines would be by the expansion of our trade with them. The profit of such trade, in the nature of things, could not be greater than the value of the commodities that would pass in exchange. The total value of the exports and imports of the Philippine Islands have in no year exceeded $30,000,000. The profit on such trade cannot be many millions, and supposing it were doubled, trebled or quadrupled, the profit would not be large enough to bear the expense of the increased military establishment for one month. But whether the profits were great or small, one thing is certain: Those profits would not return into the pockets of the same people who have to bear the burden of maintaining the army and navy necessary for and incident to colonial empire. But the whole argument is fallacious. As was well said by Mr. Bryan, you need not own a people to trade with them. A friend is a better customer than an enemy. If we want the trade of the Philippines, let us secure it as we secure other trade, by the superiority and cheapness of our products, by fair treatment and by the establishment of mutual confidence and relations of good will. These are the conditions that bring trade—not conquest, not war nor oppression. But in considering the question of the profits of imperialism you must not lose sight of the expense of its companion evil—the large standing army.

THE LARGE ARMY.

When I was a member of congress, when we were building and providing for the navy which fought and won the victories of the Spanish war, when we had the same regular army establishment that we had at the commencement of that war, the total appropriation for the army and navy in no year during my term of service exceeded $80,000,000. This amount was not exceeded in any year prior to the Spanish war, except 1897, when it reached $82,000,000. That the standing army that we then had was ample and sufficient for the protection of our country and institutions is a matter of history.

When the war with Spain broke out, and the President made a call upon the states for additional forces, that call was responded to almost before it was made. And it is no exaggeration to say that if the exigencies had demanded, ten men could have been had for every one that was required. A large standing army may be necessary for the purpose of imperialism, but it is not necessary for the protection of republican institutions, and its necessity had never been urged until imperialism made its appearance. A popular government, while it should have a small number of trained and efficient regular troops and a sufficient number of officers for manning its defenses, for emergencies, and to form the nucleus in case of need for larger forces, should rely in the main for the defense of its institutions on its volunteer citizen soldiery. This we have done in the past, and this is in harmony with the theory of our institutions and the views of the fathers. Gen. Knox, a Revolutionary soldier, who was the first secretary of war under Washington, and under whom our army establishment was organized, used this language in his first report, which was forwarded to congress by President Washington with his approval:

"It is the intention of the present attempt to suggest the most efficient system of defense which may be compatible with the interests of a free people. * * * The modern practice of Europe with respect to the employment of a standing army has created such a mass of opinion in their favor that even philosophers and advocates for labor have frequently confessed their use and interest in certain cases. Whoever seriously and candidly estimates the power of discipline and the tendency of military habits will be constrained to confess that whatever may be the efficiency of a standing army in war, it cannot in peace be considered as friendly to the rights of human nature. * * * A small corps of well disciplined and well informed artillerists and engineers and a legion for the protection of the frontiers and magazines and arsenals are all the military establishment which may be required for the present use of the United States. The privates of the corps to be enlisted for a certain period, and after the expiration of which to return to the mass of the citizens. An energetic and national militia is to be regarded as the capital security of a free republic, and not a standing army, forming a distinct class in the community. It is the introduction and diffusion of evil and corruption of manners into the mass of the people that renders a standing army necessary. It is when public spirit is despised and avarice and indolence and effeminacy of manner predominate and prevent the establishment of institutions which would elevate the mind of the youth in the paths of virtue and honor that the standing army is formed and riveted to-ever."

WHY ANY INCREASE?

Are the people of the United States prepared to turn their back on these words of caution from the past? What reasons are assigned for the increase of our standing army to 100,000, according to the imperialistic programme? They say that we have grown to be a great populous nation, and, as such, should have a respectable army like the other powers of earth. If empire and conquest are our programme for the future, perhaps, yes. If the protection of our institutions and the development of our industries and commerce is our aim, then I say, no. There may be good reasons for an increase in the naval establishment, for the states have no naval militia, but there is none for the material increase of our standing army. But instead of arguing this proposition on theoretical and political grounds, let us look at it from the taxpayers standpoint. Let us count the cost of our present military establishment. Let me cite you to the last report of the secretary of war. He says, on page 60:

"The summary of expenditures for the fiscal year 1899, appropriations and allotments for 1900, and estimates for 1901, is as follows:

GENERAL OBJECT.	Expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.	Appropriati'ns for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.	Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901.
Civil establishment	$ 1,986,089.13	$ 1,967,700.00	$ 2,108,066.00
Military Establishment (support of the army and military academy)	*294,696,354.13	**87,015,290.03	128,170,383.54
Public works (including fortifications and river and harbor improvements)	27,855,660.70	30,499,576.98	50,988,371.49
Miscellaneous	4,928,910.83	5,196,790.00	4,576,680.00
Grand total	$329,457,160.79	$124,679,371.71	$185,903,551.03

*Including expenditures from national defense.
**Including allotments from national defense.

"The appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1900, were made on a basis of a military force which has been greatly exceeded by the exercise of the authority conferred under the act of March 2, 1899, and the raising, equipping and transporting to the Philippines of additional troops and supplies. It will therefore be necessary to ask congress for a deficiency appropriation of about $51,000,000, bringing the total amount of the appropriation for the current year up to about the amount of the estimates which have been submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901."

The appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1899, embrace the cost of the Spanish war and cannot be considered. But the last two years show the requirements for the imperialistic peace establishments. From the totals given should be deducted $35,000,000 per annum on account of river and harbor improvements.

This leaves the annual expense of the present army establishment in round numbers $150,000,000. Add to this the annual cost of the naval establishment, which is in round numbers $75,000,000, and we have a total expenditure, for army and navy and for the instrumentalities of war, of $225,000,000, and this in times of peace! These figures do not include expenses that may be incurred in the Chinese difficulty. These are the appropriations for imperialism on a peace footing. This sum of $225,000,000 is so immense that the ordinary human mind can hardly grasp it. Let us express it in the leading products of the Northwest. According to the last report of the secretary of agriculture, the states of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin,

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JOHN LIND IS CALLED

By Both the Democratic and Populist State Conventions of Minnesota.

Both Parties are Represented on the State Ticket. Harmony Prevailed.

At a Monster Ratification Meeting Gov. Lind Accepts the Renomination.

Governor—John Lind.

Lieutenant Governor—T. J. Meighen (pop.).

Secretary of State—M. E. Neary.

State Treasurer—H. C. Koerner.

Attorney General—Robert C. Saunders.

Railroad and Warehouse Commission—P. M. Ringdal (pop.), S. M. Owen (pop.), T. J. Knox.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Judge Frank C. Brooks.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—Judge J. C. Netheway.

Presidential Electors—O. W. Anderson, first district; George Lester, second district; O. T. Ramsland (pop.), third district; Daniel Abberly, fourth district; F. D. Norenberg, fifth district; John Genswald (pop.), sixth district; T. C. Hodgson (pop.), seventh district; M. R. Prendergast (pop.), and Rudolph Schiffman, at large.

The democrats of Minnesota held their state nominating convention in the Auditorium in St. Paul, Sept. 6, and named the above ticket.

The gathering was called to order just a few moments after noon by Chairman Rosing, who congratulated the delegates present because of the magnificent showing presented by the Minnesota Democracy in the convention. Mr. Rosing declared he had no time to waste in speaking, as the work in hand must be expedited.

Capt. W. H. Harries, of Caledonia, was selected by the executive committee for temporary chairman of the convention, and Mr. Rosing expressed the hope that in the facilitation of business the delegates would have the good sense to make the temporary organization permanent.

Moses Scott Jamar was elected temporary secretary; Capt. J. E. Wood, assistant secretary. Thomas Van Eten, Benton county, and Peter Nelson, Goodhue county, and William Pitt Murray, Ramsey, vice-presidents. T. D. O'Brien moved that a conference committee be appointed, one from each congressional district, to confer with the Populists who were in session in Minneapolis.

The motion was adopted although there were a few noes. The chairman then announced that he was informed the Populistic conference committee was on its way from Minneapolis to the Clarendon hotel, St. Paul, where the conference was to be held. He appointed the committee as follows:

First district—Senator William Gausawitz. Second—William P. Brown. Third—Senator O'Connor. Fourth—T. D. O'Brien. Fifth—E. J. Conroy. Sixth—Dr. M. P. Cullum. Seventh—C. W. Stanton.

The committee on resolutions presented its report, which contained some very caustic criticism of the course of the Republican party, and of the administration of President McKinley.

The platform of the Democratic party as adopted at Kansas City was reaffirmed. The party was congratulated upon the nomination of W. J. Bryan and Adlai Stevenson, and their election was predicted.

In the afternoon Chairman Harries announced that the conference committees were still in session and then some one suggested that the convention proceed to nominate a candidate for governor.

In an instant almost every chairman of a delegation was on his feet, but Chairman Harries recognized Senator John A. Johnson and while an excited delegate down in the middle of the hall shouted for Lind Mr. Johnson pushed his way to the platform and in forceful speech presented the name of John Lind.

The nomination was seconded by P. B. Winston, of Hennepin, also Jones, of Rock county.

Gov. Lind was renominated by a rising vote of the convention, accompanied by cheers and music of the band.

The convention could proceed no farther until the agreement with the populists in Minneapolis could be reached.

When this agreement was learned the first trouble of the day hove in sight. The conference committee respectfully reported that it had agreed to give the populists the lieutenant governor, two railroad commissioners and electors from the third, sixth and seventh congressional districts and one at large.

The adoption of the report was suggested by one of the members of the committee, but a delegate from Hennepin wanted to know more about the situation.

After explanations and considerable speech-making the conference report was practically adopted, and the ticket nominated as indicated above.

In the evening the big Auditorium building was filled to the utmost to ratify the nominations. Many ladies were in the audience and enthusiasm was everywhere. Dr. A. J. Stone was chosen chairman. After short addresses by T. D. O'Brien and Mayor Gray of Minneapolis, the speaker of the evening, Gov. Lind, was introduced. He accepted the nomination and discussed the issues of the campaign.

The populists held their convention in Minneapolis and after considering a plan for fusion sent a committe to St. Paul to effect an agreement with the democrats.

The platform adopted is as follows:

The Democratic party of Minnesota, in convention assembled, renews its allegiance to the National Democracy and its principles as enunciated in the platform adopted at Kansas City, July 5, 1900.

We rejoice in the recommendation of that great American, William Jennings Bryan, and his illustrious associate, Adlai E. Stevenson, for the offices of president and vice-president, and bid them God-speed in the struggle in behalf of human liberty and for the preservation of this republic, and the maintenance of its constitution.

We believe that the constitution follows the flag, and that wherever that emblem of liberty floats "it is our plain duty" to give the people the benefit of free trade. Accordingly we condemn the Porto Rican tariff bill as unconstitutional and un-American and a despotic oppression of a suffering people.

We hereby extend to the Boers of South Africa our heartfelt sympathy in their heroic struggle. We condemn the Republican national administration for its implied hostility to the struggling republic of South Africa and for its failure to express toward them that sympathy which is due a brave and honest people in their defense of liberty. It is the first instance in the history of our country where official expression of sympathy was denied those who were striving to maintain the perpetuity of republics.

We condemn the high protective tariffs imposed by the Dingley bill as having created and fostered trusts, and the Republican party for its subserviency to corporate trust power. During the present Republican administration more trusts have been formed than before since the foundation of our government. While the avaricious combines have raised the prices and articles which they manufacture, yet the Republican party in possession of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government has not made an honest effort to prevent their creation or to enforce the laws restricting their operation.

We heartily approve the efforts of organized labor throughout the country in their endeavor to establish a reduction in the hours of a legal working day, and pledge the support of the Democratic party to aid organized labor in its efforts along these lines.

We condemn the Republican party for gerrymandering the legislative districts of this state, and promise if the Democratic party is placed in power it will repeal the present unjust apportionment and pass a law in accord with the constitutional requirement of equality between the different sections of the state.

We indorse the administration of Gov. John Lind as the most efficient, business-like, progressive and close to the people in 40 years of executive administration. It will be known in the history of Minnesota as one conducted for the people, the whole people, and no one but the people. We point to the several executive departments as conducted on a clean and thorough basis. Wheat inspection for the first time since the establishment of the state grain department has been conducted with even justice to producer and dealer alike, and with satisfaction to all interests, at the same time Minnesota wheat in the world's market has never been maintained at a higher standard. We point with hearty endorsement to the reduction of railway grain rates in west and southern Minnesota, the first time in the history of the state railroad and warehouse commission that said body has reduced railway rates on its own motion, and we indorse the efforts of the administration to secure further reforms in the direction of just transportation rates.

We indorse the proposition of Gov. Lind to the last legislature for tax reform as one which, based on the experience of progressive eastern states, would in a few years enable Minnesota to meet the expenditures of the state government from corporate taxes only.

We demand that the gross earning tax imposed upon railroads be increased to 4 per cent, as recommended by Gov. Lind to the last legislature. We denounce as hypocritical the plank in the Republican platform upon this question in view of the fact that the chairman of the late Republican convention was chairman of the judiciary committee of the present senate, and in that capacity led the Republican majority of that body in the fight against the gross earning tax bill, notwithstanding that its passage was demanded by the almost united voice of the people and press of the state.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Flour Statistics.

From the standpoint of statistics, the flour mill year, which closed at midnight, August 31, was the biggest in the world's history for any one community. More than 14,500,000 barrels of flour were manufactured in Minneapolis during the year, which is an increase over the world's record, held by the Minneapolis mills last year, when they produced 14,291,280 barrels. The general increase is taken by some millers to mean that because of prosperous times people have been eating more meat and less grain, as in spite of the increased output, prices and other conditions have not been satisfactory, and the millers claim that none of them has made any money to speak of during the year just closed.

During this year the mills required from 62,000,000 to 65,000,000 bushels of wheat, and even if the three great states of the northwest should raise 120,000,000 bushels this year, at least half of it would be needed by Minneapolis mills, as all are making plans to increase the output. Of the total, also, fully 15,000,000 bushels will be required for seed.

A Grand Prize.

Sam Houghdahl, the buttermaker of the New Sweden creamery, Nicollet county, who has gained so many awards of highest honors at state and national conventions of buttermakers, has recently scored another victory which places Mr. Houghdahl and his creamery in the front rank of the world.

Mr. Houghdahl some time ago sent two tubs of his butter to the Paris exposition to compete in dairy products of the world. Last week he received word from P. A. Pearson, acting chief of the dairy division at Washington, that his butter had been awarded first place at the exposition.

Given a Holiday.

The convicts at the Stillwater prison enjoyed Labor Day in full measure. In the morning they congregated in the chapel, where an entertaining and instructive address was delivered by Rev. Thomas McCleary, Minneapolis, and following the chapel exercises they marched into the prison yard, where they made merry as best they could until noon. An extra dinner was served, and in the afternoon each inmate was granted the usual holiday privileges, such as letter writing, etc.

News in Brief.

The team of Oscar Bruber, Hay Creek, washed down Bush street, Red Wing, and crashed into the delivery wagon of J. A. Schonweiler, throwing the driver, Herman Johnson, beneath the wagon. The 6-year-old son of H. Tolman was also thrown out, but neither was seriously injured.

B. F. Seis, who is now proprietor of the St. James hotel, Red Wing, will sue the Minnesota Malting Company for $5,000 damages for injuries sustained by a fall.

Fire completely destroyed four barns, corncribs and several small houses at Brainerd. The barns contained large logging outfits whose loss will be over $5,000.

The 4-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Valesco, Holdingford, had both feet cut off by a mower operated by her father.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT.

It Is Shown in the Trade Situation Generally—Greater Activity Expected After Election.

New York, Sept. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The volume of business does not materially enlarge at the east, and there is only moderate improvement at the west and south; but if expectations of greater activity when politics cease to disturb are realized, current operations will be found to have laid a substantial foundation. The most important event of the week in the industrial world was the agreement on the tin plate wage scale with the Amalgamated association granting about 8 per cent. advance to 35,000 hands long idle. Other metal workers' disputes are nearing settlement, while the Borden purchase of 500,000 pieces of print cloths at 2⅞ cents clears up the Fall River market, and is believed to preclude serious wage differences there. The final decision of the dissatisfied anthracite miners as to a strike will be reached to-day. If a strike is decided upon, it is likely to involve only a portion of the anthracite interests, and the producers are well prepared, as production in August was 619,000 tons over last year, and coal has been moving to market for two weeks very heavily. Prices of grain are little altered, good crop reports coming in freely, but the effect being neutralized by a foreign estimate of a world's crop below requirements. Business in iron and steel products steadily increases, and mills are more actively employed. October 1 is mentioned as the probable date of a general resumption.

"Failures for the week were 145 in the United States, against 132 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 30 last year."

FUSION IN MINNESOTA.

Democrats and Populists Meet in St. Paul and Agree Upon a State Ticket.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7.—The democratic convention in this city and the people's party convention in Minneapolis on Thursday worked in complete harmony, the former conceding to the latter the nominations for lieutenant governor and two of the three railroad commissioners. The ticket is as follows:

For governor, John Lind; lieutenant governor, T. J. Meighan; secretary of state, M. E. Neary; state treasurer, H. C. Koerner; attorney general, Robert C. Saunders; railroad commissioners, R. M. Ringdahl and T. J. Knox for four years, S. M. Owen for two years; chief justice, Frank C. Brooks; associate justice, J. C. Nethaway; elector at large, Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann; elector at large, M. R. Prendergast.

The platform renews allegiance to the national democracy and its principles, rejoices in the nomination of Bryan and Stevenson, condemns the Porto Rican tariff, extends sympathy to the Boer republics in South Africa, and condemns the republicans for not expressing sympathy with them, condemns the high protective tariff as productive of trusts, and approves the efforts of organized labor for a shorter working day.

AN IOWA DECISION.

A Des Moines Justice Declares a Labor Union to Be a Pool or Trust.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 7.—Justice Halloran rendered a decision in a justice court in the case of Ryan vs. Charles Weitz & Son, in which he held that a labor union is a pool or trust, the operation of which is in direct violation of section 5,060 of the code of Iowa, which says: "Any corporation or organization having for its object the maintenance or regulation of any commodity is a trust or pool." The American and English encyclopedia of law specifically defines labor to be a commodity, and it is on these two authorities that Mr. Halloran formed his opinion. Ryan is backed by the Teamsters' union of Des Moines, which will take the case to the district court on a writ of error. In all probabilities the supreme court will untimately be called upon to settle the question.

CAUSED BY TREACHERY.

Gen. MacArthur Sends Details of the Recent Fighting in Island of Bohol.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department from Gen. MacArthur:

"Manila, Sept. 5.—Adjutant General, Washington: Details outbreak Bohol, developed Pedro Samson, commandant police, left Tagbilarien ostensibly inspect police various towns. This he did until heard from in Carmen, with followers threatening attack garrison at Ubay. Two detachments ordered Carmen found town peaceful. No trace of insurrection. Detachment 27 men under First Lieut. Leback, August 31, were attacked near Carmen by 120 Bolomen; latter nearly annihilated, over 100 killed. Our loss as previously reported. Movement in interior now in progress.

(Signed) "MACARTHUR."

Can Telephone Without Wires.

Bradford, England, Sept. 10.—At Saturday's session of the physical science section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, now in annual session here, Sir William Henry Preece, consulting engineer to the British post office, made the interesting announcement that as a result of his experiments with wireless telegraphy he had found it quite possible to convey audible speech six to eight miles across the sea without wires. He added that it was a practical commercial system and might be extended to communication between ships and between ships and the shore.

Vermont Election.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 7.—The election returns for Vermont are all in. A careful scrutiny of the county returns, based on official returns in all but a few towns, and in these the unofficial figures are being used, show that Stickney (rep.) for governor has a plurality of 31,468 and a majority over all of 30,192. The complete and revised returns give these results: For governor, Stickney (rep.), 48,466; Senter (dem.), 16,998; all others, 1,276. The republican plurality this year exceeds by 2,691 the average of the last three presidential years.

Deed of a Jealous Man.

Livingston, Mont., Sept. 11.—Frank Forest, residing on Rock creek, shot and killed Willis Howard, a rancher, and Miss Lenora Linn. The three were leaving church Sunday night when Forest fired four shots, all taking effect. Forest then ran 50 yards and shot himself through the heart. He was enamorated of Miss Linn and was insanely jealous.

Has Confessed.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Peter Austin, the farmer of Stormville who has been in jail since Friday on suspicion of having killed Charles Brower, his farm hand, 14 years ago, confessed Monday that he killed Brower, but says that he did it in self-defense.

FOR ABANDONED FARMS.

Worn-Out Properties Are Utilized to Splendid Advantage by Growing Violets.

The worn-out farms of Virginia, principally in Albemarle and adjacent counties, of late have been turned to good account by their owners, who have directed their attention to violet growing. The violet industry is spreading rapidly in that section and the growers, the most successful of whom are women, employ small negro boys to carry on the work, which, while not laborious, is tedious, for the violets require constant attention. The greater part of the yield is taken by Philadelphia dealers. Although they are not 'making wealthy,' the growers are receiving substantial returns and find this new industry more profitable than ordinary farming.

"The great violet growing center is Poughkeepsie, N. Y.," says Dr. B. F. Galloway, of the department of agriculture, who, according to the New York Tribune, has had the violet hobby for years. He is the author of several books on the subject of profit in violet raising. All violets from this district find a ready market in New York city and as the demand for them is increasing yearly a promising field is opened for the young, energetic and intelligent men and women of to-day.

Answering a question as to why the violet has always been a popular flower, Dr. Galloway said that for four or five months in the year the public has no violets at all. It is only from the middle of October to the end of Easter time that the violets are in season, and when they do arrive they are in great demand. On the contrary, roses abound all the year round. There is also a certain delicacy, a modesty, about the violet that makes it always wanted, while its perfume is another point in its favor.

Only two of the double varieties of violets are grown—the Maria Louise and the Lady Hume Campbell. There are many kinds of single flowers, which, while beautiful and fragrant, are not popular. This is a matter of taste, however. In Europe, especially in Paris, the single violets are in great demand. There is a growing demand for the single violet in this country, however. The old-fashioned way of growing violets, borrowed from the English 25 and 30 years ago, was in "cold frames." These were cheap, boxlike arrangements put up and covered over in winter with a glass sash. As the demand increased it was seen that this method of culture was not practical. Dealers in the cities were unable to secure the flowers at times, as the frames would be covered with two or three feet of snow, and it would be impossible for the growers to get at them.

American ingenuity took a hand at this point and cellars were constructed adjacent to the beds, and this difficulty was obviated. From this evolved the regular violet houses of the present time, properly heated and ventilated and so constructed that they can be reached at all times. Still a great number of violets are grown in frames, and for the beginners it is the best plan to adopt on account of its cheapness, as valuable experience can thus be won at slight expense.

Violets to be successful must be grown entirely from cuttings. Young offshoots taken early in the spring give the most satisfactory results. In some cases the old plants are allowed to remain year after year, but this is unsatisfactory, as each year's crop shows a decrease in the number and the size of the flowers. The best results are obtained by replanting every year. A start should be made every spring with your offshoots—baby plants—planted in small boxes. As soon as they make good roots they should be planted directly to where they are to stand all summer. It is at this time that they should be carefully watched. Dead leaves and runners should be taken off and the plant made to contract, each forming a bushy crown. By the middle of September, if properly treated, these plants should cover the entire ground. By October 1 they begin to blossom. At first the flowers are small, and, consequently, of little or no value and are thrown away. By the middle of October they are sufficiently large, however, to send to market, and immediately bring a good price.

Violets generally sell for not less than a cent apiece, and when the average of a single plant is 50 flowers a season, and, with good care, 100, the profit can be readily seen. In the vicinity of every city violet raising could be made profitable. Any land that will grow potatoes, made rich by the addition of fertilizer, proves excellent breeding ground for violets. In starting a violet house care must be taken to see that there are proper facilities for shipping, although a person from four to six hours from the city can ship to good advantage.

In the Virginia violet farms, after the young offshoots have been transplanted into open frames, rolling wooden screens are used on the top of the frames to regulate the amount of sunshine which shall be admitted to the plants.

Indian Wit.

There was a lawyer in the Indian country who had none too good a reputation for honesty. One of the aborigines employed him to do a little legal business. It was done to the client's satisfaction, the fee duty paid and a receipt for it duly demanded.

"A receipt isn't necessary," the lawyer said.

"But I want it," replied the red man. There was some argument, and the attorney finally demanded his reason.

"Since becoming a Christian I have been very careful in all my dealings, that I may be ready for the judgment," answered the brave sententiously, "and when that day comes I don't want to take time to go to the bad place to get my receipt from you." The receipt was made out and delivered promptly.—Philadelphia Call.

Were Early Historians.

The Chinese are remarkable as a nation for their carefully preserved historical annals, even from the most remote period of antiquity. The first mention of pottery is found in the reign of Emperor Hoangti in 2698, before the Christian era. Porcelain was made under the Han dynasty, 18 B. C., at least 1,600 years before it was known to the western countries of the globe.—N. Y. Times.

WAS NOT ASKED AGAIN.

One Occasion When the Piety of a Michigan Politician Was Not Conspicuous.

M. E. Chittenden, the Michigan politician who died recently, dearly loved a joke. His own initials, "M. E. C.," he always insisted, stood for Methodist Episcopal church, which organization, could it have secured him, would have acquired a very lively member.

"Mart," as Mr. Chittenden was familiarly called, relates the Chicago Chronicle, partially lost his hearing some years ago and communication with him thereafter was one of the fine arts. Being the agent of the Standard Oil company for a large territory, he traveled considerably, and on a certain occasion fell in with a couple of friends at Hillsdale, who invited him to go with them to dinner at the house of a resident acquaintance. One of them quietly said to the host: "Mr. Chittenden is an exceedingly pious man and likes to have the food blessed before partaking. You must invite him to ask the blessing."

Accordingly, when all were seated, silence fell upon the company, while the host turned to Mr. Chittenden with "Will you ask the blessing?"

Up went Chittenden's hand to his ear, with his usual, quick, nervous gesture, as in a listening attitude he responded in a tone more decided than unctuous:

"I've grown so all-fired deaf lately that if you've got anything to say to me you'll have to say it devilish loud."

A roar from the two friends disclosed to Chittenden and the astonished host that they had been the victims of a practical joke. But "Chit" enjoyed it amazingly when he understood what had happened.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

A Little Bit of Bluff That Failed to Work with a Wide Awake Man.

If there be one thing that I more than another admire it is the having one's wits about one—perhaps because I never had mine. To be possessed only of l'esprit d'escaliers is simply an aggravation, writes John Paul in Harper's Magazine.

As illustrative of ready-witted men I recall an incident that I have often told but never published. Let me do that now in justice to one that is gone.

In company with the late J. R. Osgood I once of an evening dropped in at Wallack's old Fourteenth Street theater. We could get no seats, as there was standing room only. At the end of the first act two orchestra seats were vacant in front, and we walked down and took them. Barely were we seated when two gentlemanly-looking young men came down the aisle and addressed me.

"Beg pardon, but have you checks for those seats?"

I was on the point of rising, when Osgood replied: "No. Have you?"

They hadn't. It was merely a bit of supreme bluff. But how few would have had the readiness to meet and parry it.

Rare Philippine Jewels.

The rarest corals in the world are to be found in the Philippines, and have now become American property. As precious as this jewel is, there is still a rarer one, and that is the jewel of health. It may be possessed by any one, who will keep the digestion active and the bowels regular with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the king of all remedies for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, belching, heartburn and sleeplessness. Try it.

Don't allow yourself to become melancholy. Laugh once in awhile, whether you are tickled or not.—Chicago Daily News.

A fool at 20 may be wise at 40.—Chicago Daily News.

Ayer's Pills are purely vegetable. They are effective, but gentle. Nature's remedy for Nature's ills. One pill a day is what you want.

All druggists. 25 cents a box.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

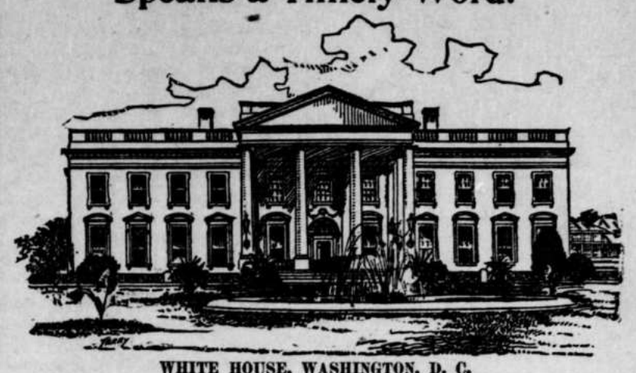
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

Labor Saving Dessert.

Dissolve in hot water contents of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon, set away in a cool place until wanted and you will have the most brilliant, pleasing jelly. The flavors are: lemon, orange, strawberry, raspberry, wild cherry and peach, or if a delicious wine or coffee jelly is desired, get "calfsfoot" Jellycon. Your grocer sells it.

PRESIDENT TYLER'S DAUGHTER,

A Venerable Lady of Noble Lineage Speaks a Timely Word.



WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"One of the most aristocratic faces seen in Washington is that of Mrs. Semple, daughter of President Tyler. She has passed her 80th year and yet retains an exceedingly youthful complexion. Personally she is charming, and impresses one as stepping out of the European courts," so says The National Magazine, under the heading "Social Sidelights at the Capital."

The following is a letter from this interesting lady, written from the Louise Home, Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, concerning their great catarrh tonic, Peruna. Mrs. Semple writes:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Your Peruna is a most valuable remedy. Many of my friends have used it with the most flattering results and I can commend it to all who need a strengthening tonic. It is indeed a remarkable medicine."

Sincerely, Letitia Tyler Semple.

Peruna is a specific to counteract the depressing effects of hot weather. A free book entitled "Summer Catarrh," sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Wouldn't This Jolt You.

Mr. Wabash (at the ball)—Is your programme full, Miss Olive?

Miss Olive (of St. Louis)—My goodness, no! I've been waiting more than an hour for some one to come along and take me down to supper.—Chicago Evening News.

With Regrets.—"The true editorial spirit," said the old-timer, "is declining." "I guess you're right," agreed the struggling author. "It certainly doesn't appear to be accepting."—Philadelphia Press.

The letter P, like the selfish friend, is first in pity and last in help.—Chicago Daily News.

What He Wanted.

She—Take care, Alfred; that isn't the remedy for seasickness. Don't you see the bottle is marked "poison."

He (groaning)—That's the one I want.—N. Y. World.

If a woman wants to work the tremulo stops on her husband, she should put on her prettiest dress when she does it. Nothing spoils the effect of tears quicker than a soiled wrapper.—Atchison Globe.

It is surprising what a strong case a loafer can make out against an industrious man.—Atchison Globe.

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Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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WE MAKE WHOLESALE PRICES DIRECT TO CONSUMERS.

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To S. E. OLSON CO.,
THE BIG STORE, Minneapolis. [K]

Every spring you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected in the winter. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up during the winter with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day, but was not. Your body needs cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out in the spring, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else all summer.

DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful *CASCARETS*, that work while you sleep, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Try a 10-cent box today, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

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CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 429

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sept. 14, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—The new addition to L. E. Bartlett's mill, for grinding flour, is nearly completed.

—In another place in this paper see 'Minnesota Game Laws", handed us by game warden Walter.

—Belgian hares have arrived. Tom Wolfendon has the first pair in Delano. Several other parties expect to be in the business soon.

—In another place read the interesting letter of Katherine Kelly Green from Pueblo, Col. She seems to be enjoying her trip.

—The well at the school house is now in front of the house, instead of behind it. The change is in accordance with civilized notions, to say the least.

—The election to vote on bonding the village for $2,000, to extend waterworks was held Tuesday, resulting as follows: For bonds, 47; against bonds 54. Two votes wrongly marked were thrown out.

—Tuesday, election day, saloons closed up on order of the Mayor. They would close on Sundays and observe the laws in other respects just as well if they were obliged to in the same way.

—Gov. John Lind's acceptance speech in supplement form accompanies this paper. It is good reading and will be good reference for campaign argument if preserved until election time.

—Presiding Elder Hingley held Quarterly Conference here Saturday. New trustees and stewards were elected for the coming year. On Sunday he preached one of his eloquent sermons.

—Rev. Savs is getting together one of the finest libraries in the village. He recently ordered $48 worth of medical books. He evidently expects to be up to date on physical as well as mental and moral man.

--Roads dry up very quickly after rains on our soil, where there is drainage in the right direction. But there are a few rut holes where water stands and keeps a mud hole on most of the roads longer than necessary.

—Captain Carver says some people have an awful lot to say about how one poor bulldog killed one child in 70,000,000, of people, and very little to say about the hundreds and thousands of children and grown people killed by whiskey.

—State of Minnesota vs. W. D. Albeitz, assault and battery, was tried Tuesday, before Justice Walter. Complaining witness, Thomas Janikula, claimed that he had been missused by Albeitz on Fair Day. The jury, after considerable deliberation acquitted the accused.

—Enoch Algers, of Independence, had some of the finest apples we have ever seen raised in Minnesota, on exhibition in town. They were of the Wealthy variety. One weighed nine ounces and measured in circumference 10 inches. He says he raised about 150 bushels of apples this year. Pretty good for a non apple state.

—Several covered wagons loaded with families passed through town yesterday morning bound toward Minneapolis. We took them for gypsies. The wagons were the finest of the kind we ever saw, having commodious covers of wood much like street cars. The windows were of stained glass and very fine. The gypsie queen must have been in the crowd.

—It seems as though old Jupiter Pluvius was trying to make up for lost time lately. We have been having heavy rains nearly every night and also a number of day sessions. According to official reports the rain fall for the month of August was the heaviest for a good many years, and judging from the amount of precipitation so far this month, September bids fair to take a prize also.

—Unless the laws of the land are observed a little more strictly there is apt to be a falling off in the saloon business. Last fairday intoxicants caused considerable disturbance; too much for our police force to cope with, and a law suit was the outcome. Of course the county can pay for these saloon rows; but won't the county get tired and vote local option before they pay very many times?

—Mr. Leonard and Miss Carrie Dedrick gave a party at their home on the farm, a mile and a half North of town, to a large number of their young lady and gentlemen friends, last Saturday night. For a general good time the occasion took first prize. Fine refreshments, consisting of watermelon and musk melon, cake a frappe were served. As usual for such occasions lately, in this part of the country, there was one of the heaviest rain storms of the season, and consequently the evening's programme was somewhat drawn out, the party not getting home until six o'clock the next morning. There was plenty of time for varied amusements, and games, dancing, music, singing, and speaking all had their turn. About five o'clock the rain let up a little, long enough to get home, and then started again in earnest and continued until nearly noon.

—Don't forget the Epworth League social tonight.

—Leo Eppel and Otto Metz bagged 24 ducks in a short time one day this week.

—The few frosty nights have thinned out mosquitoes, but flies seem all the more viscious.

—The Billings restaurant, corner of River street and and R. R. Aye. now has the front in and is rapidly assuming metropolitan airs.

—Cline Bros., of Michigan, have bought out E. Wandersee's Delano steam laundry. They propose to turn out first class work.

—The social at Mrs. J. D. Young's last Friday evening was an enjoyable affair to all present. Ruth says she is thankful for the crowd but would like a larger turnout next time.

—The Epworth League will hold a dime social in the City Hall this evening. Coffee, cake, and sandwiches will be served and a short programme rendered. Everybody is invited.

—Notices for the Democratic primary elections have been posted. The primaries will be held Monday, Sept. 24, between 7:00 and 9:00 p. m. If you are interested in having a good ticket, be there.

—Democrats are entitled to five delegates to the county convention which meets at Buffalo on Tuesday, Sept. 25. The primary for electing them will be held at the City Hall on Monday evening. Be there and help elect your men.

—The Delano steam laundry has been purchased, remodled and fixed up for first class work, by the Cline Bros. An experienced lady in laundry work and one or two girls to learn the trade are wanted. Apply at the laundry during working hours. The laundry will be known hereafter as the Grand Steam Laundry.

School Notes.

The High School regrets the loss of a number of last years students, but as several new students have come in, the number attending is about the same as last year.

Miss May Mowatt, '00, has gone to Winona for the winter, where she will attend Normal school.

Miss Flossie Davis one of last year's students is teaching school near Princeton.

A part of the physiology class held an extra session Wednesday evening.

Gazette 25c 3 mo.

County Cullings.

Republican county and legislative tickets are to be made on Tuesday, the 18th inst. Some very good men for officers are canvassing for nominations. It remains to be seen if they can "bust" the ring and get on the ticket.

Democrats will hold their county convention on Tuesday, Sept. 25, and nominate men for county and legislative offices. It is to be hoped that good tickets will be placed in the field. The way to assist in having candidates to suit you, is to be at the primaries on Monday evening, Sept. 24 and help elect delegates to the county convention who will help make good tickets.

On account of the rain the debate on the question, "Resolved that the Expansion policy of the administration should be upheld by the people", to have been held last Monday evening at Endeavor church, did not take place, but was postponed until Monday, Sept. 17, at the same place, at 7:30 p. m. The speakers are: affirmative, Carey Dickinson and Frank Peterson; negative, Henry Crandall and Dr. Catlin. Prof. Hawker is to preside. Ice cream and refreshments are to be provided for the occasion. This is a continuation of the Harvest Festival. Notwithstanding the rain last Monday, about 100 people congregated and enjoyed a good time, supper being served at the home of Frank Peterson.

"Minnesota Game Laws."

It shall be unlawful and is prohibited to catch, take, kill, or have in possession or ship any woodcock, turtle dove, snipe, upland plover, prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, white breasted or sharp tailed grouse, between the first day of November and the first day of September following; or any quail, partridge, ruffled grouse or pheasant, between the first (1st) day of December and the first (1st) day of October following, or upland plover, prairie or golden plover between the thirty first (31st) day of October and the fourth (4th) day of July following; or any Mongolian, English, or Chinese pheasant at any time prior to the first day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and four (1904). The sale, exposing for sale, having in possession with intent to sell, or the shipment to any person, either within or without this state, by common or private carrier, of any ruffled grouse, sometimes known as partridge or pheasant, is hereby prohibited and made unlawful.

Wild duck of any variety, or any variety of wild goose, brant, or any variety of acquatic fowl whatever, between the fifteenth day of April and the first day of September following.

No person shall hunt, catch, take, kill, ship or have in possession any elk, fawn, deer, at any time, except that deer may be killed between October twenty fifth (25) and November fifteenth (15) of the same year, but no person shall kill more than five deer in any one season.

Personal.

Ed Steward made a business visit to Delano Wednesday night.

E. J. Swedeback, of Bemidji, was a Delano visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Katherine Kelly Green is visiting her sister at Pueblo, Cal.

Mrs. Dr. Fennelson, of Tennesee, is visiting old friends at Montrose.

Dr. J. S. Shrader did business in the cities Wednesday and Thursday.

Claus Johnson and Elmer Gillmer returned from the West Wednesday.

John H. McGary, of Independence, was a Delano visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. McKay, of Rockford, drove to Delano on business, Wednesday.

Allen Williams returned home this week from threshing near Winsted.

A. L. Mealey and Beth Shrader made a business trip to Minneapolis Thursday.

Mr. John Steffes returned Monday morning from a week's visit in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Fred Caesar, of Howard Lake, visited with relatives and friends over Sunday.

Adam Touches, of Leretto, visited his brother-in-law, E. Miller, here, Wednesday.

Felix Knute returned home on Thursday from the West. He lost a finger breaking on the G. N..

L. St John, of Montrose, drove down yesterday with Mrs. Sayer and children on their way to Wayzata.

Miss Blanche Rader returned to the City, Monday morning where she will attend the Central High School.

Mrs. A. G. Miller, of Watertown, met her daughter Nellie here yesterday on her way home from the city.

Jim Redmond left for St. Paul, Monday morning, where he will work in the feather renovating business.

Dr. Catlin and sister Mary drove to Endeavor church and got supper at the Harvest Festival, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frankman and baby of Minneapolis who had been visiting at Albert Eppels returned home last evening.

Conrad Stein and wife who have been visiting their old home, Roston, have returned to Delano. They report a splendid time.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald, of Bemidji, came down Sunday for a visit with Delano friends. John returned Tuesday morning.

The night man at the depot, O. W. Alger, has been sent to Mission Hill, S. D., as agent. His place here is filled by W. F. Henning, of South St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hawker stanted to Endeavor last Monday to attend the Harvest Festival, but got caught in the rain and returned home from Rockford.

Fred Hitsman and Claude Briley who have been threshing near Stewart, visited home the latter part of this week. They will return Saturday by way of Minneapolis.

George Erickson, who has been at Murdock for the past month tending separator, lost part of his thumb Wednesday afternoon. He returned to Delano yesterday morning.

Willis E. Johnson returned this morning from Chicago on his way home to Mayvill, N. D., to resume his school work. He spent the summer in Chicago University posting up in "ologies".

Mrs A. D. Smith and son Jim, and two daughters Harriet and Kitty, returned to Omaha Monday afternoon, after a summer's visit here with her father, John Cunningham, and sister Julia.

BUILD YE A HOUSE FOR THY SOUL.

Build ye a house for thy soul, oh wayfaring man;
God being thy architect he draweth the plan.
Thy windows of faith toward the crystal sea;
Thy father in heaven doth carry this key.

Build ye a house for thy soul, oh builder of the world,
Though the storms on life's sea against it be hurled:
Make mighty thy walls, thy masonry just.
Neither crumbling, neither molding, or falling to dust.

Build ye, oh build ye a home for thy soul,
With spirals of love towards the heavenly goal;
Thy barque sailing safely to the haven of sweet rest:
It will be well with thy soul with the blessed of the blest.

RUTH.

Delano, Sept. 13, 1900.

Our Trip to Pueblo.

Leaving Minneapolis at 9:30 Sept. 4, on the C. M. St. P. & Omaha R. R., a branch of the N. W. Line, we passed through Southern Minnesota and North Western Iowa. The section of the country was decidedly prairie. The landscape presented an autumnal aspect, vast fields of corn and stacks of hay greeted the eye on every side, about one half of the corn was in shocks. Occasional groves of trees broke the monotony of the scene. The wild sun flower and golden rod on either side were mute reminders of the town we left behind us. Of the towns passed through a few arrested our attention. The town of Shakopee possessed a special charm for us. The old fashioned buildings and the traditions of Indian uprisings furnished food for reflection.

St. Peter, a short distance from the depot attracted us. Standing in bold relief, surrounded by fine walks and beautiful trees, is the abode of those whose lot in life has been less fortunate than our own.

Kasota is a small place sparcely scattered over the prairie, important for its Kasota Stone whose quarries first arrest our attention. Mankato is also worthy of a passing thought. The small stations in Iowa did not excite our interest unless it was Sioux City which we reached at 2:30 p. m.

At 10:45 p. m. we arrived at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and at Omaha at 11:50. "The Sable Goddess" had so completely enveloped both these cities within her mantle, that we did not presume to penetrate beyond the sacred barrier. Leaving Omaha at 1:30 each availed himself of what comforts the coach offered and silence settled over the scene; save the rumbling of the train on its western journey through eastern Nebraska. Morning dawned upon us in East Central Nebraska again vast prairies containing corn fields and grazing and groves of trees along the Platte River, greeted the eye. As we approached Western Neb. the scene changed,—dry barren districts, small isolated buildings and irrigation ditches confronted us. We closed our eyes on Eastern Colorado.

As we approached Denver, again the scene changed, vast fields of green alfalfa dissipated the gloom of past experiences and large gardens of cabbage like a chain of lakes whose blue waters could be seen as far as the eye could reach, prooved a soothing balm to our depressed spirits. On our right, in a semicircle, one could discern what appeared to be cumulous clouds from the horizon, one third the distance to the zenith, these were the Rocky mountains seen through the hazy afternoon sun light. We were tempted to remain over night in the beautiful City of Denver. Its cool balmy air, its artistic window displays and its tempting refreshments, afforded ample compensation.

The next day we visited some of the public buildings and the City Park. Of the buildings visited the Capital was our chief attraction. It is built of gray granite, supplied by the quarry outside the city. The park contains 320 acres. It has a chain of artificial lakes the largest of which contains 25 acres. Here one finds quite an extensive menagerie; buffalo, moose, bear, mountain lion, etc., not the least among which is a mammoth cow weing 28 hundred lbs.

The gorgeousness of the flowers both in variety of species and artistic arrangement defy the excution of the writers pen.

At 1:30 p. m. Thursday, we boarded the Rio Grande and resumed our picturesque way toward Pueblo.

KATHERINE KELLY GREEN,
515 w 9st St. Pueblo, Col.

Rockford.

Sept. 10.

Died, in this village, Sept. 8, 1900, Mr. Jefferson Benner, one of our oldest and most respected citizens.

Jefferson Benner was born at Monmouth, Ohio, Oct. 12, 1832. He came to Minnesota in 1858, and on April 29, 1861, enlisted in Co. F. first Reg. of Minnesota Volunteer Infantry and was in all of the battles fought by that famous regiment during the great rebellion; was mustered out May 5, 1864, and re enlisted in Co. E. Hatche's batallion, Aug. 24, 1864. He was mustered out as sergeant at Fort Snelling, May 1, 1866, and he came to Rockford the 15th of May 1866 and purchased a half interest in a general merchandise establishment where he has continued in business for more than thirtyfour years. He has had several partners in almost all kinds of trade, but has always been the head and front of all undertakings; besides the general store, he owned and managed the Rockford Woolen Mills, for many years. He was post master from 1870 to 1885. He will be sadly missed, not only in the village, but in the country for many miles around. He had an extensive acquaintance and hosts of friends. He seemed to wish to help everybody and in many things seemed to be almost too liberal for his own interest. Although doing a large business and dealing with hundreds, it is said that he never asked a credit customer for a settlement nor used what is called a dunn, and never sued a man or attempted to collect by law. In all town, village, church and society affairs he was ready and willing to do his part.

He was married to Miss Martha Northrop, of Rockford, April 17, 1870. He leaves his widow, and four sons and one daughter, all married except the youngest son.

His funeral was held at the Presbyterian church on Sunday, the 9th. Rev. Mr. Hixon of the Episcopal church officiating. Rockford post, G. A. R took part in the ceremonies at the grave. A large number of visitors were present from the neighboring towns and villages and many from the City. He rests in Elmwood.

School commenced on Monday with a very fair attendance. Everything looks favorable for good schools.

Messrs Thompson and Falny, the contractors on Hennepin county road work had quite a mishap on Monday. It is a wonder that it was not more serious. They are gravelling the Minneapolis road east of the village and had six men loading gravel on at Thompson's farm one mile east. They had tunneled into the bank 12 feet or more and had neglected to put in props. While four men were back in the pit shovelling two were loading near the front of the wagon. The bank fell nearly covering the wagon and buroing four shovelers out of sight. They were dug out as soon as possible. No bones were broken, but they are sadly and sorely bruised. If all of the men had been behind the wagon there would have been a fatal ending to some of them. The injured are Sam Thompson, H. Cunningham, W. Cunningham and Mr. Falny, brother of the road contractor.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

E. C. Bakken, Renville, stock for holding cattle while dehorning. H. G. Dittbenner, Minneapolis, steam feed for saw mills. A. McDougall, Duluth, dredging apparatus. W. A. Norcross, Detroit, device for handling bricks. A. Peterson, Duluth, ratchet wrench. J. L. Wiggin, Duluth, fence post. W. R. Wood, St. Paul, apparatus for handling locomotives or other heavy bodies.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.69½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.67½
Rye		$.42
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		6.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		05 .06
Turkevs,		.06

Married

NELSON, FRADEN:—In St. Paul, on Wednesday, Sept. 12, Mr. Nels Nelson and Miss Minnie Fraden.

DIED.

DESMOND:—In Monticello town, on Sunday, Sept. 2, Mr. Patrick Desmond, aged 88 years.

Maple Plain.

Plenty of rain now days and the ground is plenty wet for plowing.

Farmers are now busy cutting corn, plowing, and hauling out dressing.

Quite a good many from our town attended the State Fair last week at Midway. They bring home favorable reports of the Fair in the way of fine stock, gambling, horse racing, etc. Jim Hill and the Fair grounds are one.

School begun at Armstrong and Maple Plain yesterday. Hugh Mc Clain, of Greenwood, teaches the school at Maple Plain and Miss Jadwin, of Watertown, is the teacher at Armstrong.

Mrs. S. R. Spates, of Markville was in our town on Sunday.

Presiding Elder Hingley, of Minneapolis, preached at Armstrong M. E. church last Sunday afternoon. Elder Hingley is a good talker and makes his subject interesting to his congregation.

James Personett received a telegram Saturday afternoon from Newcastle, Ind., informing him of the death of his mother. He took the train that afternoon for his old home, expecting to reach there in time to attend the funeral Sunday afternoon.

B. W. Mills, of Buffalo, is spending a few days with friends in our town.

John Beer will soon have his new hardware building ready to occupy.

Marion Batdorf is building a new dwelling house on Drake's addition to Maple Plain.

Campaign cigars are quite plenty around Maple Plain just now. Maple Plain is a temperance town and the campaigners can have nothing stronger than cigars and double extract of buttermilk.

If all the men who are running for office in Hennepin county get elected this fall, there will be plenty of employment for the tramp to act as servants.

The mongrel daily press are trying to make the people believe all kinds of hobgoblins. Do they take the people for a lot of fools and lop eared jackasses or do they think we are such imbeciles we cannot read the hand writing on the wall or discern the signs of the times. The producer, the laborer, and the man of all work are confronted with a dangerous foe in way of trusts, combinations and corporations. The Minneapolis Tribune of Sept. 4 says the majority of farmers are in need of money like most other people, and if they have wheat in their bins, they will sell it, no matter what the price. And yet these same papers are all the time telling how prosperous the farmer is under this present administration, a high protective tariff, etc.; that the mortgages on farm property is being reduced at a rapid rate, when in fact it is not. What we farmers want from the daily press is reliable news. It is not the intention to give the farmer much for his wheat. What are we getting for farm produce, and what are we paying for all kind's of building material, sugar, coffee, etc.? And these papers keep telling the farmer that he is prosper ing right along, making money and getting rich. They know more about it in fact than the farmer himself. If some of these daily papers would cut down the size of their paper and give us something reliable and interesting we would like it better.

The cartoon business is being overdone. We are getting tired on opening the paper and seeing nothing but a mess of donkeys and asses. It may be amusement for fools and imbeciles, but nothing for the thoughtful person.

I have before me a paper called "The South Minneapolis Telegram". Think it is something of a campaign paper; just sprung into life perhaps. This is what it says on its editorial page. One J. A. Folsom, publisher of Folsom's Political Handbook, has just returned from a trip over the Soo line. He finds the sentiment strong for Van Sant in most localities. There were some farmers in one locality leaning a little toward Lind, but before Folsom left they were all wearing McKinley, Roosevelt, Van Sant buttons and shouting for expansion. Now just for fun we would like to see that farming community that flopped so easy at the bidding of this Folsom. Must be a queer looking set of fellows. You are welcome to those fellows votes and brains too if you think they will be any good to you. But in all probability these fellows made a bigger fool of their political friend than he has any conception of. All the fellows who wear McKinley, Roosevelt, and Van Sant badges tie their coat together with a gold ribbon. All of them will not vote the republican ticket. There is policy in politics as well as in war. Vote for your country's interest and not for corporations. FARMER.

Gazette 25c 3 mo.

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P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. CHICAGO, ILL.

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Republican County Convention and Primary Election.

A republican county convention for the county of Wright, State of Minnesota, will be held in the court house in the village of Buffalo in said county, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named county offices of said county, viz: Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Clerk of the District Court, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, Court Commissioner, and also County Commissioners for the First, Third and Fifth commissioner districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nomination for the following named offices in the Forty-sixth Legislative District of the state of Minnesota, viz:—Two Representatives.

A primary election in each election district in said county to elect delegates to said county convention will be held in each election precinct in said county on Saturday the 15th day of September, 1900, commencing at 7 o'clock p. m., and continuing one hour at a place to be designated by the representative precinct committee.

The several election districts in the said Wright county, Minnesota, are entitled to representation in said county convention as follows:

TOWNS.

Albion	5	Marysville	4
Buffalo	4	Middleville	5
Chatham	2	Monticello	5
Clearwater	4	Otsego	3
Cokato	7	Rockford	6
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	3	Southside	4
Franklin	4	Stockholm	1
French Lake	6	Victor	4
Maple Lake	2	Woodland	3

VILLAGES.

Annandale	3	Howard Lake	4
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	1
Cokato	3	Monticello	4
Delano	4	Montrose	2
Waverly	2		

Dated at Buffalo, Minnesota, August 23rd 1900.

By order of the County Committee,

W. H. TOWLE, Secretary. GEO. C. CARPENTER, Chairman county co.

Democratic County Convention and Primary Election.

A Democratic County Convention for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, will be held in the Court House, in the village of Buffalo in said County, on Tuesday the 25th day of September, 1900, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named County offices of said county, viz: Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Clerk of the District Court, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, Court Commissioner, and also County Commissioners for the First, Third, and Fifth Commissioner Districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nomination, for the following named offices in the Forty-sixth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, viz: Two Representatives.

A Primary Election in each election district in said county to elect delegates to said county convention will be held in each election precinct in said county on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1900, commencing at 7 o'clock, P. M., and continuing until 9 o'clock P. M., at a place to be designated by the representative precinct committee.

The Several election districts in the said county of Wright, Minnesota, are entitled to representation in said County Convention as follows:

TOWNS.

Albion	5	Marysville	16
Buffalo	5	Middleville	6
Chatham	2	Monticello	4
Clearwater	4	Otsego	4
Cokato	10	Rockford	8
Corinna	5	Silver Creek	5
Frankfort	10	Southside	4
Franklin	7	Stockholm	12
French Lake	6	Victor	5
Maple Lake	5	Woodland	6

VILLAGES.

Annandale	3	Howard Lake	2
Buffalo	8	Maple Lake	3
Cokato	5	Monticello	4
Delano	5	Montrose	1
Waverly	4		

Dated at Buffalo, Minn., August 30th, 1900

By order of the county committee.

W. MCKNIGHT, Secretary. E. A. SHANSON, Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1900. — NUMBER 52.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sunday, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS

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Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.	
Board of Health.	T. J. CATLIN M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary., C. A. BRONKOW.
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T. J. CATLIN, Editor.
A. G. CATLIN, Publisher.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

JENNY KISSED ME!

Jenny kissed me when we met,
Jumping from the chair she sat in;
Time, you thief! who love to get
Sweets into your list, put that in.
Say I'm weary, say I'm sad;
Say that health and wealth have missed me;
Say I'm growing old, but add—
Jenny kissed me!

LEIGH HUNT.

MINNEAPOLIS has as candidates for mayor, Dr. A. A. Ames and James Gray.

BRYAN is to be in Minnesota for a few speeches before November. Be sure and hear him.

THE Prohibition candidates for president and vice president are expected to make a tour of this state soon.

THE congressional nominees, Henry Truelson and Page Morris are making things lively in the northern part of the district.

MOST people seem to think John Lind is sure to be the next governor of Minnesota, and have a legislature that will back him up in his suggestions for the betterment of the laws of the state.

GOVERNOR LIND has appointed a committee to receive subscriptions for the Texas people who suffered loss by the great storm that recently visited them, killing and maiming many and destroying their homes. The committee organized by electing Dr. Rudolph Schiffman 369 Jackson street, St. Paul, chairman; J. C. Elie, of Minneapolis, Treasurer; H. P. Hall, of St. Paul, Secretary. Contributions can be forwarded to either the chairman or treasurer.

Republican Harmony.

At the Republican County Convention Tuesday, Chairman Farnham and Secretary Bertram were in harmony; both made eloquent nominating speeches and saw their candidates go down to defeat; of course they were in harmony.

The brush for Treasurer was the first jar. Hudek won out. Hanaford introduced his successor in office, and O. W. Crawfords' nominating speaker, D. R. Thompson, moved a unanimous nomination of Hudek. This looked like fairly smooth sailing.

Next came the terrible tussle for sheriff. J. B. Dally, who Sam Bartholomew nominated as the man who could beat John Nugent was the choice by one vote over Montrose's candidate, who J. M. Belden had nominated as the man having all the requisites of a first class sheriff, not forgetting to mention the one thing, sorry to say necessary, which our candidate also possesses. More unanimous harmony.

But when the Pidgeon failed to make the roost "harmony" turned loose in chunks, just to think of Billy Cochrane landing ahead of him.

When young Mr. Oakley and A. T. Larson received the same figures, but reversed, 73 for Oakley and 37 for Larson, harmony began to manifest itself to [illegible] convention. [illegible] the ball mane and head erect, eyes flashing, voice keyed up by intense feeling, harmony of course, the "Goliath" of Cokato, led onto the front of the rostrum the "David" of Buffalo, as if to introduce him, and took occasion to allude, in forcible terms, to the "boy" who had won, through the fact that "somebody went back on me. I don't know who it was! I don't care!" Mr. Larson said he never had voted a Democratic ticket. [possibly he may next time]. He even intimated quite strongly that Democrats were to blame for his defeat, but "I am satisfied". [soto voice "why don't you sit down then?] "harmony! chunks of harmony!!

Mr. Oakey made a few remarks naming some of the valiant party leaders, Page Morris, and others [slight applause.] Andy Bertram called the speaker's attention to the fact that Knute Nelson had been ommitted. He was then added to the list [more faint applause]. Mr. Oakley said if elected he would try to serve well.

Clerk of Court Vorse retired from the race after one vote. The Swedes had to have his place as they had failed up to that point. Mr. J. J. Erickson drew the most votes.

August Zech, of Victor, was chosen school superintendent much to the discomfiture of Monticello, Superintendent Lee and Boss Buckley, who had buzzed busily about during the night before, and the day, in favor of Delano's man. Mr. Zech made a few remarks and was thankful to the convention for his election. Harmony jarred again.

Mr. Pidgeon, defeated candidate for Judge of Probate, who had evidently been "too full for utterance" now took the floor and proclaimed to the voters that "I am not sore." "You must go home and work for the state ticket". "I am not sore". "Because votes making nominations unanimous are passed" is not a good reason for thinking them so. "I am not sore". Harmony by this time was getting a little monotonus.

Things ran on quite well, until the chairman of the county committee was to be elected. Here Judge Alley's friends tried to get him in, but the present incumbent got too many votes to permit of a change and the "harmonious" convention adjourned, Great ice bergs of "harmony" seemed to permeate the vast corridors of the stately Court House as the delegates, candidates, defeated candidates, and spectators passed out of the building.

World: President Schurman of Cornell made one admission in his speech for McKinley on Friday night that ought to be hung up "printed large," in every Republican headquarters: "Patriotism, thank God, is not the monopoly of any party."

National Watchman; President McKinley and Secretary Gage credit Mr. Bryan with possessing extraordinary power when they claim that he would be able to change the money base while strictly obeying the letter of their boasted gold standard law. In view of the fact that silver was demonetized in 1873 and both political parties demanded a return to bimetallism in their platforms for twenty years thereafter and bimetallism was never secured, Mr. Bryan must be an extraordinary man if he can do away with the gold standard while strictly obeying the law as it exists and receiving no assistance from Congress. Mr. McKinley, is not your position a little absurd?

Macrum and His Charges.

The secret understanding was proved when our consular agent Macrum's letters were opened at Cape Colony, in transit to Pretoria, by British agents. Macrum complained; the country was astonished; the people felt outraged. At first the administration sought to discredit Macrum's statment, but he came home to make good his assertions, and gave such evidence as established his claim beyond the shadow of a doubt. If any other country had attempted to dishonor America by opening her agent's correspondence she would have been called to account at once but as a result of the "Anglo Saxon Alliance" the American government was forced to tamely submit. It was [illegible] removal of M[illegible]roved by the [illegible]acrum and placing in his stead the son of the present Secretary of State, who was so eager for English advance that he went out to meet his cousins on their way to the Boer capitol. It was proved by the almost ridiculous state of terror and trepidation in which official circles found themselves when the Boer envoys had reached the national capitol. It has been shown in China. It is making itself felt every day to the detriment of the interests of this country and to the advantage of Great Britain.—Wellington's speech.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sep. 7, 1900.

Putting the American flag where it ought not to be is a McKinley specialty which has brought the country trouble and humiliation in big chunks. But that did not prevent his ordering the flag to be raised in the wrong place again this week. It is by Mr. McKinley's order to be raised over the notorious Li Hung Chang, who is to be taken from Shanghai to Pekin under its protection; and on board of an American War ship if he wishes, and when he gets to Pekin Gen. Chaffee and his brave American soldiers are to be his body guard. What a use to make of the American flag and American soldiers! This old rascal has been afraid to leave Shanghai -afraid alike of his own countrymen and the powers, with the exception of Russia which is said to own him body and soul. And now Mr. McKinley rushes into the breach and raises the American flag over him and takes him to Pekin, regardless of whether the other powers consider such action an affront or not, and he goes even further. He has promised Li Hung Chang that he would use his good offices to persuade the powers to enter into negotiations with him, although several of them have already refused to do so. Mr. McKinley's friendship for Li Hung Chang is really suspicious.

It would be easily possible to get a decision from the U. S. Supreme Court before the Presidential election on the case involving directly the Constitutional status of Porto Rico, and incidentally that of the other island possessions of this government, which has been appealed from the U. S. Circuit Court of the Southern District of New York; but the administration is too much afraid that the decision will be against its position to take any chances. Consequently it may be accepted as certain that the decision will not be handed down until after election. This is not meant to infer that the court will in any way be a party to postponing action on this important question for partisan reasons. That will not be necessary. In the several legal preliminaries necessary to advance the case to an early hearing it will be an easy matter for the attorney representing the administration, usually the Solicitor General, to head off the attempt to get a decision before election without resorting to any extraordinary methods.

Publicly the republicans pretend, of course, that their majority in Maine and Vermont are entirely satisfactory, but they put a very different face upon the returns when discussing them among themselves. Every man who has been through even the kindergarten of politics knows that if the same percentage of republican loss shown in Maine and Vermont is shown throughout the Union in November that it will mean the election of Bryan and Stevenson by a larger majority in the electoral college than McKinley and Hobart received four years ago. It isn't pretended over confidence that exists among the republican leaders now, but genuine alarm. They realize that the trend of public sentiment is against imperialism, and that if they cannot stop it McKinley and McKinleyism are doomed to a crushing defeat.

Dr. Habercom, who had charge of the German work for McKinley four years ago and who is now working for Bryan and Stevenson, says of the outlook, as judged from extensive correspondence with prominent German voters: "The Germans know all about imperialism. They know that imperialism can only be maintained by militarism and that militaryism means heavy taxation and inroads on the young and producing element of the population and most likely conscription. Following the European models compulsory service in the army or navy for all men might be demanded. The German voter is going to strangle the empire before it strangles him. I don't think the President's letter of acceptance did him any good. The most that can be said of it is that it is the strongest argument that can be put up in a weak cause."

Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, who was a leading democrat in the House for 26 years and in the Senate for six, indignantly denies the report that he had flopped to McKinley. In his own words: "There is not a word of truth in it. I am a rawhide democrat. I am not taking an active part in politics, but you can bet your life I will vote for Bryan and do all I can for him."

Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, who enjoys the re[illegible]putation of a close and conservative political observer, is in Washington. When asked his opinion of the situation he said: "The democrats are making steady gains. They are gaining strength every day in New York, in Ohio, in Indiana—in fact, all over the country. If the election occurred today the democratic vote would be larger than it would have been yesterday. This far, I think there has been no day when we were not stronger than the day before. Such a condition surely promises well for success."

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

Latest News.

The allied troops captured forts Pei-Tang and Lu-Tai with great losses.

There are fears of an outbreak in the coal region. Danger of collision between strikers and deputies.

The Filipinos are still very active in Luzon. A couple of small engagements took place this week; one between 1,000 Filipinos and two detachments of regular infantry. American loss 12 killed and 29 wounded. Gen. MacArthur will soon have 75,000 men under him in the islands. The volunteers will commence to return home in December.

This morning's reports say that 5,000 Chinese were massacred by the Russians. They were driven into the Amur river and all who attempted to land were killed. Entire celestial population of Blagovestchensk wiped out. The report reads as follows:

"The entire Chinese population of 5,000 souls was escorted out of town to a spot five miles up the Amur and then, being led in batches of a few hundreds to the river bank, were ordered to cross over to the Chinese side. No boats were provided and the river is a mile wide.

"The Chinese were flung alive into the stream and were stabbed or shot at the least resistance, while Russian volunteers, who lined the bank, clubbed or shot any who attempted to land. No one escaped alive. The river bank for miles was strewn with corpses."

Democratic Ticket.

The Democratic State Convention in St. Paul yesterday nominated a ticket as follows:

For Governor—JOHN LIND, Brown county.

Lieutenant—T. J. MEIGHEN (Pop.), Fillmore county.

Secretary of State—M. E. NEARY, (Dem.), Hennepin co.

State Treasurer—H. C. KOERNER (Dem.), Ramsey county.

Attorney Gen'l.—R. C. SAUNDERS (Dem.), Pine county.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, FRANK T. BROOKS (Dem.), Hennepin county.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—J. C. NETHAWAY (Dem.), Washington county.

Railroad Commissioner, four year term—P. M. RINGDAL (Pop.), Polk county.

Railroad Commissioner, four year term—T. J. KNOX (Sil. Rep.), Jackson county.

Railroad Commissioner, two year term—SIDNEY M. OWEN (Pop.), Hennepin county.

Presidential Electors—

At Large—Rudolph Schiffmann (Dem.) Ramsey county.

At Large—M. R. Prendergast (Pop.), Ramsey county.

First District—O. W. Anderson (Dem.) Olmsted county.

Second District—George Lester (Dem.), Martin county.

Third District—Ole T. Ramsland (Pop.) Renville county.

Fourth District—Dan Aberle (Dem.), Ramsey county.

Fifth District—F. D. Norenberg (Dem.), Hennepin county.

Sixth District—John Jenswold Jr., Pop., St. Louis county.

Seventh District—Thomas C. Hodgson, Pop., Grant county.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale a John Conzet's.

AID FOR STUDENTS.

Yale University Has Opened Up a New Department.

Ways Provided by Which Men of Limited Means Can Pay Their Own Way Through College by Work Performed.

A new department has just been opened at Yale where students of limited means can secure an education by their own labor.

Prof. C. L. Kitchell has been appointed head of the new department, which is a sort of employment agency. He will go between the Yale men who need assistance and the merchants who are willing to give them work. Prof. Kitchell will also investigate applications for remission of tuition, scholarships, fellowships, the kinds of employment offered and the manner in which the work is done by the Yale applicant.

The opportunities for paying expenses at Yale are classified as follows by the faculty: Prizes and scholarships, monitorships and choir work, tutoring, remission of tuition, waiting on table, organizing eating clubs, acting as subscription agents, newspaper writing, typewriting and stenography, teaching in the schools, positions as clerks, telegraphers, conductors and motormen on street cars, ushers, ticket sellers at theaters and concert halls, and caring for yards, furnaces or residences of private families in the city. The force of men employed for electrical work by the Yale athletic organization is now recruited almost entirely from the undergraduates. In the theological school a new system goes into effect in the distribution of the money paid to the undergraduates. The divinity students will make pastoral visits, lead prayer meetings, call upon the sick, take charge of city missions, and will be paid part or the whole of their scholarship expenses, according to the amount of work they do. This policy of distribution of scholarship funds was made at the demand of President Hadley, who believes that the system formerly in vogue tended to pauperize the students.

The Yale officials state that never before have there been as many chances for earning a part or all of the college expenses as at present. The class which was graduated last June shows that of 327 members 15 entirely paid their expenses, 15 others nearly all, and a total of 69 paid a large part of their way.

KITE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Inventor William A. Eddy Gets Good Results from Recent Experiments in Mid-Air Picture Taking.

William A. Eddy returned to Bayonne, N. J., from Asbury Park with 30 kites and 39 midair kitol photographs, covering the entire circle of the horizon, including the ocean.

He says the most important of his many discoveries made there during two weeks was the fact that the Davis keel buoys that started across the Atlantic on August 30 and September 3 made a northeasterly course out to sea, towed by kites, while the wind was blowing diagonally on shore from the southeast.

The Bradley buoy, which started on September 3, was towed by three kites five feet in diameter, having five American flags supported in midair by 1,000 feet of steel wire. It is fitted with a bottle containing a message, and has proper fastenings, enabling it to float for years. The steel wire will rust off if the kites come down, releasing the buoy, which may float many years. Mr. Eddy thinks that the three kites towed the buoy out at least as far as the gulf stream. The pilot buoy sent on August 30 also had in it a bottle message and was towed by cord and one kite six feet in diameter.

Neither buoy has been heard from.

BLOWS UP HIS OWN BANK.

New Brunswick (N. J.) Youth of Inventive Genius Secures Pennies with Which to Buy Dainties.

Jimmie Fisk, the six-year-old son of a farmer living at New Brunswick, N. J., tried for an hour to get the pennies out of his savings bank by rattling them. Then he attacked the safe with a meat ax, but it wasn't any good. He perched the metal savings bank on a box, double-loaded the family musket and blazed away at it. The bank was blown to bits, and all the small boy had to do was to sort out the pennies from the wreck. He did this until he had 35 pennies. He then started for the "harvest home" of the Methodist church, which had been his objective point.

His father found the musket and the pieces of the bank. He figured without much trouble where Jimmie was, and went after the young burglar. He found the boy sitting at an ice cream table, eating his fifth plate. When he saw his father he made a bolt for it, dived under tables, chairs and the legs of church people and tried to get away.

Then began a boy hunt, in which everyone joined. Jimmie was soon captured. His father couldn't wait until he got home, but spanked him then and there before all the people.

Cause for Regret.

The sultan has been 25 years on the throne of Turkey, and no doubt, remarks the Chicago Record, he looks back with regret to many opportunities he has overlooked for owing money.

Longest Unnavigable River.

The longest unnavigable river is in Dakota, the length of which is about 600 miles.

NOT VERSED IN ROMANCE.

Manuscript of Scott's "Ivanhoe" Was Rejected by Many London Publishers.

By way of practical joke a typewritten copy of Scott's "Ivanhoe" was recently sent the rounds of the London publishers, under the title, "When John Was England's King." It was returned in every case. The London Academy amuses itself by imagining the form taken by the letters of rejection. It thinks Messrs. Macmillan might have written somewhat like this:

"Messrs. Macmillan & Co. regret to have to return 'When John Was England's King,' but they fear that interest in historical fiction is diminishing. Their reader's report of the story is in the main favorable, but he points out that the charge of imitating 'The Forest Lovers,' one of Messrs. Macmillan's recent publications, might perhaps be difficult to rebut. In his opinion the author of 'When John Was England's King' would perhaps have made a better and more readable book had he studied Mr. Hewlett more carefully."

Here is another burlesque letter:

"Mr. John Murry begs to return the MS. of 'When John Was England's King,' and to quote a passage from his reader's report thereon: 'I do not recommend this novel, although it is painstaking and thorough. The author would, I think, have been wiser had he chosen another name for his hero. Ivanhoe has already been used by Sir Walter Scott.'"

DEATH IN CUPS AND GLASSES.

Americans Warned Against Using Silver-Mounted Drinking Vessels from Abroad.

Walter Schumann, United States consul at Mainz, has called the attention of the state department to the danger to the health of persons using silver-mounted glasses and porcelain wares. He says a Frankfort newspaper some time ago called attention to the fact that certain kinds of silver-mounted and porcelain wares, such as cups, glasses, jars, vases, etc., had been placed upon the market.

"The silver on these articles," he says, "is applied by means of a galvanoplastic process in baths which contain large quantities of potassium cyanide. As glazed wares have innumerable hair-like cracks, this deadly poison enters these cracks, and the articles, beautiful to look at, become a severe menace to the health of anybody using or handling them, and especially as it is impossible in the course of manufacture to remove this poisonous residuum.

"Only a short time ago a very severe case of poisoning resulted from the use of such ware. I am told that these goods are chiefly exported to the United States from Frankfort, Berlin and Stuttgart. It might be well for the public to be informed of the danger in these goods, and steps might be taken to prohibit their sale."

SPIDER TIME IN MANILA.

There Is Great Sport for the Filipino Boys in Making the Insects Fight.

When "spider time" arrives the Filipino boy is happy. He does not know much about marbles, but when spider time arrives, and that is just after the rainy season begins, he knows that he is to have great sport. There are two harmless varieties of spiders that are green and yellow in color that mature in June. They are as large as the common black spider so plentiful in California. The Filipino boy catches these and keeps them secure in a box. A small rod the size and length of a knitting needle is procured. A spider is then placed on the rod. Another boy comes along and he bets a cent that his spider will whip, says the San Jose (Cal.) Mercury. Then the sport begins.

The boy who is challenged produces his spider, places it on the rod with the challenger's. Each spider makes a rush for the other and a fierce battle ensues. Sometimes the stronger of the two will wind a web around the other, fastening him to the rod and completely "putting him out of business." The spiders sometimes fight for ten minutes. Nearly every boy has from eight to ten spiders, and they bet all the Filipino pennies they can get on the result of the fight.

MORAL SUASION ON A DOG.

How a Minister Easily Overcame the Animosity of a Belligerent Canine.

A clergyman who went up into the country to preach and lived there a considerable time had occasion in his ministrations to drive regularly over a certain road. At a house on that road lived a big bulldog which always came out and attacked him viciously. The minister stood this for a good while, until finally, as he drove past one winter night in a low sleigh, a means of correcting the dog by moral suasion occurred to him. He stopped his horse in the road before the house. The dog rushed out madly, barking and threatening to jump into the sleigh. The minister sat in his sleigh and paid no attention. The dog retired, returned to the assault, retired again, and a third time rushed out to the attack, but did not touch the man. Then he returned to the doorstep and laid down, apparently utterly crestfallen and disgusted with such a man; and, as he paid no further attention, the minister drove off. After this the minister drove many times past the house, but the dog paid no attention to him, and never seemed to see him at all. He was cured.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

Did anyone ever read of a girl who was not beautiful being gallantly rescued from drowning? Or of children whose parents were not prominent? Why is it?

Another family has been poisoned by eating toadstools for mushrooms. This fact seems to make it necessary to repeat the one test as to mushrooms: Eat them, and if you die they are toadstools; if you do not die they are mushrooms.

People marvel at the mechanism of the human body, with its 492 bones and 60 arteries. But man is simple in this respect compared with the carp. That remarkable fish moves no fewer than 4,386 bones and muscles every time it breathes. It has 4,320 veins, to say nothing of its 99 muscles.

A New York doctor recommends as a sure cure for consumption the drinking of the last quart of a cow's milk, usually called "strippings," before it has lost any of its natural heat. As these strippings consist of almost pure cream, it is possible the doctor might agree to compromise on a [illegible] cream.

[illegible] Post town, Pa., has lived upon just one meal a day for the past 40 years. He celebrated his [illegible] birthday a few days ago [illegible] says he never felt better in his life. [illegible] says he adopted the [illegible] of one meal a day for the purpose of [illegible] indigestion, and was so benefited that he determined to continue it. He eats to live, evidently.

A wealthy pioneer in Wisconsin died the other day whose life was a record of frugality and honesty and love for children. As to the latter it is said: "At his funeral the children of Kenosha outnumbered everyone else." Many a man now living and who when dead will be interred in a marble mausoleum will not have such a noble and honorable an epitaph as that simple statement of facts.

After all, we know but little about this world of ours. Sven Anders Hedin, the famous Scandinavian geographer, who has been making extensive explorations in Thibet, has found the ruins of an ancient city of great size. There are great broad roads intersecting the ruins, roads such as China cannot show to-day, and Hedin says that everything in the city was built upon a grand scale.

Russia expects to spend $100,000,000, in addition to the $40,000,000 already paid out, to complete and equip the Trans-Siberian road, and M. Boutfsky, a vice minister, who is at present in San Francisco, is authority for the statement that a considerable part of this immense sum will come to this country, it being the Russian government's intention to patronize American manufacturers very largely.

Frank Morehead, a New York insurance agent, had a bad fall from a bicycle lately on account of a New Jersey mosquito, which insisted upon making itself acquainted with him. While raising his hands to drive it away he fell, but was not seriously injured. There are people who in preference to accepting this version will insist that the mosquito very probably pulled him off his wheel.

A street fakir in Kansas did a thriving business selling electric belts until some one examined one of them. Then it was found that beneath a strip of gauze was a layer of dry mustard. When the wearer perspired a little the mustard was moistened and set up a burning sensation, and the deluded victim believed a current of electricity was passing through him. Before all this was discovered, however, the fakir had smelled danger and was on his way to another gullible neighborhood.

A boxing match in a New York athletic house resulted in the pounding of one young man so that his life was despaired of. This is not unusual in clubhouse boxing matches. But the great point is that the victor was practically without scientific training. This shows what unaided native ability can do. True, with a careful training he might have killed his man on the spot, but even without training he came so near it that all ambitious young men who are so situated as to be deprived of scientific preparation must feel encouarged.

A Boston fire insurance company recently made an interesting investigation to discover, if possible, whether there is any reason for the popular belief that rats and mice set fires by gnawing matches. The experiment covered a period of three months. Rats and mice, singly or several at a time, were confined in large iron cages containing matches of various kinds and cotton waste. The mice, no matter how hungry they were, never gnawed the matches, but the rats set several fires, the sulphur matches being in each case the instrument.

The department of agriculture has issued a report on investigations of the big trees of California that brings out some interesting and new conclusions. It shows that the dimensions of the big trees are unequaled; that their age makes them the oldest living things. They are described by the report as the "grandest, largest, oldest and most majestically graceful of trees," and the scarcest of known tree species, with the extreme scientific value of being the best representatives "of a former geologic age." Being the oldest, they ought to be honored.

For years cattlemen have dominated the grazing country around Okmulgee, the capital of the Creek nation in Oklahoma. Now a Kansas City firm proposes to turn the rich valley into a gigantic wheat field. Already 25,000 acres have been leased. The Indians for years received only 25 cents an acre from the cattlemen for grazing privileges, and the entire country was given up to this. The new firm offers them 25 cents an acre for all lands and one dollar for all lands in cultivation. It agrees to erect wire fences and make other improvements.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

THE EAST.

Miners to the number of several thousand in the Pennsylvania coal regions have already quit work and the strike leaders say the tie-up will be complete.

It is expected that the American Federation of Labor is to take a hand in the anthracite strike.

The announcement is made that Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard died of apoplexy at his summer home in Westernville, N. Y.

Dun's agency says trade has been seriously impaired by the threatened strike of anthracite coal miners and by the West Indian storm.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 16th were: Brooklyn, .612; Pittsburgh, .573; Philadelphia, .522; Boston, .487; Chicago, .473; St. Louis, .458; Cincinnati, .453; New York, .427.

In his letter of acceptance of the republican nomination for vice president Gov. Roosevelt makes silver the paramount issue, but defends expansion.

In New York John B. Randolph, a famous art critic, was killed by falling downstairs.

Rains extinguished forest fires that did damage to the extent of $500,000 near Plymouth, Mass.

WEST AND SOUTH.

It is announced by Gov. Sayers that at least $1,500,000 will be required for relief work. Ten thousand persons in Galveston are absolutely destitute and many thousands more nearly so. Contributions amounting to $750,000 have been received or pledged and provisions are flowing into Galveston, but not in adequate quantities. More than 2,000 bodies have been identified. Five hundred bodies have been burned, others buried in trenches. The latest estimates place the property loss from the storm close to $40,000,000. Galveston capitalists plan to rebuild the city on its present site, declaring it will rise to former greatness. Many residents are panic-stricken and are determined to seek safer home sites.

A census bulletin gives the population of Grand Rapids, Mich., at 87,565, as compared with 60,279 in 1890, an increase of 27,287, or 45.27 per cent.

The burning of bodies continues at Galveston, jewelry being consigned to the flames with the dead owners. The citizens are determined to build a city of substantial structures. Congressman Hawley severely criticised Quartermaster Baxter's report that the city was ruined. Conservative estimates place the loss of life at Galveston at 6,000, and this number may be exceeded. Relief contributions have reached a total of about $1,300,000. A more hopeful feeling is prevalent in Galveston and business is being resumed gradually. Life insurance companies will suffer heavily by the great storm. Relief committees from points along the coast call on Gov. Sayers and state their needs. Thousands of persons in the devastated district need food, clothing and money.

All of the engineers and firemen of the Monon road asked for an increase in wages, but were refused.

At Columbus the democratic campaign in Ohio opened, with W. J. Bryan as the principal speaker.

Responsive to a call of the commissioner of education at Manila the University of Chicago will send teachers to the Philippines.

According to reports from agents for lumber and logging concerns in the Puget Sound district a brisk demand exists for men at good wages.

Several Chicago and Milwaukee banks are offered a large share of the new German loan of $20,000,000.

It is announced that the population of Des Moines, Ia., is 62,139, as against 50,093 in 1900; an increase of 12,046, or 24.05 per cent.

Bay City, Mich., shows a population of 27,628, as against 27,839 in 1890; a decrease of 211, or .75 per cent.

In Chicago Peter Hartman, of Burkett, Ind., was murdered by thugs in an alley.

Many persons were at work trying to clean the streets of Galveston. Military authorities preserve order. Gov. Sayers says $800,000 has been sent Texas sufferers from the disaster, but many times that amount is needed.

At Mary's Home, Mo., Mrs. Henry Smith, wife of a tiemaker, gave birth to five boys at one time.

By the capsizing of a boat six men were drowned at Eau Claire, Wis.

Near Nevada, Cal., a lone highwayman held up a coach, securing $30.

Because of a loan made to a friend and not repaid George S. Forbes, teller of the First national bank, killed himself in Chicago.

R. M. Davis, an ex-policeman in Chicago, shot and killed his 19-year-old daughter, wounded the girl's beau, Harry Connelly, and then killed himself.

Miners say the season clean up on the Klondike will be $25,000,000.

Fire destroyed the Merchants' and Planters' oil mill at Houston, Tex., the loss being $400,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A large amount of gold has recently been sent to the Transvaal to protect the Boer indebtedness in Europe.

A Peking dispatch says Japanese arrested a Chinaman who confessed to killing Von Ketteler by imperial order.

Rev. Ira D. Sankey was greeted with remarkable enthusiasm by the people of London.

Peace Envoy Li Hung Chang has departed from Shanghai for Peking.

It is charged that French soldiers operating in China are guilty of murders and cruelties equal to those inflicted by the Boxers.

Oom Paul Kruger, according to a dispatch from Lord Roberts, has resigned as president of the Transvaal. He is held practically a prisoner by the Portuguese government at Lourenzo Marques, not being allowed to see friends or Boer officials. Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation urging the Boers to cease resistance.

Reports of widespread destruction wrought by the gale in Newfoundland continue to pour in. Many vessels were wrecked and 14 lives lost.

A jealous Italian returned to Caserto, Italy, from New York, killed his wife, seven others and himself.

American troops will not be withdrawn from China at present. Instructions were cabled Gen. Chaffee to agree to no disposition of troops or authority that will leave the native Christian converts unprotected. A Peking dispatch states that the ministers and generals of the allies have declined to treat with Prince Ching on the ground that they have no powers. American troops fought 2,000 Boxers near Peking and killed 200.

Lord Roberts issued a proclamation stating that President Kruger and State Secretary Reitz had crossed the frontier of the Transvaal into Portuguese territory, taking with them the state archives, with the view to sailing for Europe. He also reports that there is strong reason to believe that Gen. De Wet, who has caused the British so much trouble, was killed on September 7 near Potchesfstroom.

While insane Capt. Charles McQuiston, of Indiana, serving in the Philippines, attacked his men and was killed by a private in self-defense.

LATER NEWS.

It is rumored in Johannesburg that Gen. Christian DeWet, the Boer general was killed the 7th inst.

The tie-up in the coal region of Pennsylvania is complete. At least 100,000 of the 140,000 miners quit work.

Wm. J. Bryan's formal letter of acceptance of the democratic nomination for president is made public. It bears date of Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 17.

The national headquarters of the gold democratic party have been established at Indianapolis, Ind.

A runner from the Seminole camp at Turtle Mound, Fla., reports that in a big sun dance four Seminole braves had a bloody fight, all wanting to marry the chief's daughter. All four were killed in the melee. The girl then drowned herself from grief for one of the braves.

By the overturning of a tally-ho coach at Kenosha, Wis., Miss Bertha Helmier was seriously injured.

A branch nursery of the Salvation army at Cincinnati, O., was burned, and its occupants were imprisoned so that five were suffocated to death and others seriously injured.

Two hundred and fifty laborers employed by the street car company at Joliet, Ill., struck for an increase in wages.

The populists of Missouri, in convention at Kansas City, endorsed the entire democratic state ticket.

According to the annual report of the surviving inspector general of steam vessels, the loss of life from vessels on the great lakes aggregated thirty-one during the fiscal year. Five were lost in collision, four by vessels sinking, and fifteen from accidental drowning, and seven from miscellaneous causes.

Prince Albert of Saxony was killed in a carriage accident at Wolkaue, a short distance from Dresden.

Grand Master E. M. Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Des Moines, Iowa, announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election, having received more remunerative offer outside of the order.

Mrs. Marry E. Curran and Mrs. Anna Holmes were killed at Chicago at the Fifty-fifth street crossing of the Chicago and Erie tracks. Neither heard the noise of the approaching train or the shouts of the guard, and were struck by the train going at full speed.

A pitched battle between the Boers and British occurred near Hectorspruit in which the Boers lost heavily.

The steamer J. E. Rumble foundered in a storm on Lake Michigan and all hands were lost.

Mrs. Florence Buehler died at the county hospital in Chicago because her husband frightened her. He threatened to kill her. She was so terrified that she fell unconscious in the street, where they were walking.

The funeral of Rear Admiral Sicard occurred at Westernville, N. Y., the 18th.

The Argentine Republic will have a building at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

The transport Thomas sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 1,648 enlisted men and $1,300,000 in treasury.

The British steamer Gordon Castle and the German steamer Storman collided off the Scotch coast, and both vessels sank. Twenty of the persons on the Gordon Castle were lost.

Tammany will give an immense reception to Wm. J. Bryan when he visits New York.

High Island, a seaside resort thirty miles northeast of Galveston, near the gulf shore, was entirely destroyed. The place had about 1,000 residents, many of them visitors. Not a house is left standing and more than 400 dead bodies were found by relief and exploring parties.

The Howard McGee feud had a dramatic and tragic climax at Madisonville, Tenn., in which one man was killed, two others fatally and one seriously wounded.

The social Democrats held a state convention at Butte, Mont., and named a ticket with presidential electors, pledged to Eugene V. Debs for president. M. E. Elliott was nominated for congress and J. F. Fox, of Butte, for governor.

New additions are made daily to the coal strikers.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 18.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 78c; No. 2 northern, 77c; December, 79⅛c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$5.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16½c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

THE STRICKEN CITY

Estimates of Dead at Galveston Vary from 5,000 to 8,000.

It Is Said the Damage to Property by the Storm Will Reach $40,000,000—Liberal Responses to Call for Aid.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 17. — State Health Officer Blunt left here Sunday for Austin, where he will make a report to the governor concerning conditions in Galveston. It is said that this statement will estimate the mortality at 8,000 souls. Dr. Blunt was in Galveston several days and made a thorough investigation of the results of the storm.

Damage Will Reach $40,000,000.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 14.—Estimates of the property damage due to the storm and flood in Texas, based on information supplied by Gov. Sayers, the managers of railway, telegraph and telephone companies, cattle men, cotton men, merchants and others, fix the total at $40,050,000. The final total is likely to go above these figures.

The Known Dead.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 15.—The Post prints a list of 2,701 names of the Galveston dead, compiled from various sources, but believed to be authentic. There were hundreds of bodies burned, buried at sea and in the sand, of which no identification was possible; there were other hundreds who were buried on the beach of the mainland, few of whom have been identified. There are many bodies still in the ruins of Galveston, and scattered along the beach of the mainland and in the marshes, where they were thrown by the water. Some of these bodies have been sent 20 miles inland along small watercourses by the rush of high waters. Taking all things into consideration, there seems no longer any doubt that the number of dead will reach beyond the estimates of 5,000 which has been made by Mayor Jones, Maj. R. G. Lowe and other reliable citizens of Galveston.

City Well Protected.

Looting and the desecration of corpses have ceased since the military have assumed charge of affairs, and they are cooperating harmoniously with the civil authorities. Sheriff Thomas is in charge of the isolated district, and is directing interment and the recovery of property there. United States Marshal Grant has been given full authority by Gen. Scurry, and is directing affairs on the mainland, aided by a troop of rangers, who are ordered to make short work of looters and arrest all suspicious characters. The Rangers and the militia and civil guards stationed at Texas City and Virginia Point are under the direction of Marshal Grant. These are the two points of ingress into the city. He also has control over all the railways running into this city and all craft plying between Virginia Point and Texas City, and no one can embark or disembark at these places without his permission, unless having authority so to do from his superior officers.

No Danger of Epidemic.

New Orleans, Sept. 17.—A special from Galveston says: A more hopeful feeling is observable everywhere and the situation is brightening rapidly. Water has been turned on. Sewers and closets are flushed. The down-town portion of the city is being rapidly cleaned of debris and filth and gutters and streets disinfected. Buildings are being cleaned and floors scrubbed. Damaged stocks are being removed and aired. Cars are going through the streets sprinkling lime and a solution of carbolic acid and disinfectants over the dead and decaying matter.

Great Liberality.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Dispatches show the generosity of many cities to the distressed in Galveston. A compilation presents the following figures:

New York	$158,496	Cincinnati	$6,685
Chicago	74,279	Col. Springs	6,500
St. Louis	56,574	St. Paul	6,000
Boston	29,056	Topeka, Kan.	5,000
Philadelphia	26,374	Charleston, S.C.	5,000
Pittsburgh	25,900	Los Angeles	4,000
New Orleans	24,531	Detroit, Mich.	4,000
Kansas City	14,134	Indianapolis	3,000
Louisville, Ky.	12,000	Helena, Mont.	3,000
San Francisco	11,500	Johnstown, Pa.	3,000
Milwaukee	11,046	Columbus, O.	2,629
Baltimore	11,000	So. Bend, Ind.	1,500
Denver	11,000	Springfield, Ill.	1,500
Minneapolis	10,000	Peoria, Ill.	1,500
Cleveland	8,641		

Order Being Restored.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 18.—Galveston is beginning to look like itself again. Horse cars are in operation in the business part of the city, and the electric line and water service has been partially resumed. The progress being made under the circumstances is little short of remarkable. According to statements made by Gen. Scurry, Mayor Jones, Alderman Perry and others, there is equally good reason to believe that the progress of the work during the next week or so will be even more satisfactory.

The Death List.

A partial census of 11 of the 12 wards in Galveston puts the death list by the storm at 5,000. One hundred and seven bodies were recovered and cremated on Sunday and 100 more were found yesterday. The property loss is now estimated at $40,000,000 and 20,000 survivors of the disaster are being fed and cared for by the relief committee.

Buy a Battle Ground.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Under the provisions of an act of the last legislature the state comptroller's department has completed the purchase of a plot of 25 acres of land at Lake George, including the site of the old battlefield of Lake George.

Bank Robbers Foiled.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 18.—At an early hour Sunday morning an attempt was made to blow open the safe of the Wilton (Wis.) bank, by three men, but it was frustrated by three citizens who were passing and heard the explosion.

A Fatal Explosion.

London, Sept. 18.—The British commander at Taku cables that a fatigue party, engaged in destroying gunpowder at Tung Chow, has been blown up. Two British-Indian soldiers were killed. The wounded include 13 British-Indian soldiers, Capt. Hill and 11 British-Chinese soldiers and 11 Welsh fusileers.

More Plague Cases at Glasgow.

Glasgow, Sept. 18.—Five additonal cases of the bubonic plague have been reported here, four of the stricken persons being members of the same family.

ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION.

Bryan Discusses Issues of the Campaign—Synopsis of the Letter.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 18.—William J. Bryan in the letter accepting the nomination for president by the democratic party, given out Monday, while declaring that imperialism is the most important question before the American people, opens with a discussion of trusts. His reason for this is given as follows: "Having in my notification speech dicussed somewhat at length the paramount issue, imperialism, * * * it is sufficient at this time to review the remaining planks of the platform."

He declares that no defense of trusts can be offered, and that if elected he will favor the dissolution of every private monopoly which does business outside of the state of its origin. He declares the Dingley tariff law is a trust-breeding measure. He favors enlarged powers for the interstate commerce commission. He reiterates the position of the democratic party on the money question and says its position has not changed since four years ago. He favors the election of senators by direct vote of the people. He deals at some length with labor questions, denouncing government by injunction and the black list and favoring arbitration and a department of labor in the cabinet. The exclusion of Chinese and similar Asiatic peoples is favored. He favors generous pension laws, a Nicaragua canal, statehood for Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico, home rule for Porto Rico and Alaska, and a system for the reclamation of arid lands, and an income tax. He questions the ability of the republican party to work out the welfare of the Cubans. Foreign alliances are opposed. He objects to the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine and favors a protectorate over the Philippines.

REAR ADMIRAL SICARD DEAD.

Succumbs to an Attack of Apoplexy at His Summer Home in Westernville, New York.

Rome, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard died of apoplexy at nine o'clock Friday morning, at his summer home, Westernville.

Montgomery Sicard, rear admiral United States navy, retired from he service September 30, 1898. He was born in New York in 1836, and, when 15 years old, entered the naval academy, where he remained four years. His promotion in the navy was rapid. In 1858 he was made master; in 1861, lieutenant; in 1862, lieutenant commander; in 1870, commander; in 1881, captain; in 1894, commodore, and in April, 1897, rear admiral.

REAR ADMIRAL MONTGOMERY SICARD.

POPULATION OF SUPERIOR.

Wisconsin Town Makes Remarkable Gain in the Last Ten Years According to Census Report.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The census bureau announces that the population of Oshkosh, Wis., is 28,284, as against 22,836 in 1890; an increase of 5,448, or 23.86 per cent.

Superior, Wis., leads all other cities in the country as regards the percentage of increase in its population, so far as the returns of the census office show, and has graduated to the 25,000 class of cities. The percentage of gain is 159.46, the population being 31,091, an increase of 19,108 over 1890, when the population was 11,983. It will be seen that Superior almost trebled its population.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The census bureau announces that the population of Des Moines, Ia., is 62,139, as against 50,093 in 1890; an increase of 12,046, or 24.05 per cent.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The population of the city of East St. Louis, Ill., as officially announced, is: 1900, 29,655; 1890, 15,169. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase of 14,486, or 95.50 per cent., from 1890 to 1900.

The population of Newport, Ky., is 28,301, as against 24,918 in 1890; an increase of 3,383, or 13.58 per cent.

Official Vote of Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 18. — The complete vote in the recent state election for governor, the only contested office, was announced Monday officially. The total number of votes cast was 132,979, of which Jeff Davis (dem.), received 88,637; H. L. Remmel (rep.), 40,701; Abner W. Files (pop.), 3,641. Davis' majority, 44,295; plurality, 47,936.

Sale of a Mine.

Denver, Col., Sept. 18.—The News announces that Mr. Thomas F. Walsh will receive $13,000,000 for his Camp Bird mine at Ouray, Col., from a syndicate of English and American investors, headed by Alfred Beit, the South African diamond king, and J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York banker.

Cuban Elections.

Havana, Sept. 18.—Election returns in Cuba so far indicate equal strength of nationalists and republicans in the constitutional convention. No returns from Santiago.

Bible House to Be Sold.

New York, Sept. 15.—The old Bible house at Fourth avenue and Ninth street, home of the American Bible society for nearly 50 years, is to be sold and the great printing establishment of the society probably will be given up and the Bibles printed by contract.

Meets at Gettysburg Next.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 14.—The national encampment of the Union Veteran legion on Thursday elected officers. Gen. W. R. Wooters, of Philadelphia, was chosen national commander. Gettysburg, Pa., was chosen as the next meeting place.

FOUGHT WITH BOXERS.

Americans Victorious in a Recent Engagement—They Suffer No Loss.

Tientsin, Sept. 14, via Shanghai, Sept. 17.—A British signal officer reports a sharp engagement between a company of the Fourteenth United States infantry and 2,000 Boxers at Mo Tao (Ma Tow?) on the road to Peking. The Americans made a gallant stand, and a detachment of Bengal lancers near by, hearing the firing, came to their rescue and charged the Boxers in the rear. The Chinese were routed, leaving 200 dead. The Americans had no casualties. The Germans report an engagement with a heavy force of Boxers west of Peking. The German loss is said to have been 20. Indications now point strongly to the withdrawal of all the powers from Peking to Tientsin.

The Peking correspondent of the Daily News says that the assassin of Baron von Ketteler has been shot.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The desire of China to actually begin the negotiations for peace was evidenced Monday in a dispatch from Prince Ching, delivered by Minister Wu to the state department. The dispatch was dated at Peking, September 8, and in it Prince Ching states that he has been clothed with full authority, along with Li Hung Chang, to negotiate for peace. He expresses a desire to proceed in the matter and asks Minister Wu to submit a request to the secretary of state to send instructions to Minister Conger to begin the negotiations at once.

VICTIMS OF FLAMES.

Fire Destroys Salvation Army Nursery, Five Infants and One Adult Perishing.

Cincinnati, Sept. 18. — A branch nursery of the Salvation Army at No. 403 East Front street burned Monday evening, and its occupants were imprisoned so that many were suffocated to death and others seriously injured. At 4:50 p. m. Walter Fisher, a barkeeper in an adjoining saloon, discovered the fire and sent in a still alarm. On account of the cold weather a fire had been started in the stove for the little tots who are cared for there during the day while their mothers are engaged at work elsewhere. It is thought that this caused the fire, through some defect in the flues or other parts of the old tenement building of four stories.

The dead are: Myrtle Farrell, aged six; James Harkins, painter, aged 40 years; Herbert Harkins, aged four years, son of James Harkins; Rhoda Harkins, aged five months; Maggie Williams, aged three months; Edward Mullen, aged four years. All of the dead bodies were burned to a crisp and the charred remains of James Harkins were clasping what was left of his little son Herbert. The property loss was only $1,500.

GREAT STRIKE BEGINS.

Anthracite Coal Miners Lay Down Their Picks—112,000 Men Reported Idle.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The great strike of mine workers in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, which represent practically the hard coal output of the world, began Monday. According to President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, who is personally directing the strike from his headquarters at Hazleton, the success of the four days' effort to tie up the mines exceeded the expectations of the strike leaders. The hard coal region is divided into four great districts, the Lackawanna, Wyoming, Lehigh and Schuylkill regions. In the first two, representing nearly 90,000 men, the tie-up is practically complete. Only one mine, employing a few hundred men, is being operated, and this the strikers say they hope to close soon. In the Lehigh region the situation is a stand-off, about 8,000 of the 16,000 mine employes having quit work.

SIX DROWNED.

Thrown Into the Water from a Boat Near Eau Claire, Wis., They Fail to Reach Shore.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 17.—Eighteen men employed by the Northwestern Lumber company were crossing the pond above the mill dam on the Eau Claire river in a batteau early Saturday evening. A heavy gale dashed the waves over the side of the boat and swamped it. Eight men attempted to swim to shore, about a quarter of a mile distant, and six of them were drowned. The dead are: John McQuestion, Andy McQuade, John Leiter, Al Carr, Thomas Cameron and William Brayfrock. Two swimmers reached the land exhausted. The ten men hung to the batteau and were rescued by another crew.

Tragedy in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Despondent because his daughter Elenora was to wed Harry Connelly, Erastus M. Davis, 214 East Eightieth street, Cheltenham, shot the young woman twice, wounded Connelly and then shot himself through the heart, dying immediately. The daughter expired ten minutes later. Connelly will recover.

Brutal Murder and Robbery.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 18.—A brutal murder, followed by robbery, was committed in a saloon on the southwest corner of Fourteenth and Marshall streets, H. R. Dickel, the proprietor of the place, being the victim. Although the tragedy occurred about two o'clock, nothing was known of it until nearly four.

Will Reconvene October 8.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The supreme court of the United States will meet here for the October term on Monday, October 8. There are 414 cases on the dock.

The Red Men.

Milwaukee, Sept. 14.—The next meeting of the great council of the Improved Order of Redmen will be held in New York city. The matter of revising the ritual of initiation was considered Thursday, and a condensed ritual was adopted for the use of such lodges as may require it, those in Alaska and Manila being cited as examples.

Offer to Care for Kruger.

The Hague, Sept. 17.—The government of the Netherlands has telegraphed to Lourenzo Marques offering a Dutch warship to bring Mr. Kruger to Holland.

LETTER GIVEN OUT.

Gov. Roosevelt Announces His Acceptance of Vice Presidential Nomination—A Synopsis.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Gov. Roosevelt in his letter accepting the republican nomination for vice president, given out Monday, expresses his thanks for the honor conferred.

He declares that the most important of all problems is that of securing good government and moral and material well-being within our own borders, and declares the present contest is for the continuance of our civil and political integrity. He says the policy of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 is a policy fraught with destruction to every home in the land. The trust question is a matter for state control, but, he says, when they decline to cooperate the national government must step in. On imperialism and militarism Gov. Roosevelt enters into a lengthy exposition of the past history of our government in the acquisition of new territory, and declares that in the pursuit of our present policy in the Philippines we are making no new departure, and are not taking a single step which in any way affects our institutions or our traditional policies. In conclusion, Gov. Roosevelt says that granting self-government to the islands under Aguinaldo would be simply placing them at the mercy of a syndicate of Chinese half-breeds, under whom corruption would flourish far more freely than it ever flourished under Tweed, while tyrannical oppression would obtain to a degree only possible under such an oligarchy.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Situation in the Business World as Reviewed by Dun—Effect of Galveston Storm.

New York, Sept. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The tropical storm that devastated the gulf coast, almost wiping out the city of Galveston and doing damage in other parts of the country, caused reduction in the volume of business at the south, and railroads in the gulf region have probably not shown their maximum losses of earnings as yet; but even after such a catastrophe a recuperative power is shown. An added cause of hesitation in business is the order for a strike of anthracite coal miners. Otherwise the working force has increased this week, for operations are resuming at steel mills, and the Michigan-Peninsular car plant and the Deering harvester works have started up after seven weeks' idleness with 3,000 hands each. From many quarters of the west and southeast a better distribution of merchandise is reported in jobbing and retail circles.

"Wheat rose above 80 cents again, in the face of receipts for the crop year thus far 8,415,956 bushels larger than last year, while exports decreased 10,251,378 bushels, including flour. Reports of heavy rains in some sections and injury to the crop, with better inquiries by foreign houses, explain the advance.

"More orders are being received at the iron mills and prices are steady. In structural and finished material there is much business, and activity is becoming almost universal in the iron region. Steel rails are waiting for the agreement as to prices, which is expected to be reached next week. A reduction in keeping with other steel products is considered certain, and then the market will be on a settled basis. Some large makers favor $27.50 as the new basis and believe that nearly 2,000,000 tons would be ordered at that figure. Ship building was never more active, and a feature was a contract for a coal pier to be used in the export trade.

"Failures for the week were 195 in the United States, against 149 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 32 last year."

SAYS HOWARD IS THE MAN.

Witness Identifies the Prisoner as the Man Seen Running from State House.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 18.—Bowman Gaines, the most important witness for the prosecution in the Jim Howard trial, testified that Howard is the man he saw run out of the state house grounds and jump the fence immediately after the shooting of Goebel. Bowman Gaines was severely cross-examined by Col. Owens, but the witness insisted that Howard was the man he saw running out through the rear grounds of the state house.

Deputy Sheriff Stubblefield testified that Jim Howard told him he killed Goebel. Stubblefield was at Howard's house and they were intimate friends.

First Heavy Frost of Season.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 18.—The first heavy frost of the season along the Mississippi valley was reported Monday morning. It was quite general and in some instances it was a killing one. The temperature fell from 80 degrees to 40 in two days. The sudden change is quite remarkable. The first frost came earlier than it has for some years. Along the southern Minnesota division of the Milwaukee road a heavy frost is also reported.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 18.—A heavy frost Monday morning damaged late corn and flax, especially in the northern part of the state. Flax was the dependence of many farmers, who lost their wheat by drought. The loss on flax throughout the state will be heavy.

Snow Falls in Two States.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 17.—A drop of 25 degrees in temperature turned a rain into a snowstorm in North Dakota and northern Minnesota Saturday. In some places it reached a depth of three inches. A heavy fall of snow occurred in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

Noted Divine Dead.

Dayton, O., Sept. 18.—Rev. George Willard, a noted divine of the Reformed church, died here Monday night, aged 82 years. He was for a quarter of a century president of Heidelberg university, at Tiffin, O., and held various pastorates in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Cyclone in Georgia.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 15.—A special to the Chronicle from Madison, Ga., says a cyclone struck there Friday night, destroying a number of negro cottages. Two people are reported killed.

A Dressmaker's Luck.

New York, Sept. 15.—Just after a city marshal had served Miss Georgiana Edith Simonson, a dressmaker of this city, with dispossess proceedings an attorney who had been seeking her for several days called on her and notified her that she had fallen heir to $25,000.

Section of Dam Gives Way.

Milwaukee, Sept. 15.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Wausau says: A 50-foot section of the big paper mills dam in Wisconsin river at Brokawa, three miles above Wausau, has been carried out, allowing a large volume of water to rush through.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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PLANS CHANGED

REPUBLICANS HAVE NO AMMUNITION SO THEY WISELY DECIDE NOT TO SHOOT.

If Lind and Van Sant Were Governor—Eddy's English Alliance—A Kandiyohi Statesman—L. C. Long Is With Us. A Sure Cure for Insomnia. Flotsam and Jetsam.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 17, 1900.

The chairman of the Republican state committee has announced that the Republican press bureau has received instructions not to indulge in personalities or mud slinging attacks on Governor Lind. There is a good reason for it, too. After getting their guns ready the Republican managers made the discovery that they had no ammunition, and so they have wisely decided that they will not shoot. They claim to have other reasons, also, but the one mentioned is entirely sufficient. There is a story that the people of a certain Swedish village failed to have a royal salute fired on one occasion when the village was visited by the king. The mayor offered an apology, saying that there were fourteen reasons why the salute had not been fired, the first of which was that the village had no cannon. "Stop right there," said the king," that one reason is sufficient; you don't need thirteen more."

The Goodhue County News thinks it is a pity that Governor Lind and Van Sant cannot both be elected. If they could everything would be lovely. Governor Lind could look after the interests of the state as he has been doing without interfering with his colleague, who never bothered his head about the interests of the state, and invariably forgot to vote when some interest of the state was involved while he was a member of the house.

And Governor Van Sant could continue to go up and down the state shaking hands as he has done for the last two years.

But the constitution and bylaws unfortunately provide for only one governor.

And the people will prefer the one who is carefully informed of every detail of the state's business, cordially in sympathy with every purpose of the people, unweariyingly zealous for what is just and right.

While Captain Van Sant in private life can continue to shake hands with everybody and be the genial, jolly good fellow that everybody likes, whom everybody wishes well.

It seems that Congressman Eddy of the Seventh Minnesota district is pinning his faith to the support of the Canadian and English-born voters. He thinks that they will, as a matter of course, vote the Republican ticket this year. Maybe so. According to a report from Mr. Eddy to Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee, as wired from Chicago to the Minneapolis Tribune, there are 26,000 Canadian voters in the state, and many English-born citizens who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket for the sake of free trade, but who will support the Republican party this year because the Democrats sympathize with the Boers. Then, there is the further reason, also, that McKinley and his secretary of state, Hay, have in many ways shown a desire to "loaf around the throne." So Mr. Eddy hopes to get the votes of those who by reason of early training and traditions may be supposed to look with fondness on a possible alliance between the United States and England, don't you know. It is more than likely that even as regards the Canadian and English-born citizens Mr. Eddy reckons without his host. But his open flirtation with them will not be relished by the other citizens, who do not believe in an alliance with England, but who want American ideas to obtain in this land of ours.

Mr. Henry Feig, once a Republican candidate for congress and still a loyal member of the G. O. P., has been racking his brains in search of an irrefutable proof that the gold standard is a good thing. And he thinks that he has found it. In a letter to the Willmar Argus he presents this argument, which he regards as unanswerable:

"Not far from the shores of beautiful Green lake, in section 7, town of Harrison, lies the farm formerly owned by N. P. Aspinwall, and comprising 234 acres. He offered it for sale for a long time owing to ill health, but during the Cleveland regime nary a buyer appeared. Three years ago he sold it to a party who, owing to reasons I need not allude to, let it go back to Mr. Aspinwall after a year's possession. He then sold it in the spring of 1898 to Hans Dahl, one of the most prosperous farmers in that town, at $22.50 per acre. Now, after a possession of less than two years and after taking two crops off it, Mr. Dahl has sold the farm for $7,000, or $29.91 per acre. Here, Mr. Editor, is an object lesson in facts and figures. Mr. Aspinwall a few years ago couldn't get a buyer at all and now Mr. Dahl makes a profit of nearly 25 per cent after 18 months' possession. Surely this gives the lie to the pessimistic prophesies of Bryan, Lind & Co."

Only think of the high plane of intelligence on which the man must stand who thinks that Mr. Bryan's belief in free silver is responsible for the sluggishness of the real estate market during the Cleveland administration, and who votes the Republican ticket because now one of his neighbors has bought some land in Kandiyohi county for $22.50 and sold it for $29.91 per acre!

The editor of "Nye Normanden" in Minneapolis has discovered a sure cure for insomnia and he recommends it to his fellow knights of the quill. The recipe is this: Place a lamp on a chair in front of the bed. The lamp should have a pale green shade with the word "Prosperity" in transparent letters on that side of the shade which is turned toward the patient. Then put on a pair of glasses like those used by Roosevelt, assume a comfortable position and take a Republican paper and start in to read the 5,000 words of McKinley's letter of acceptance to the Republican national committee. This is warranted to cure the most stubborn case of insomnia, unless the patient has an incurably bad conscience.

The friends of reform will rejoice to learn that Mr. L. C. Long of Magnolia, Minn., who two years ago was the candidate of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists for governor, has declared that he will this year actively support, with pen and voice, Bryan and Stevenson, and the state ticket headed by John Lind. Mr. Long will be a tower of strength throughout the state.

Mark Hanna has issued another note of warning to his party workers anent the danger of defeat by reason of overconfidence. He is afraid that the Democrats will carry New York, and he intimates that the Bryan campaign managers will not be above the awful perfidy of using a lot of money for the corruption of the voters. Mr. Hanna, poor man, believes only in carrying on a campaign of education, and it grieves him to think that the other side has the sinews of war and will use them, while he would not stoop to such political methods. When his friend Rathbone secured Hanna's election to the United States senate by buying the necessary votes, Hanna resented this corrupt use of money by getting Rathbone a fat job as superintendent of the postal service of Cuba and thus exiling him from his native country.

Word comes from Washington that the Republican plan of campaign has been changed. The first campaign book issued by the Republican congressional committee is being suppressed. It is difficult to get a copy for love or money. The trouble is that the book was discovered to be full of boomerangs. There is an entire chapter devoted to "Colonies and Colonization," and in its so-called "proof" of the assertion that government by force is a good thing for the people who are thus governed, it quotes the condition of the people in India. It says: "Probably the most striking example of the advantages accruing to the population from a government supplied by experienced people of other blood and climate is in the case of India."

Hanna has discovered that this sort of thing, together with the style of arguments employed by Roosevelt in his notorious St. Paul speech, will not do. So new tactics are to be followed from this time on. The campaign speakers, as far as possible, are to hide the fact that the party is at war with Lincoln and the Declaration of Independence, and are to talk about the full dinner pail and the threatening danger to the single gold standard.

The campaign must be costing Mark Hanna's committee a mint of money. Here is The Enterprise of Omaha out for McKinley and imperialism. The Enterprise is the official organ of the Grand Lodge of the Free Masons of Missouri and its jurisdiction. The organ and the lodge which it represents have been pledged to keep out of partisan politics; but by some means The Enterprise has been turned into a Republican organ of the rankest kind.

The stock argument of the Republicans is the prosperity of the country as shown by the enormous increase in the exports of the country as compared with the imports and the consequent "favorable balance of trade." The idea is that we become rich by sending wealth out of the country and getting nothing in return. If we had 1,000,000 instead of 65,000 soldiers in the Philippines our "favorable" balance would be still greater, as it would be necessary to send more of our products across the sea, and our people would have more work to do. When a farmer buys a gold brick for $5,000, he secures a "favorable balance of trade," for he must take $5,000 worth of products away from the farm and bring nothing back. This kind of prosperity is produced by Republican legislation.

The Reform state campaign may be said to be just opening. While, with the state campaign, the state proper is ready for general campaign meetings, etc., etc., several of the counties will not hold their conventions until quite late. The general campaign, however, will not wait for those, but, under the impetus of the magnificent state ticket, which all agree upon ours to be, the campaign will go forward with great energy.

All eyes will now turn to the coming of Mr. Bryan in the closing day of the month and the first of another month. The particulars will be known next week, but it is certain that he will make a wider circuit of the state than he has ever done before. He will probably go in at Crookston from North Dakota, across the state to Duluth, thence through the Sixth district to the Twin Cities, where grand double meetings will be held, reaching Stillwater, if possible. He will go from the Twin Cities in to the Second district at Mankato, and out through the First district, with a grand meeting for Southeastern Minnesota at Winona. He is to be at La Crosse on the evening of Oct. 2; at Fargo and Grand Forks, N. D., on Sept. 28, and in Minnesota between those dates. P. S.

Frank C. Pease, sent up from Renville county to await the action of the grand jury, broke jail at Redwood Falls by unlocking the cell door, lying in wait for the turnkey, locking him in and walking out to liberty, passing the sheriff's wife on the way.

Wholly Unexpected.

"Is the head of the family in?" asked the agent at the door.

The meek little man with the slight side whiskers replied at once:

"I am he."

Now, this answer, violating all traditions, was deemed rarely humorous by the overhearers, to whom the unexpected was the soul of wit.—Indianapolis Press.

Easily Made.

Troublesome Voter—I must say, sir, that I consider you have broken your promise to your constituents.

Young Legislator—Really, Mr. Banks, I'm awfully sorry, don't you know; but (amiably) I think I can make another just as good!—Chicago Inter Ocean.

His Sole Object.

Stranger—You say old Zeke only had a knife when he was tackled by the grizzly. Did he live to tell the story?"

Native (disgustedly)—That 'pears ter be the only thing he did liv fur, doggone it.—Philadelphia Record.

A Suspicion.

When a woman brings out only one glass, calls it a loving cup, and asks all her guests to drink out of it, there is always a suspicion among those not posted on social customs that she hasn't enough glasses to go around.—Atchison Globe.

Our best society might be even better if money would talk less and think more.—Detroit Journal.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Management Complimented.

The officers of the State Fair association were tired the last night when the last rocket of the evening's entertainment had been fired and the last employe had checked up with the treasurer, and they seemed rather glad that the whole thing was over. The receipts including railroad coupons, entry fees, stall rents and privileges, will aggregate $100,000. The expenses, which this year include a number of permanent improvements amount to only about $80,000.

Nearly every exhibitor has expressed pleasure with the manner in which the affairs of the association have been conducted this year, and E. W. Randall, the secretary, comes in for a good deal of commendation.

Late in the afternoon the officers and members of the American Hereford Breeders' association called on the secretary in his office and formally expressed to Mr. Randall their appreciation of the many favors they had received. The secretary does not take all the credit to himself, but says that a great deal is due to his subordinates. In particular he mentioned Sergeant Leonard, who had charge of the police station at the amphitheater. He has shown good management in handling the crowds and has exercised discretion at all times.

Rates Equalized.

The state board of equalization, which met in St. Paul, adopted rules governing the equalization of assessments of banks, From the sum of the capital stock, surplus, and undivided profits of the bank, there must be deducted the amount of the legal authorized investments and real estate, and 50 per cent of the remainder will be considered as the basis of assessment. The assessments that were not equal to those of last year were raised to their average. Carlton, Anoka, Freeborn, Jackson, Lincoln, Pipestone, Redwood, Rice, Aitkin, Swift, Wabasha and Wright counties lead, all stock that was only a year old raised 10 per cent in value; while Benson, Kenebec and Red Lake counties had such stock raised 15 per cent; Renville, 5 per cent; and Polk 20 per cent. A reduction of 10 per cent was made in Itasca, Morris and Wadena counties.

A basis of value for the equalization of the assessments on horses was then adopted as follows: One-year-olds, $9 to $11 each; 2-year-olds, $15 to $17; 3-year-olds, $25 to $35. One-year-old cattle, $7 each.

Clever Swindle.

Two banks at Bricelyn, a small town near Blue Earth City, were nearly swindled out of $5,000 on telegrams sent from St. Paul. The swindle was worked through telegrams purporting to be signed by G. H. Prince, cashier of the Merchants' National bank of St. Paul. The St. Paul bank was notified by wire from the Bricelyn banks, that the draft has been honored as directed by the telegram. The officials of the Merchants' bank sent a message stating that the draft was a forgery, as no telegram had been sent by them to Bricelyn. The money was drawn by a confederate at Bricelyn, but the telegram announcing that the drafts were no good, resulted in the money being returned. The details of how the return of the cash was secured are not known to banking officials in St. Paul.

Tried to Steal.

The other night some thief attempted to steal the 125-pound marble clock from the woman's reception-room at the West hotel in Minneapolis. This is the fourth time a futile attempt has been made to steal one of the clocks at the hotel. In the morning the clock was missing from its customary place and was found on the Fifth street side near the scales. The thieves had managed to get it that far and then evidently gave up the job, as the clock was too heavy.

News in Brief.

At Osakis an uncommon freak of nature is displayed in the vegetable kingdom. Apple trees that have borne and given up a good crop of apples some time ago are now in full bloom and lilac bushes are budding and blossoming.

The St. Paul health department is hot on the trail of butchers who sell bad meats. Commissioner Chage asked the board of aldermen to revoke the license of Peter Glombitza, charging him with that offense, and the commissioner's request was carried out.

The largest steamer on Lake Minnetonka, The Tonka burned together with the barge Me Too. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Little Eddie Zebley of Moorhead, aged four, was run over by a loaded ice wagon with fatal results.

The attendance of the Minneapolis schools is upwards of 31,000.

The flour mill belonging to A. D. Ellis, at Oronoco was struck by lightning.

Burglars broke into the general store of Posz & Co., at Utica, and carried off a lot of plunder.

Mrs. Fred Reins, wife of a farmer living two miles west of New Richland, while driving to town with milk for the creamery, lost control of the horses and was thrown from the wagon, sustaining injuries from which she died five hours afterward.

Reports from the apiarists of the state go to show that the supply of honey will be light this year, on account of the dry summer, the light clover crop and the small flow of sap in basswood trees.

Anton Anderson, while asleep walked out of a second story window of a hotel in Hastings falling 20 feet. He was badly shaken up but not seriously hurt.

Peter M. Kerst was appointed by Bank Examiner Pope to the position of assistant bank examiner, taking the place vacated by Captain Compton, recently appointed commandant at the Soldiers' Home.

Gebbard Otto was taken back to the state prison at Stillwater by State Agent F. A. Whiitler, having broken his parole by becoming intoxicated. He was sentenced in 1889 on the reformatory plan from Dakota County for the murder of Mathias Klein, the well known hotel keeper of the above named town, and paroled last January.

The state auditor received the August statement of the earnings of the state prison from Warden Reeve, showing receipts of $10,387,68. Of this amount, $5,102,63 is credited to the current expense fund, and $5,285 to the revolving fund.

SQUIRRELS AS PETS.

How to Buy and How to Give the Interesting Animals a Home That Is Not a Cage.

A more entertaining and interesting pet than a squirrel it would be hard to find, and a less troublesome and prettier pet in the animal kingdom there is not. Contrary to general opinion, the sqirrel is the least expensive of all pets. To a coarse-grained individual there may be pleasure in keeping a squirrel in one of those little prison cages where they are pestered with fleas, cannot breed, and generally end up by becoming paralyzed in their hind quarters; but not so with persons who are sensitive. Pleasure comes only to them through seeing their pets enjoy existence and not in the mere possession of them, says a writer in Forest and Stream.

That the large black, fox and silver gray squirrels can be kept around the house and grounds in much the same manner as a pigeon I have proved to my entire satisfaction. This can be managed in the following way: (1) Have your squirrels paired properly—male and female that are not related. To be sure of this, never rely upon a dealer's word, but buy one animal from one dealer and the other from another. This is most important, for animals will not breed that are out of the same nest, and are very likely to leave, hunting for a mate. (2) Procure a box, say about three cubic feet, place a smaller box inside of this, in which is some manila for bedding. Close the box up with boards, all but a small opening, in which you can just put your hand. (4) Place a very liberal supply of mixed nuts and sunflower seeds, but not roasted peanuts. Hoist the whole affair into some lofty tree or the corner of the barn. If the barn is of brick, then a wooden pole or two must lead to it. Secure firmly. (6) Place your squirrels and some water vessel in the opening and cover with inch-mesh wire netting. Water daily. (7) After a few days, say three or four, you can take off the netting and allow them out an hour or two before sundown. Sprinkle the ground immediately beneath the nest with nuts, and place the water in a position where cats cannot molest them. (8) From this time on never disturb the nest. Every time the squirrels are frightened they will run to their nest; let them be at peace there. Dogs are not cunnig enough to watch a squirrel, and the large varieties are not molested by cats. You will observe your pets will leave their box very cautiously at first, the tree will be thoroughly explored, and the least noise will send them rushing back to their retreat.

Squirrels mate in the fall of the year, when the hickory nut shells. They have their young in the early part of March. These are born naked and blind, and number from one to five, according to the amount of food on hand. Squirrels never hibernate in the true sense of the word, for they will come out on the coldest day in the year and eat some snow—in fact, they are out 365 days a year. Even the chipmunk and the flying squirrels will not hibernate as the ground hog does, but pop their little noses out for a breath of air and a bite of snow.

In buying squirrels always examine their teeth and see that they are not curved into tusks; also see that their coat is glossy, and be sure that they are not suffering from partial paralysis. A squirrel is one of the most active creatures in the world, and if it cannot run up and down a tree four times while a cat is going up once, then there is something wrong with its system. Extremely violent movements while in a cage are generally an indication of good health. To ship a squirrel a long distance successfully always place in with it the hardest nuts procurable for food, such as extra thick-shelled black walnuts or butter nuts, together with some moist food, such as artichokes. Provide straw and not hay to hide in, and line the inside of the box with one-inch mesh netting. If going a very long distance, such as to England, then place a water bottle in place of the artichokes, with a notice on the outside of the box: "Give us a drink."

North America is the home of the squirrel, although there is a single variety in Great Britain. The British representative is a common small animal, not nearly so interesting as our little red squirrel. It extends throughout Europe, and is the same variety that is found in such immense numbers in India. There is anotner variety in the vicinity of Lapland—quite a handsome animal with tufted ears and bushy tail. This animal is migratory, and in migrations will often cover an acre of water, swimming across small lakes and rivers in its efforts to get to a good nut-bearing district. As a fur-bearing animal there are few skins as handsome as that of the Russian squirrel. This fur is as beautiful as the ermine, and resembles it with the exception that it has a narrow strip of gray down the center of the back. I should think that with a little trouble, or rather pleasure, it could be bred pure white. As far as I know there are no varieties of squirrels in Africa or Australasia, or even in South America, and with the exception of the above varieties the rest are confined to North America.

Seals Do Much Damage.

Henry McCabe, of Bath, Me., who for the past 20 years has been one of the leading fishermen on the Kennebec river, says this year the season has been only fair. The spring fishing resulted in a catch of about 3,000 shad. Of sea shad, which commence to run in after June 1, he has caught the same number to date. He says that something has got to be done right away to keep the seals out of the Kennebec, as they are making sad havoc among all kinds of fish in the river The fishermen will try at the next session of the Maine legislature to have the bounty on seals increased. The bounty now is one dollar. Mr. McCabe says: "If it is raised to about three dollars men will make an effort to kill them. One night this week I saw several seals opposite this city, and in one haul I found several shad with their heads gone. The seals did it."—Boston Herald.

Skeptical.

She—I don't know what I would not give to have such blonde hair as Irene has.

He—Why don't you find out what she gave for hers?—N. Y. World.

Depreciation of Money.

In 1873 a silver dollar was worth one dollar and six-tenths in gold. In 1878, eighty-nine cents; in 1883, eighty-five cents; in 1888, seventy-two cents; in 1893, sixty cents, and in 1896 forty-five cents. Money may depreciate, but there is one standard stomach remedy, which has not changed in half a century, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It always has been the one unsurpassed remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, liver or kidney troubles.

Not of the Ordinary Kind.

Mrs. Highmore—You have had your kitchen maid a long time, have you not?

Mrs. Upjohn—Yes. We pay Serena high wages, but she is altogether a superior girl. She has the hay fever regularly every year."—Chicago Tribune.

Farmers and Homeseekers.

Keep your eye on "The Best Country on Earth," in Northwestern North Dakota. The richest grain producing, black loam soil in the world. Good water in abundance, market facilities the best. We have a few farms at present to offer at Big Bargains.

No. 101.—600-acre farm, 5 miles from good market, 7 miles from county seat; 350 acres under highest cultivation, balance can all be broke; 80 acres of fenced pasture. House 16x24, addition 12x24, two stories, stone foundation, Barn 40x56, addition 16x56, 18' posts, stone basement. Blacksmith shop, 6 granaries and other outhouses, 3 good wells of water. One mile from school house in thickly settled neighborhood.

No. 102.—200-acre farm, 90 rods from county seat and market. Population of county seat 700. 115 acres under cultivation, 30 acres good meadow, balance can all be cultivated. Good black loam and clay subsoil. Good well of water.

No. 103.—160-acre farm, all wild, joins the city limits, a county seat. All good tillable land, black loam and clay subsoil, a first-class quarter section.

Terms—Some cash down, balance time to suit.

Take advantage of this opportunity before it slips away. Address,

NORTH DAKOTA LAND & LOAN CO.,
Rugby, Pierce County, N. D.

A Liberal Authority.

She—Don't you think my chaperone is delightful?

He (a war correspondent)—Very. There is no "press censorship" about her!—Puck.

Look Before You Speak.

Before a man speaks disrespectfully of turn-up noses he ought to notice whether the girl with whom he is conversing has one.—Somerville Journal.

LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS,

Via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route,

To points in the West, Southwest and Southeast, at half-rates (plus $2.00) for the round trip. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, September 4th and 18th, October 2d and 16th, November 6th and 20th, and December 4th and 18th, 1900. For full information, land folders, etc., address any agent of above lines, or H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

"Emerson Beaconstreet, making mud pies in your finest attire?" "What matters that, nurse? There should be no complaint until I will make mud pies upon my finest attire."—Boston Courier.

$24.00 PER WEEK

to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound among farmers. Address with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

His Purpose.

No man proposes to remain single. When he proposes he expects to get married.—Philadelphia Record.

The Manufacturers of Carter's Ink have had forty years' experience in making it and they certainly know how. Send for "Inklings," free.

The indefatigable energy of some people has a terribly wearying effect on the people that are compelled to associate with them.—Brooklyn Life.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

We have it from a certain eastern authority that the very strongest drinkers are often not able to raise the price of a drink.—Indianapolis News.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

Some people spend so much of their time in trying to be amiable that they haven't time to earn a living.—Chicago Daily News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

In the country they call fun wickedness; in the city they call wickedness fun.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mixed ale causes many serious ailments.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Not a General's Egg.

The freshness of eggs is carefully graded in this country, but our distinctions are surpassed in delicacy by those formerly in vogue among the British residents in India.

A distinguished general once happened to stop in Calcutta. At breakfast the great man was served with boiled eggs. He took one, broke the shell, and dropped it with an air of disgust.

"Here!" he cried to his servant, "what do you mean by giving me a bad egg?"

The man hurried to his master, and examined the egg with the utmost seriousness.

"I entreat your forgiveness," said he; "but it's all a mistake. The stupid waiter has gone and brought you an aid de camp's egg by mistake."—Stray Stories.

Right at Home.

We have become so familiar with golf in Atchison that there are several babies in town who are cutting their teeth on the balls.—Atchison Globe.

Don't hang on to the men who are above you, then you won't get dropped.—Chicago Democrat.

SUFFERING AND RELIEF

Three Letters from Mrs. Johnson, Showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures the Ills of Women

Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice November, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great sufferer, have much trouble through the lower part of my bowels, and I am writing to you for advice. Menses are irregular and scanty, am troubled with leucorrhœa, and I ache so through my back and down through my loins. I have spells of bloating very badly, sometimes will be very large and other times very much reduced."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Nov. 20, 1897.

Improvement Reported December, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to tell you that I am improving in health. I am ever so much better than when I wrote before. The trouble through the lower part of bowels is better and I am not bloated so badly. I was very much swollen through the abdomen before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I still have a feeling of fulness across my chest. I have used three bottles of it and am on the fourth."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Dec. 13, 1897.

Enjoying Good Health June, 1899

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Since a year ago I have been taking your medicine, and am now strong and enjoying good health. I have not been so well for three years, and feel very thankful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I would advise all who suffer with female troubles to try your medicine."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, June 1, 1899.

Dessert for To-Day.

You need not worry about it if you have Burnham's Hasty Jellycon in the cupboard. Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and stand away to cool to secure the most delicious jelly. Absolutely pure gelatine, sugar and fruit flavors. Flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, wild cherry, peach, also unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. Your grocer sells it.

That lazy liver of yours needs a whip. Ayer's Pills will stir it without stinging.

All druggists. 25 cents a box.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Comatone

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' -HEIRS-
Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 1831

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... AND WILL ...
SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS A YEAR.

Our Mammoth Fall and Winter Catalogue will be sent to you on return to us of this blank properly filled out. Order from this Catalogue everything you need for yourself and family.

WE MAKE WHOLESALE PRICES DIRECT TO CONSUMERS.

Send Catalogue to _____
Town _____
State _____

To S. E. OLSON CO.,
THE BIG STORE, Minneapolis. [K]

Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is *BILE IN THE BLOOD.* It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all he trouble. *CASCARETS* will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. *CASCARETS* will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of *CASCARETS*, take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 430

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Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sept. 21, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—There seems to be an increase in the amount of wheat coming into town lately.

—About $30 were collected at Catholic services here last Sunday, for the Galveston sufferers.

—Dont forget the primaries to be held Monday evening. Be sure and be out and bring your friends.

—The M. E. sociable to be held in the Hall, Wednesday evening is their annual sixo'clock dinner and sale.

—The M E. church will hold a social in the Hall next Wed. evening.

—Owing to the non arrival of some machinery the Grand Laundry will not be opened before early next week.

—Democratic county convention is to be held Sept. 25th. Primary is to be held Sept. 24, at the City Hall from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. sharp. Be sure and attend.

—The Episcopals will hold a 5 o'clock tea with Mrs. E. Lanway, at her home, a week from next Wednesday evening, Oct. 3

—The hitching places along the west side of River street are in very poor condition. The horses have to stand in mud up to their fetlocks at most of the hitching posts.

—Earl Horsington is at work on his new home. He promises to build a nice house. Ferdinand Kelsey is building a new born close by. South Delano is beginning to grow

—Primary election for the purpose of electing five delegates to the democratic convention at Buffalo, Sept. 25, will be held Sept. 24, at the City Hall, between the hours of 7 p. m. and 9 p. m.

—Farmers are very busy just now doing up their fall work, cutting hay and corn, husking, and plowing, etc. The wet weather has delayed, and is crowding the work onto them all at once.

—Back shed politics seem to be in vogue this week; lengthy conversations being held by wire pullers with men too busy to read newspapers. The result may become more patent to the public later on.

—Quite a few Delanoites went up to Howard Lake today to take in the county fair. There has not been a very large attendance from here this year on account of the wet and cold weather.

—Mrs. Tupper, former eighth grade teacher here, was greeted on her arrival at Bolton's Saturday evening by a large party of her former scholars and friends. The affair was a complete and very agreeable surprise to her. A very pleasant evening was spent by those in attendance, the party disbanding about 12 o'clock. Coffee and cake were served as refreshments.

--Next Sunday evening Rev. Doran will preach his last sermon of the year in the M. E. Church. As soon as the pastor can be relieved he proposes to go to Eden Valley where he will take a much needed rest. Both Mr. and Mrs. Doran are failing in health and think that a few months rest will benefit them. Rev. and Mrs. Doran have made a vast number of friends in Cokato who will greatly miss them --Cokato Enterprise.

—In the line of sports, base ball has given way to foot ball here now. Last week the boys got a new ball with a view to practicing up and playing a few games this fall with outside teams, but they were somewhat surprised when they got a challenge from Litchfield High School team for a game at Litchfield, Saturday, the 22nd. They accepted the challenge and have been practicing for the last few nights by electric lights. They will take the morning train Saturday for Litchfield.

—The recent rains have raised the river a little so that you can see water some places where the wild rice is thinnest. Surely the raging Crow is a tame affair, and if the weeds continue to thrive as they have for the past few years, will be beyond the help of even heavy rainstorms. Then where will our boasted fire protection be? When the connections between the river and well are opened up the water will be about as apt to flow out into the river as into the well.

—The gypsie camp that located on the river bank south of town for 4 or 5 days last week, broke up and left for new fields of operation Monday morning. We understand that a few of our citizens and people in the country around invested in the fortune telling business, and they now undoubtedly feel easy as to what the future holds in store for them, and may also feel relieved of their surplus wealth over and above what they could possibly get rid of. Humbuggery and fortune-telling are twin sisters and fortune-telling is a daughter of superstition. It beats all what a lot of sixteenth century superstition still exists in this enlightened age.

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Democratic, $1.00 a year. Read it during the hottest campaign our country has ever known. Don't read only one side and become warked, like a Water Elm board laid out in the sun to dry. Be well balanced.

School Notes.

Miss Abby Murphy, of Watertown, started in school here, but after a week's attendance stopped.

Miss Bessie Haney, of Maple Plain, who attended school since its opening, left this week. She will attend the East Side High, in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Bolton and Mrs. Tupper were school visitors last Monday.

The Caesar class stopped and commenced taking German instead, but another class has started.

Jenny Williams has started to school this week.

One step at a time is the regulation, going up stairs. You can take an extra step for every inch in the gear above the 32 inch limit.

Personal.

Stacy Redmond's family visits the fair today.

Miss Myra Cooper returned from the City, Monday.

Walter Mara transacted business in Delano this a. m.

Mrs. Dr. Schelg is at home with her parents here, for the present.

Mrs. Mike Brenner was quite sick last night She was better this morning.

Will F. Mowatt went to Spring Park Saturday and got a horse for F. E. Belden.

Dr. T. J. Catlin and son Alva took pointers at the Republican convention on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron and Emil Basa came up from the city for a visit, Wednesday.

C. S. Hawker, O. J. Burnes, and O. L. Billings attended convention at Buffalo, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Albert Stein and wife arrived this a. m, and will take possession of the Cramer butcher shop

George Williams, who has been in Montana for several years made Delano a friendly visit Wednesday.

Mrs. Tupper, of St. Paul, came up Saturday evening for a visit with friends here. She is stopping with Mrs. Bolton.

David Welch and daughter, Mrs. Munday, of West Unity, Ohio, visited his neices, Mesdames Chance and Mulford this week. All four of them went to Minneapolis this morning for a visit.

Maple Plain.

Had our first frost of the season last night, but no damage done except to a few of the political candidates. The primary election comes off in Hennepin county tomorrow. After that there will be a shrinkage in the number of candidates for office.

It is thought we will have some nice fall weather now.

Baker Bros. are now running their sorghum mill. They do first class work.

George Taylor's folks are having the mumps.

James Personett returned from Ind. last Saturday.

Henry Griffon and wife, of Buffalo, were calling on friends in our town today.

John Williams, one of the old pioneers of Minnesota, coming here in 1855, was burried at Lewis cemetery, Armstrong, last Sunday. Mr. Williams settled in the town of Independence in the summer of 1855, but at the time of his death was living with one of his daughters in the village of Rockford. He was 83 years old at time of his death, was a veteran of the Mexican war and a Free Mason. So one by one the old settlers are passing away. He leaves five children and many friends to mourn his loss.

FARMER.

BOERS APPEAL

The Hague Sept. 15.--The Boer delegates, Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, have addressed an appeal to all nations for intervention in South Africa. After expressing the conviction that the annexation of the Transvaal was only proclaimed with the object of enabling Great Britain to prosecute the war in an inhumane manner, contrary to international law, and to mercilessly pursue as rebels exhausted combatants hitherto recognized as belligerents, the appellants declare that with God's help, this will never be attained.

They assert that the South African republics have shown themselves to be worthy of liberty and that they will continue to struggle to the last breath against Great Britain's attempt to annihilate their existence as free people. The appeal concludes as follows:

"In the name of justice and humanity we appeal to all peoples to come to our aid in this supreme moment and save our country. We commit ourselves to God, trusting that our prayers will be heard."
—Minneapolis Times.

SHOOTS HIS COMRADES.

Washington, Sept. 16. The war department has received information from Gen. MacArthur of the tragic death in the Philippines of Capt. Chas. McQueston, of the Fourth regiment of United States infantry, the result of a wound by a private soldier. Gen. McArthur's dispatch is as follows:

"Manila, Adjutant General' Washington: Chas. MacQueston, captain, Fourth United States infantry, died yesterday, Mangonone, Bacoor, Cavite province, 8:30 evening, resulting from gunshot wound, caused by private soldier. Capt. MacQueston in a fit of temporary insanity attacked men of the company, shot one or more and was shot himself in self defence. Further particulars when received" —Duluth News Tribune.

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.73½
"	No. 2 " "	$.72½
Rye		$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.15. .18
Eggs,		.12
Hay, per ton,		6 00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		05 .06
Turkeys,		.06

DIED.

OTTO:—On Saturday, Sept. 15, Mr. John Otto, aged 81 years.

YANEY:—In Franklin, on Thursday, Sept. 20. Mrs. Bartek Yaney, aged 40.

BORN.

JAPS:—Monday, Sept. 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred C Japs, a son.

Gazette 25c 3 mo.

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County Cullings.

Republicans failed to honor the Southeastern part of the county with candidates. Delano had several prospective, but they centered on school superintendent and lost all.

For members of the legislature our voters want well known men; men known to be, and to have been, in harmony with the party principles, who endorse the Kansas City platform; men able to look after the best interests of the state and the people, and to help elect a good man to the U. S. Senate.

If the Democrats, next Tuesday at Buffalo place good men in every position; men acceptable to their own party, they stand a chance of winning some offices. But if they take up the defeated Republicans for the sake of breaking up the Republican party they will doubtless find as in the past it would have been better to have nominated men in accord with the party.

Democrats should nominate only first class men for county commissioners and see to getting them elected. Members for the 2nd and 4th hold over. They are both democrats. By putting up good men the democrats should succeed in electing at least one out of the three to be chosen. This would change the complexion of the board for once, and might prove a good innovation.

Some of the ring are scouring the country for a candidate for this and that office, to help to carry different parts of the county. Foreigners, gold bugs, societies, churches are being catered to If everybody gets pleased in some place he is apt to be very much displeased in others. The best plan is to put up well known candidates, men whose character needs no defending, and who are capable of filling the positions to which they aspire.

Joint Debate. Expansion.

The joint debate at Endeavor church on the subject "Resolved that the expansion policy of the administration should be upheld by the people", came off according to programme Monday evening. In the absence of Prof. Hawker who was to preside. Rev. J. W. Valentyne introduced P. J Marsh as president of the evening. America was sung and Cary Dickinson took the floor for the affirmative. He labored hard, but filled his twenty minutes, but evidently found it harder to produce reasons upholding the expansion policy than he had anticipated. Henry E. Crandall followed in a set speech roasting the administration roundly for going contrary to the Declaration of Independence, and violating its obligation to administer the affairs of the government according to the constitution. Especially was he severe on the levying of import and export duty on goods between Porto Rico and the rest of the country. Mr. Crandall took twenty minutes, the limited time for his speech.

Frank Peterson for fifteen minutes argued that this is a great country; that expansion had been the motto from the start and the country had grown great under that plan. The democrats had done the expanding, taking in most all the land that had been added to the colonial possessions. He thought best to keep on expanding. Mr. Peterson was a little easier on the floor than his predecessors, and made about as fair a showing for his side as was possible in the limited time. Dr. Catlin, for the negative, made the points that we are a patriotic people, that we love our free and peaceful land; we love our flag for what it represents, freedom, peace and happiness; we love it more over our school houses than over possessions across the waters which necessitate the sacrificing of our sons, brothers and fathers for years to come. We are a christian people and believe in the commandment, "thou shalt not kill"; believe in the golden rule "Do ye unto others as you would that others should do unto you". He thought the question was, is it our duty to forcibly hold the Philippines, and from constitutional or from christian standpoint thought it not our duty.

In a ten minutes speech Cary Dickinson closed the discussion. He warmed up to his job fairly well in closing.

After the discussion, ice cream, cake and coffee were served. A fair sized audience was present and everybody enjoyed the occasion. Rev. Valentyne suggested that an occasion of the kind about once a month would be a nice thing.

Republican County Convention.

The republicans held their convention for nominating county officers, Tuesday, at Buffalo.

Ed Farnham, of Delano, was chosen chairman.

Andrew Bertram, of Monticello, secretary.

Usual committees were appointed and an adjournment till 1:30 taken.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

H. C. Bull, of committee on credentials, reported. The report was adopted, seating the following delegates.

The committeeon resolutions, J. C. Tarbox, D. R. Thompson, and August Johnson, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

We the representatives of the Republican party of Wright County in convention assembled renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party as enunciated in the platform adopted by the National Convention at Philadelphia

We rejoice with all our citizens irrespective of party that the beneficient effects of the present administration has resulted in increased wages for American labor and furnished employment for all. New industries have been established, while the increase of our exports over imports has raised us to the dignity of a creditor and not a debtor nation. we rejoice that this prosperity has been general and not sectional, and that the misguided followers of Bryanism have been permitted to share the same.

We cordially endorse the policy of the administration in its efforts to restore peace in the Philippines and point to the significant fact that the enemies of our country in the Philippines are befriended by the followers of Bryanism in America.

We commend the services of our able congressman, Hon. Page Morris and pledge our best efforts to secure his re-election. We cordially approve the services of our Junior Senator, Hon. Knute Nelson, whose sterling integrity and ability has made him a fitting colleague and co-worker of Senator Cushman K. Davis, one of the foremost statesmen of America. We earnestly urge that the legislative nominees of this convention, if elected give him their undivided support to secure his return to the United States Senate at the close of his present term.

ALBION.

Geo. Bridges, Albert Zeidler, Jake Ruge, Aug. Hillman, John Benson.

BUFFALO.

L. Varner, Arnold Kobbe, Nels Larson, Walter Stokes.

CHATHAM

Jas. Berthiaume, Chas. Homberg.

CLEARWATER.

G. P. Boutwell, Fred Murray, H. Weigand, W. F. Shattuck.

COKATO.

J. Ojanpera, P. H. Johnson, A. P. Miller, John Stein, John Oukka, A. E. Anderson. Albert Johnson.

CORINNA.

Fred Zimmerman. Jule Planer, Kaiser.

FRANKLIN.

Ed. Kelsey, Andrew Horsch, Henry Schwerin, Henry Hilman.

FRANKFORT.

H. Boul, Christ Boechtle.

FRENCH LAKE.

Erick Oslund, Malmquist, N. N Dukken, Wadman, A. J. Lindberg, N O Nelson.

MARYSVILLE.

Chas. Bloom, Andrew Mattson, Eric Anderson, Peter Larson.

MIDDLEVILLE

E Bowman, L Bowman, F. Zanders, Albert Zeidler, McVeety.

OTSEGO.

Thos. McLeod, L. B. Hamlet, F. E. Parker.

MONTICELLO.

Dan Mast, N. N. Kingsbury, S. Sykes, W. D. Hamlet, E. J. Rahm.

ROCKFORD.

D. R. Thomson, John Schultz, O. Susag, N. Varner, Wm. Guptil, F. H. Johnson.

SILVER CREEK.

Emil Sorenson, John Planer, H. Williams, J. P. Johnson.

SOUTH SIDE

A. Elfstand, C. Muhring, Alex. Kersten, L. C. Holmes.

STOCKHOLM.

Aug. G. Johnson, J. A. Peterson. A. P. Moody, Jos. Krimbring, Aug. Sallberg, J. O Chelgren, O. A. Holmes.

VICTOR.

Ed. Franklin, J. Zech, D. D. Christopher, Henry Campell.

WOODLAND.

H. Doering, J. Lauzer, J. Patterson.

ANNANDALE.

S. Bartholomew, J. O. Kingstedt, Chas. Klatt.

BUFFALO.

W. W. Thomson, E. O. McCaffev, A. Fremd, A. H. Grant.

DELANO.

F. H. Lindsley, L M. Maxfied, C. J. Buckley, E. H. Farnham.

HOWARD LAKE.

F. H. Latham, A. Narverud, G. A. Koenig, W. J. Tousley.

MAPLE LAKE VIL.

John Moore.

MONTICELLO VIL.

A. H. Bertram, W. J. Thomson, G. W. Wedgewood, J. C. Tarbox.

MONTROSE

G. W. Wright, J. M. Belden.

WAVERLY

Toney Hiferson, Chas Kingstedt.

For the committee on permanent organization, C. J Buckley recommended the temporary be made the permanent organization, which report was adopted.

The secretary read the resolutions handed in by the committee.

F. H. Lindsley nominated for County Auditor, Aaron Reinmuth, of Middleville. He was chosen by acclamation, on second of Nate Warner.

For Treasurer, A. I. Hanaford, of Monticello, was nominated by M. J. Kingsbury. O. W. Crawford, of Rockford, by D. R. Thompson. Tom Hudek, of Maple Lake, by George Bridges.

Three tellers were appointed by the chairman, A. G. Grant, Thomas McLeod, G. P. Boutwell. A vote was taken as follows:

	1st ballot	2nd	3rd	4th
Hudek	40	50	55	69
Hanaford	39	37	30	18
Crawford	31	22	26	22

On motion of D. R. Thompson vote made unanimous

For Sheriff Sam Bartholomew nominated J. B. Dally. Thomas McLeod nominated Adam J. Wood. John Belden nominated William D. Young. F. E. Latham nominated J. S. Graves.

Sheriff	1st bal.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Dally	30	33	36	45	54
Wood	28	22	12	2	
Graves	22	18	17	18	
Young	31	39	44	46	53

On motion of Belden vote made unanimous.

For Register of Deeds August Haffter was nominated by acclamation.

For Judge of Probate one vote was taken. C. A. Pidgeon received 30 votes, William Cochrane 55.

For County Attorney, A. T. Larson received 37 votes, E. S. Oakley 73.

Clerk of Court	1st	2nd.
Oscar Peterson	47	50
J. J. Erickson	39	62
C. H. Vorse	23	withdrew

For Supt. of schools	1st	2nd
August Zeck	48	61
C. S. Hawker,	14	18
J. F. Lee	16	withdrew
H. C. Brasie	24	25

Andrew Bertram moved as far as we are concerned to make it unanimous. Carried.

Surveyor, O. A. Bloom, acclamation.

Coroner, Dr. C. B. Powell, acclamat.

Court Commissioner, S. A. Putnam, acclamation.

For County Commissioners

1st district,	John A. Ferguson
3rd district,	Frank Peterson
5th district,	August G. Johnson.

For members of the Legislature;

Frank Swanson	56
Topell Inslee	31
L. B. Hamlet	58

Two highest declared nominees.

For chairman of county committee,

George C. Carpenter	42
John H. Alley	28

Convention adjourned.

Wright County Press Association.

At the republican county convention at Buffalo, Tuesday, Sept. 18, it was found that all the papers of the county were represented by their editors at the reporter's table as follows, C. J. Bucklev, C J. Carlson, T. J. Catlin, C. A. French, L W. Ham, A. W. Nary, M. P. Satterlee, H. S. Saylor, F. W. Schmidt. It was suggested that a county press association would be a good thing. One suggestion brought on another until a motion was made and carried that we now organize the Wright County Press Association. So while the business of the convention was going on and between the announcements of votes, the editors seated at the reporter's table proceeded to organize a temporary association by electing officers as follows:

President, Dr. T. J. Catlin, of Delano.

Secretary, M. P. Satterlee, of Annandale.

Treasurer, A. W. Nary, Maple Lake.

On motion of C. A. French a committee on permanent organization and to draft Constitution and Bye Laws to be presented to the next meeting was appointed by the president as follows: C. A. French, F. W. Schmidt, C. J. Carlson. Motion made and carried that we hold the next meeting the first Saturday in December, at noon, at the Park House, in Buffalo.

On motion, meeting adjourned.

The organization of the Wright County Press Association at Buffalo, last Tuesday, an account of which appears in another place, will doubtless tend to produce peace and harmony among the editors of the county, and possibly result in bettering the newspapers to ths advantage of the readers.

Democratic County Convention and Primary Election.

A Democratic County Convention for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, will be held in the Court House, in the village of Buffalo in said County, on Tuesday the 25th day of September, 1900, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named County offices of said county, viz: Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Clerk of the District Court, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, Court Commissioner, and also County Commissioners for the First, Third, and Fifth Commissioner Districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nomination, for the following named offices in the Forty-sixth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, viz: Two Representatives.

A Primary Election in each election district in said county to elect delegates to said county convention will be held in each election precinct in said county on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1900, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M., and continuing until 9 o'clock P. M., at a place to be designated by the representative precinct committee.

The several election districts in the said county of Wright, Minnesota, are entitled to representation in said County Convention as follows:

TOWNS

Albion	9	Marysville	16
Buffalo	5	Middleville	6
Chatham	6	Monticello	4
Clearwater	3	Otsego	4
Cokato	10	Rockford	8
Corinna	5	Silver Creek	5
Frankfort	10	Southside	4
Franklin	7	Stockholm	12
French Lake	6	Victor	5
Maple Lake	6	Woodland	6

VILLAGES.

Annandale	3	Howard Lake	9
Buffalo	8	Maple Lake	3
Cokato	5	Monticello	4
Delano	5	Montrose	1
Waverly	4		

Dated at Buffalo, Minn., August 30th, 1900

By order of the county committee.

W. MCKNIGHT, Secretary. E. A. SHANNON, Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900. | NUMBER 1.

Business Directory.

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Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday	8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath	12:00 m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday ... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays	7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching	

REV. E. ZEYHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES
Mass during the week every morning. 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees, { HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER, A. G. JONES.
Recorder. { L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Treasurer, { LOUIS P. PROBST.
Justices of the Peace, { R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS
Street Commissioner, DARY WELKER.
Board of Health. { T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
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IN MEMORIAM

Dedicated to Joseph P. Murphy.

In the church yard side by side
Are many long low graves;
And some have stones set over them—
O'er some the green grass waves.

Full many a little Christian child,
Woman and man lies there;
And we pass by them every time
When we go in to prayer.

They cannot hear our footsteps come,
They do not see us pass;
They cannot feel the bright, warm sun
That shines upon the grass.

They do not hear the church's bell
When tolling o'er their head—
They cannot rise and pray with us—
For all of them are dead.

But we believe a day will come,
When all the dead will rise;
And they who sleep down in the grave
Will wake up in the skies.

For Christ, our Lord, was buried once
He died and rose again—
He conquered death, he left the grave
And so will Christian men

So when the friends we love the best
Lie in their church-yard bed,
We must not weep too bitterly,
Over the happy dead,

Because for our dear Saviour's,
Our sins are all forgiv'n,
And christians only fall asleep
To wake again in heav'n

—Horace Greeley Perry,
Boise, Idaho,
—Dassel Anchor.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN gives out the word that one term of President of the United States is all he seeks. If some of our local politicians would announce that this is the last term they will seek it would aid Wright County Democracy very much.

Democratic Harmony.

The actions of the democratic convention appeared extremely harmonious. If there were any of the great chunks of harmony, like icebergs that cooled the temperature at the republican convention they were quietly kept in the rear. They did not crop out on the platform. On the whole, after considerable deliberation along some lines, the tibket is composed of good men.

Lame Argument.

The St. Peter Free Press winds up a lengthy editorial on "A new Feature of Expansion" in the following words:

"Perhaps it would have been better if that part of the Paris Treaty ceding the Philippines to the United States had been rejected, but the mistake has been made and with the consent and advice of Mr. Bryan and it is too late now to abandon the islands unconditionally unless we are willing to make ourselves ridiculous in the eyes of the whole world."

If then, we have made ourselves ridiculous in the eyes of every liberty loving individual in the world, we must persist in our ridiculousness, at all hazzards. On the same principle if the editor of the Free Press should find that his neighbor's horse had slipped his haulter and wondered off, and in the morning was found occupying a stall in the editors' barn the editor would not dare suggest the idea of returning him to his owner.

In another place in the article the editor argues that:

"It should not be a difficult matter to dispose of the feathres of imperialism and militaryism for every thinking man must admit that an army of 100,000 men in a country of eighty million people is an innocent affair and that it would be ridiculous to countenance even the thought of its ability to establish either against the will of the people."

And yet the Free Press thinks that 60,000, men, thousands of miles from home, many of them sick, and laboring against all kinds of odds, can subjugate 8,000,000, of Filipinos. The United States army has expanded until it is four times larger than it was when McKinley became President, at the same ratio how long would it take to have an army in porportion to 80,000,000 as is 60,000 to 8,000,000, which the editor thinks capable of establishing imperialism and militaryism against the will of the people in the Philippines?

Democratic County Ticket.

Auditor Catlin would sound well: and be an assurance to everybody that they would have prompt and corteous treatment in all affairs connected with that office.

Alva G. Catlin, the candidate, is a son of Dr. T. J. Catlin, one of the oldest Physicians in the county andfor eleven years the Editor of the GAZETTE. Alva was born in Delano, attended public schools and helped in his father's printing office until about seventeen, when he spent a winter in the pineries, in Northern Wisconsin, in a logging camp. In the spring he volunteered to free the Cubans from Spanish rule, was a member of Co. B. 13 th Minn., Vols.: saw service in Manila; was in every battle his company had, but one skirmish, thenwas on guard. His letters from Manila were read over Wright county very widely. When 11 years old he published the Delano Democrat for quite awhile, before his father purchased the GAZETTE. Physically he is an athlete, fond of outdoor sports. He is well liked and would make an obliging official.

For Treasurer John Nygren, of Cokato is a Swede, has run the Farmer's Elevator, at that place successfully, and is said to be a strong candidate for that office.

For Sheriff John Nugent is well known to every voter probably in the county.

For Register of Deeds. Andrew Trogan, a young Scandinavian of Silver Creek was sought out by the office. He did not seek the office. He was nominated as a fine penmon and competent man.

For Judge of Probate, Attorney W. H. Cutting, formerly County Attorney is a strong candidate.

For County Attorney W. H. Spath, of Waverly, will make a strong fight.

For Clerk of Court, Albert Neuman, of Cokato, a recent graduate of the Gustavus Adolphus College, at St. Peter will be apt to win.

For Superintendent of Schools no stronger candidate could be found on either ticket. He is qualified with a first grade certificut and hashad experiance as a teacher and principal and knows what our schools need. His name is A. P. Ritchie.

Surveyor, Jo T. Moland, of Silver Creek, has held the office before and is known over the county.

For Coroner, Dr. G. W. Dahlquist, promises not to sit on the republican corpse until he is sure it is dead.

For Court Commissioner, Pliny Putnam, of Buffalo, is a candidate. He is highly qualified and his father has held the office so long that Pliny is probably familiar with the duties.

County Commissioners from the 1st, 3rd, and 5th districts are P. B. O'Loughlin, Charles Bugbee and C. M. Carlson. They are well known in their districts and are strong candidates. The board is likely to be Democratic after January 1.

For members of the House of Representatives, H. K. Kelly, of Annandale who came so near election two years ago, and Peter G. Skold, a Scandinavian of Monticello are strong candidates.

This comes the nearest being a clean democratic ticket we have had for years, and if things move right several Democrats, possibly all, will be elected.

Gazette 25c 3 mo.

Schurz vs. Gage.

Schurz attacked lately the statement of the secretary of the treasury that Bryan, if elected could introduce bimetallism by paying goverment obligation bonds interest and salaries with silver; stating that, if this was possible the administration was to blame for it because it had and has the power to alter that.

Gage states that we have 220 millions in gold against 12 millions silver in the treasury and that our common running expenses are from 1½ millions to 1¾ millions daily. The main income of the treasury is furnished by the collectors of internal revenue and **import duty** not in silver, because nobody parts with his silver change to any amount as long as a silver dollar is worth a 100 cts considering this and the insignificant amount of silver in the treasury it is a riddle to me how Bryan could pay goverment obligations in silver. This calamity cry of Gage signfies the fear of the imperialistic office holders and that of their friends, the industrial trusts, that they might be driven from the overflowing evils by the establishment of a goverment for the people. Let us come to the point. Shall those government bonds that are bought with coin, which are coin bonds in principal and interests here paid or exchanged in gold or in coin, he allmeet our obligations in coin with out being financially distrtusted ane a goverment which melts the obligations prompt to the letter will not be mistrusted.

Gold, silver, genuine bimetal will never brought any nation into financial embarassment. But many nations credit was ruined by extravagance and by squandering the earnings of the taxpayer in militaryenterprises which give no returns to the same. Such an enterprise is that of our present administration in the Philipines.

It cost the taxpayer till now more than 200 million dollars. Where are the returns? There is neither honor nor profit in it and we should not uphold this policy by McKinley's re-election.

The next favor tocapalitists will be that all debts must be paid in gold. O. M.

Gazette 25c 3 mo.

Democratic Ticket.

The Democratic State Convention in St. Paul yesterday nominated a ticket as follows:

For Governor—JOHN LIND, Brown county.

Lieutenant—T. J. MEIGHEN (Pop.), Fillmore county.

Secretary of State—M. E. NEARY, (Dem.), Hennepin co.

State Treasurer—H. C. KOERNER (Dem.), Ramsey county.

Attorney Gen'l.—R. C. SAUNDERS (Dem.), Pine county.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, FRANK T. BROOKS (Dem.), Hennepin county.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—J. C. NETHAWAY (Dem.), Washington county.

Railroad Commissioner, four year term—P. M. RINGDAL (Pop.), Polk county.

Railroad Commissioner, four year term—T. J. KNOX (Sil. Rep.), Jackson county.

Railroad Commissioner, two year term—SIDNEY M. OWEN (Pop.), Hennepin county.

Presidential Electors—

At Large—Rudolph Schiffmann (Dem.) Ramsey county.

At Large—M. R. Prendergast (Pop.), Ramsey county.

First District—O. W. Anderson (Dem.) Olmsted county.

Second District—George Lester (Dem.), Martin county.

Third District—Ole T. Ramsland (Pop.) Renville county.

Fourth District—Dan Aberle (Dem.), Ramsey county.

Fifth District—F. D. Norenberg (Dem.), Hennepin county.

Sixth District—John Jenswold Jr., Pop., St. Louis county.

Seventh District—Thomas C. Hodgson, Pop., Grant county.

Buffalo Gazette
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HANDS UP!

"WHAT a pity Jack is not a hero!" sighed Mary, laying down a paper containing a list of the latest recipients of the V. C. "Dad is so awfully gone on soldiers just now."

She glanced toward a dainty writing table, where the photograph of a handsome curly-headed young barrister occupied a prominent place. Power was expressed in every one of those clear-cut features—the power to cleave a way through the world.

But Col. Warwick could think of nothing but soldiers, and his daughter, Mary, clandestinely carried on her love affairs, and concocted all sorts of impossible plans to transform her civilian lover into something like a man for the colonel. She even went to the length of inquiring at the war office if lawyers, as well as doctors and clergymen, were not attached to the headquarters staff of the army in South Africa, and, being disappointed in that, religiously set to work to inculcate some martial ardor in her lover by requesting him to take her to all the military functions in town. Yet the unconscious Jack would not be a hero.

"Why don't you help me, Beat?" she cried, plaintively appealing to her cousin, who, gracefully reclining on a velvet ottoman, was devouring the contents of the latest novel from Mudie's. "Your affair is all settled, and you've no troubles in the world. Do put that wretched book away and help me think of Jack!"

"Mary, you're a nuisance!" exclaimed the calm-minded young lady, shutting her book with a slam. "And so is Jack! Why don't you think of something else for a few days? If I worried half so much about Geoffrey, I should pine myself into a convalescent home!"

"Yes; but you don't have to. You're engaged; and, besides, your dad isn't mad on soldiers."

Miss Beatrice burst out laughing, and her charming cousin assumed a dignified pout. "My dear girl," she said, patronizingly, and ignoring the pout, "uncle's only a silly old man, and he doesn't mean one-half he says!"

Mary was about to espouse his cause, and even sacrifice her Jack in his defense, when her cousin stopped her.

"But as for being a hero, why, Jack can be that as well as anyone if he likes—and he shall be, for all your unworthiness."

"A hero! How, Beat—how?"

"Never mind. You say he's coming to stay over Sunday?"

"Yes. I worried dad into asking him, and he consented—just to keep me quiet."

Beatrice gave a sympathetic sigh.

"Well, then, next Saturday will put him to the test, and unless he proves himself a hero and a man under such desperate circumstances I shall be sadly disappointed. Now, stop worrying, and go and read the war news to uncle. He's dying for it, I know."

And before Mary had time to stop her and demand an explanation she had flown from the room.

Jack Winchfield put in an appearance on the following Saturday, and, with a little coaching from the two girls, made quite a good impression at dinner, when he discussed military tactics with keen interest, if not correctness.

At half past 11, after a game of billiards, and a one-sided argument on the subject of cavalry remounts, the two men retired, and an hour later the house was dark and silent.

"Mary, are you awake?"

"Rather!" came in a sleepy voice. "I thought you were never coming."

"Uncle's been reading and only turned his light out a few minutes ago, but he's snoring now."

The two girls shivered simultaneously, and in sympathy. Midnight enterprises are wont to try the strongest nerves. Mary turned on the gas

"Why, Beat," she exclaimed, "you look just like a man! Where did you get those old clothes? And, oh! your face is so dirty and smudgy!"

Beatrice laughed, in spite of her nerves.

"Shall I do?" she asked.

"Do? You're simply horrible!"

"Good-by, then. Listen for me coming back; and if you hear me running open the door and let me in."

In obedience to which command Mary, as soon as her cousin had left the room, locked the door, threw herself upon the bed and laughed and cried intermittently until she fell asleep from sheer exhaustion.

The amateur burglar gingerly picked her way downstairs, and silently turned the key of the library door. Feeling her way toward a comfortable couch, she threw herself upon it and waited, listening to the beating of her own heart and to the awful silence that pervaded the house. Imagination ran wild and played her awful pranks. Fearful animals crept stealthily through the gloom, and ominous noises came from every corner. A tap-tap from the direction of the window sounded most painfully realistic, and a low murmuring was like nothing more than the whisperings of hidden human beings.

Beatrice shook herself and remembered her errand. Partly to help her cousin and partly for her own amusement she had planned to masquerade as a burglar to arouse the unconscious Jack and to test his courage. In the light of day it was a splendid project, with countless opportunities for harmless fun. But here, in the dark and silent library, at one o'clock in the morning, it was cruelly unromantic.

Creak, creak! This time it was no fancy, for the library window was being forced open, and through the blinds came the occasional flash of a lantern. In a moment Beatrice was on the alert. Of a sudden it dawned upon her that instead of a timorous mock burglar the unfortunate Jack might have to deal with a gang of hardened criminals, and the probable result of such an encounter would so upset arrangements that Mary would in future thank her to leave her affairs alone. So the little joke had developed into a huge tragedy, and Jack must not be sacrificed. Even in the hour of danger she could not repress a smile as she thought how the papers would make such a sensation of the affair. No; Beatrice decided that it should not be. And so Jack slept on, unconscious of the opportunities for distinction that awaited him downstairs.

In the meantme, the enterprising young lady with the smudgy face and ragged clothes had seized an old dueling pistol and intrenched herself in the rear of the sofa, from which she could obtain an uninterrupted view of the proceedings within the room. There she propped herself up, with one arm extending over the back of the sofa, pointing an unloaded pistol in a menacing manner. And there she meant to fight and die, as she had heard her uncle tell of brave men in the trenches, for it was a desperate matter now, and it was scarcely realizable that such a terrible plight could ever have originated in a harmless little joke.

A man crept stealthily into the room through the half-open window and cast the light of his lantern in all directions. Then, upon a sign that all was right, another long-legged villain followed, and the two conferred in muffled tones. Then they carefully shut the window, closed the shutters, lit the gas and pounced upon the safe. That was Beat's opportunity.

"Hands up!"

If an electric wire had been connected with the automatic figures, and a button had been pressed, the upper limbs could not have responded more promptly than did the hands of those two desperate burglars. Scared and baffled as they were, they staggered round on their heels, to discover the source of that sudden command, and encountered the frowning muzzle of a pistol. It was enough. The younger man groaned and the older one said something beneath his breath.

Five minutes passed, and not a word was spoken. Two pairs of hands still moved aloft and two pairs of cowed eyes fearfully watched the muzzle of the pistol. But it never moved. The aim was deadly!

"'Urry up, guv'nor!" at last groaned the younger man. "Ring for the servants, or what yer like, only don't let us get cold in our armpits!"

In support of which the older man again swore, but the victorious one said nothing. Only the pistol continued to frown threateningly.

Two more minutes that seemed like hours to the captured men passed by, and the older burglar commenced to swear more loudly. The younger man also began to indignantly assert his rights to humane treatment, and matters were just becoming strained when the door opened, and a poker, followed by the white face of Jack Winchfield, appeared upon the scene.

It was the first time Jack had taken an active part in a burglary case, and he was considerably nonplussed to find two hard-featured villains straining their arms to the ceiling at sight of a common domestic poker. But he concluded it must be the usual thing among such gentry, and his face regained some of its color as he took the cord from his dressing-gown and requested one of the men to hold down his hands to be bound, which he did with a grateful glance. A curtain cord served for the other, and the two soon stood side by side, trussed like cockerels.

"Now, then, guv'nor, tell the bloke behind the sofy to shift that pistol. I don't like it!" exclaimed one.

"Pistol? What pistol?"

Jack looked round in the direction indicated, and staggered back as he encountered the frowning muzzle. The idea suddenly occurred to him that this was another burglar in hiding, and that he had been outflanked, as the colonel would probably have called it. But as he moved, the pistol held steadfastly in its place, and at last he maneuvered round and discovered a slight form, dressed in ragged men's clothes, and propped up with cushions and chairs.

"Now, young 'un, put up that gun. It's all over. Why, look here! Great Scott! It's Beatrice! And she's fainted!"

"Fainted?" echoed the two trussed men in chorus. "Fainted? Fainted? 'Ere, guv'nor, let us loose to kick ourselves, and we'll go quiet." * * *

"A smart capture, Jack, and a bold venture on your part," said the colonel. "You ought to have been a soldier, my boy. There's a career waiting for you in the army!"

"Yes," said Jack, "but—"

A vicious tug at his coat tail stopped him, and at that moment the colonel was called away.

"If you mention my disgraceful part in the affair," said Beat, "I'll expose your cowardice on the spot. Uncle would have a fit if he knew I had been masquerading in boy's clothes!"

"But what on earth were you doing with that pistol?"

"Oh, never mind. Perhaps I was rehearsing a play, and the burglars entered at an inconvenient time. The rest of the comedy went fairly well, though, only the poker was a little undignified. But the audience appear to be well satisfied, and the colonel in particular is delighted with the hero. Do your best for those poor villains when you defend them, for they did act their parts most beautifully! Now go to Mary. She's dying to scold you!"
—Chicago Herald.

Parting of the Ways.

By reason of the Spanish-American war we have been confronted with a new phrase of national life and we now stand at the parting of the ways. We must decide as a nation whether we will adhere to the doctrine of the fathers and the policy which has made us great and strong; to the principles of the Declaration of Independence; of the Constitution which the patriots of the Revolution gave us—whether we will be true to ourselves, to self goverment freedom and liberty or whether we will make the mistake that the great majority of nations have made in the past—use our strength which we have achieved as a Republic to rob other people of their right of self goverment and join the mad march of the powers in the eagerness of conquest, in the lust for power, [illegible] strength and wealth [illegible] expense of every [illegible] profession every [illegible] of every ideal we have cherished.

In this decision rests our future [illegible] or woe, for so sure as we determine upon the latter policy, though we may be victorous in the endeavor to enslave weaker people struggling for the [illegible] we now enjoy, our very success will sow the seeds of the dissolution of the Republic, the loss of our liberties, and the upbilding of empire.

Believing this, to my mind the present campaign is the most important in the memory of man; believing this, I have been forced to break the bonds that bound me to the Republican party and refuse service in this campaign, because above party loyalty there must be allegiance to my country. I believe the hour has come,

When no man should be for party,
But all stand for the state.—Ex.

Dr. Habercom, who had charge of the German work for McKinley four years ago and who is now working for Bryan and Stevenson, says of the outlook, as judged from extensive correspondence with prominent German voters: "The Germans know all about imperialism. They know that imperialism can only be maintained by militarism and that militaryism means heavy taxation and inroads on the young and producing element of the population and most likely conscription. Following the European models compulsory service in the army or navy for all men might be demanded. The German voter is going to strangle the empire before it strangles him. I don't think the President's letter of acceptance did him any good. The most that can be said of it is that it is the strongest argument that can be put up in a weak cause."

Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, who was a leading democrat in the House for 26 years and in the Senate for six, indignantly denies the report that he had flopped to McKinley. In his own words: "There is not a word of truth in it. I am a rawhide democrat. I am not taking an active part in politics, but you can bet your life I will vote for Bryan and do all I can for **him.**"

Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, who enjoys the reputation of a shrewd and conservative political observer, is in Washington. When asked his opinion of the situation he said: "The democrats are making steady gains. They are gaining strength everywhere in New York, in Ohio, in Indiana, in fact, all over the country. If the election occurred today the democratic vote would be larger than it would have been yesterday. Thus far, I think there has been no day when we were not stronger than the day before. Such a condition surely promises well for success."

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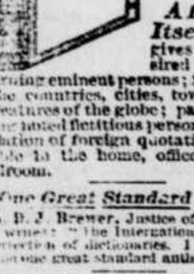

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The Gazette.

DELANO. Wright Co. - MINN.

A German scientist says the world weighs 11,913,000,000,000,000 pounds. This is a ton or two more than we made it.

In Philadelphia a young woman who played ghost gave up the ghost from the blow of a brick. Which seems to argue that it may be safer to rock a boat.

Horses are said to be afflicted with hay fever the same as human beings. As hay fever is said to attack only beings of superior intelligence, this must be looked upon as a tribute to what is called horse sense.

Some insects, so Rev. Theodore Wood says in his recent book on the subject, have families of 40,000 children, for whom life is simply one long, unbroken dinner time. We are all regarded by a mosquito simply in the light of a full meal.

According to the Sioux Indian weather prophets it's going to be a hard winter. These predictions are based on the fact that the buffalo grass shows a heavy crop of seeds, which, the redskins declare, is a sure sign of a severe winter and deep snow.

Here is a chance for all who are superstitious to remark: "I told you so." The Bellevue hospital in New York city has a record book upon which is the following entry: "Unknown man, admitted August 13, taken to ward No. 13, died at 3:13 p. m. August 13."

The very latest is an alligator farm. A Florida capitalist has purchased 300 acres of swamp land near Swan's Bridge and will turn it into a breeding place for the ugly creatures. There is a large and increasing demand for alligator skin, and this man proposes to supply that demand.

It is a curious and interesting coincidence that while the old confederate cruiser Alabama was for a long time known as "No. 290," the new battleship Alabama was numbered "290" at the builder's yard before her name was decided upon, and without any thought of the original.

Hereafter railroad companies in engaging brakemen will doubtless look favorably on ex-acrobats from circuses. A St. Louis train hand saw there was to be a smash-up. He made a double somersault and landed on his feet without losing his hat; consequently there will be no damage suit.

In answer to a statement by an alleged scientist to the effect that the petroleum wells of the world will soon cease to flow, some knowing eastern traveler calls attention to the fact that in Zante, one of the Ionian isles, there is a petroleum spring which has been known for 3,000 years. The well is mentioned by Herodotus.

A Kansas City Chinaman paid $600 for a wife. Poor, benighted heathen! He does not realize how out-of-date it is to buy wives. If he had only made a study of advanced civilization exemplified by the swagger set in some cities he would have known that the modern method is for the girl to pay a million or so for a mighty poor article of a husband.

It has been shown by the census of Porto Rico that the whole number of males of voting age in the island is 201,071, of whom 120,295 are whites born in Porto Rico, 5,662 are whites born in Spain, 2,104 are whites born in other countries, and 73,010 are colored. Of the whites native in the island, 35,397, 29 per cent. of all; of the colored, 12,576, 17.2 per cent. of all, are literate.

The last Hawaii public school in which instruction was given in the native tongue has been closed, and English is now the official language throughout the islands. For half a century a dual system has been maintained in the courts, but the act which made the islands United States territory provides that only persons who can read, speak and write English may serve on juries.

According to Prof. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology at Washington, the honey industry has shown marked development in recent years, and there are to-day more than 300,000 persons engaged in it, the value of the product being $20,000,000. There are 110 apiarian societies and 80 journals devoted to the industry. Much of the honey is exported, England being the chief purchaser.

Eight white men have been sentenced to imprisonment for life at Austin, Tex., for lynching James Humphries and two sons over a year ago. The Humphries were respectable white men and were lynched by their neighbors on the charge that they had stolen a hog from a farmer. It was not clearly established that the victims stole the hog, but even assuming that they did it was a ridiculous pretext for lynching, and the eight lynchers richly deserve their punishment. More of this sort of business and there will be less of lynching.

Col. Le Grande B. Cannon has arranged for the preservation of the grave of John Brown near North Elba, N. Y., it having been almost lost sight of. The grave is situated in the open field which John Brown cleared for the use of the negroes before he made his raid upon Harper's Ferry, and is close to the shingled cottage he built. Recently Col. Cannon sent a force of men with a landscape gardener to grade and terrace the plot of land, and he will build an iron fence 75 feet square around the grave. The inclosure will be known as John Brown park.

The gunboat Castine, which was ordered to Amoy, China, by the government, to protect American interests there, can sting like a hornet. She has six 6-inch and two 8-inch guns in her main battery, with a secondary battery of two 6-pounders and two 3-pounders. The Castine is a 1,177-ton vessel, 204 feet long, with a beam of 32 feet, has a protected deck, and can make 16 knots an hour. The boat carries a crew of 19 officers and 265 men, and is especially valuable for work in Chinese waters, and she draws but 12 feet of water, and can ascend the Chinese rivers.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The census director estimates the population of the United States to be 76,000,000.

The director of the census says no bulletin will be issued for a town under 25,000, and that the bureau will soon begin announcing the population of states.

The government has barred the coupon chain letter system of getting business from the mails.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 21st aggregated $1,369,648,678, against $1,145,371,988 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 27.2.

In the United States there were 211 business failures in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 145 the week previous and 154 the corresponding period of 1899.

Two persons were killed and ten wounded in a strike riot at Shenandoah, Pa. The governor ordered to the scene four full regiments. The strike has developed into a struggle for recognition of the United Mine Workers of America.

Lewis Albert Sayre, one of the most noted physicians and surgeons of this country, died at his home in New York, aged 80 years.

The Connecticut democrats nominated Samuel L. Bronson, of New Haven, for governor.

While insane William F. Shepard killed his aged parents at Foxboro, Mass., and then drowned himself.

After three months of idleness 60,000 iron and steel workers have resumed labor.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 23d were: Brooklyn, .598; Pittsburgh, .584; Philadelphia, .537; Boston, .500; Chicago, .473; St. Louis, .447; Cincinnati, .432; New York, .431.

The collieries around Shenandoah, Pa., will try to resume operations under military guard and the result is likely to settle the strike if the mines are successfully worked.

The death of George D'Vys, the last survivor of the polar expedition in 1853 that rescued Dr. Kane, occurred at Worcester, Mass.

In Beaufort county, N. Y., Adam Giles and his wife and daughter were murdered by Joseph Smalls, a negro.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Judge N. K. Homan, of Dallas, has declined the prohibition nomination for governor of Texas.

At the annual meeting in Chicago W. J. Walker, of Albany, N. Y., was elected president of the Wholesale Druggists' association.

Many small towns in Texas report having suffered proportionately more than Galveston and need relief.

A mob at Ponchatoula, La., hanged four negroes charged with burglary.

Five tramps were killed and six badly injured in a freight wreck at Sadieville, Ky.

Two boats collidded in the St. Clair river near Port Huron, Mich., and four persons were drowned.

The national party will not put a presidential candidate in the field.

Fire nearly wiped out the eastern portion of Nunda, Ill.

In St. Louis two Mississippi river steamers were burned at their dock and two lives were lost.

In Chicago Col. Joseph H. Wood, civil war veteran and grand marshal of the grand army parade during the recent national encampment, died suddenly, aged 61 years.

The death of Mrs. Ansenath Fish occurred at Embarrass, Wis., aged 101 years.

Dubuque, Ia., has a population of 36,297, an increase in ten years of 5,196.

The glass chimney manufacturers have conceded an advance of six per cent. in wages and 14,700 men will resume work.

Judge O. W. Powers, appointed United States senator by the acting governor of Utah, has declined the place.

The democrats and populists fused in Montana and nominated Joseph K. Toble, of Helena, for governor.

At Mansfield, O., two Dowie elders were coated with tar and driven out of town.

In the United States over 500,000,000 bushels of wheat, nearly 800,000,000 bushels of oats and fully 2,000,000,000 bushels of corn will be the result of this season's harvesting of these cereal products.

In Texas heavy storms caused the Colorado, Concho and Nueces rivers to overflow. Several towns were flooded and loss of life was feared.

In an interview Gen. Lee expressed fear for Cuba if an absolute independent government is established.

In Idaho highwaymen held up a Northern Pacific train and secured $500 in cash and a variety of watches and jewelry.

A storm destroyed the "Grand Portal," nature's artwork on Lake Superior.

Near Lincoln, Neb., four men robbed a Burlington express car, but got little booty.

The president returned to Canton, O., from Washington.

From Manila the transport Grant arrived at San Francisco with 68 prisoners on board.

The death of Cornelius Sullivan occurred in Toledo, O., at the age of 101 years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In an engagement with Filipinos near Manila Capt. David D. Mitchell, Lieut. George A. Cooper and ten men were killed.

In a mine explosion in Bohemia 36 persons were killed and many wounded.

In London Lord Salisbury received an anonymous letter of a threatening character.

Kruger will go to Holland on a warship placed at his disposal by the Dutch government.

Gen. Roberts reports that the Boer army consists now only of marauding bands.

The cruiser Gelderland left Perim for Delagoa bay to convey President Kruger to Holland.

The president ordered Gen. Chaffee to withdraw all troops from China to the Philippines except a small guard for the American legation. Minister Conger was directed to open peace negotiations with Prince Cheng. America's reply to Germany's note declines to make punishment of Chinese precedent to negotiations and favors a commission to settle all questions. Gen. Wilson, with American troops, captured a Boxer stronghold west of Peking.

Our government maintains a position independent of all the powers in its replies to notes of inquiry, so that troops may be withdrawn from China at any time. America may negotiate alone. Six war vessels have been ordered to reenforce the Asiatic fleet, as the president fears a worldwide war is impending.

Marshal de Campos, formerly captain general of Cuba, died at Zarauz, Spain.

The president of France gave a dinner to 22,000 persons in Paris, the tables extending a distance of nearly five miles.

Aguinaldo refused to consider peace proposals and has issued a proclamation offering $40 to each American soldier surrendering.

LATER NEWS.

The business portion of Omer, Mich., was destroyed by fire.

Fully 5,000 miners attended the funeral of John Chomitzke, who was killed during the riot at Shenandoah, Pa.

Direct advices from Carthagena, Colombia, say the rebels are active in that department. They attacked the town Sept. 3, but troops arrived in time to prevent their success.

A dispatch from Tientsin, dated Sept. 12, says after the British occupied Fenti they offered the natives a guarantee of safety if they restored the railway property that has been seized. The people, trusting the guarantee, returned, but a few days later the Russians caught and killed them all just outside the British lines.

Telegrams from Lourenzo Marquez asserted that 1,500 Boers, including Commandant Pienner and thirteen leading officers, surrendered with their arms and ammunition to the Portuguese. All of them were placed in jail.

A severe storm in Tama county, Iowa, destroyed the village of Ferguson. Four persons are reported killed.

Gen. John M. Palmer, ex-United States senator from Illinois, died the 25th of heart disease. In 1896 Gen. Palmer was the presidential candidate of the gold democrats.

The horse "The Abbot" lowered the world's trotting record at Terre Haute, Ind., by covering a mile in 2:03¼.

At Johnson City, Ill., a locomotive on the C. & E. I. railroad exploded, killing Engineer Padgett and Fireman Ransom.

It is reported from Chinese sources that the dowager empress has issued a secret edict commanding Li Hung Chang to raise an army and recapture Peking.

Dispatches from various points in the Rocky mountains show that there has been a heavy snow fall. At Red Mountain, near Ouray, Col., snow is reported three feet deep. At Leadville there are about two inches of snow on the level.

Governor-elect Duke, who was reported to have perished in the Galveston flood, has returned safely to the Indian Territory.

Over 150 square miles near Santa Rosa, Cal., has been burned over, causing a damage of $1,500,000.

Sheriff Harvey of Luzerne county, Pa., has asked Gov. Stone for troops on the ground that safety of persons or property cannot be guaranteed.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

White blackberries and green roses have been propagated in Louisiana this year.

During the last two years Andrew Carnegie has given $4,560,450 to libraries.

Rev. George Willard, a noted divine of the Reformed church, died in Dayton, O., aged 82 years.

Road improvement has begun in the Philippines, with money collected from customs at Manila.

Two million residents of Boston availed themselves of the public baths during the last summer.

Admiral Watson, who recently was in command of the fleet at Manila, will make his home at Louisville, Ky.

Seventy-two new coal mines have been opened in Prussia this year, increasing the output for 1900 by 2,500,000 tons.

Lorin Pease, of Hadley, Mass., died at the age of 100. His father lived to be 99, and his six brothers and sisters all passed 70.

The most recent statistics show a decrease of the birth rate in every European country, the average decrease being three per cent. since 1891.

What promises to be the best apple crop in the history of Canada — not merely in quantity, but quality—is now fast approaching the harvest season.

James Ellis Tucker has sailed for Honolulu to revive the customs law and service of the Hawaiian islands so as to bring them up to the standard of those at home.

The executive committee of the United Society of Christian Endeavor has decided that the twentieth international convention shall be held at Cincinnati in 1901.

Lord Avebury, speaking of England's increasing demand for American goods, paid a tribute to the commercial ingenuity of manufacturers of the United States.

Florida, according to local papers, is becoming one of the greatest tobacco-growing states, and the product has been pronounced in some respects equal to that of Cuba.

The women of Wyoming have pledged themselves to raise $5,000 for the purchase of a solid silver service for the monitor Wyoming, recently launched at the Union Iron works in San Francisco.

CYCLONE CAUSES DEATH.

Terrific Windstorm Visits Morristown, Minn., and Eight Persons Are Killed.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 25.—The village of Morristown, 12 miles west of here, was visited by a cyclone shortly after five o'clock Monday afternoon. Besides destroying several buildings eight persons were killed. The storm came without warning from a southwesterly direction, passing over to the northeast. The length of its path in the village was less than a half mile, and owing to its peculiar action the distress and damage resulting were not as great as might have been. The storm made jumps of one block, but whenever it came down everything was crumbled by the power of the wind.

All the killed and injured in Morristown were in the saloon of Paul Gatzke, having hurriedly taken refuge there when the storm was seen on the outskirts of the village. There were 16 in the structure at the time the storm struck. The building was raised from its foundation and crushed like an eggshell. Before the building fell three men managed to escape, but the others are found in the lists of dead and injured.

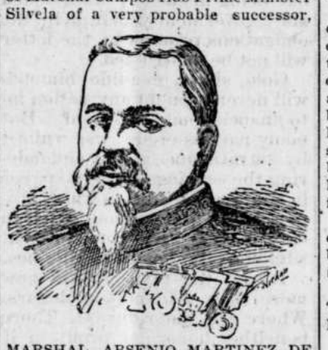
The killed are: Jake Miller, Jake Weaver, Jr.; Frank Pitman, of Waterville; Otto Gatzke, John Rohrer, Jr.; Elmer Brooks, H. S. Wait, Frank Wilder. The injured are: Paul Gatzke, Porter White, Lewis Pitman, Jr.

This is the third disaster that has visited Morristown this year. In February the entire business district was destroyed by fire, and among the structures rebuilt was the saloon of Gatzke. The village was visited by another fire in May, which did a damage amounting to $10,000.

DEATH OF DE CAMPOS.

Spain's Famous Marshal Expires—He Was the Counselor of the Queen Regent.

Madrid, Sept. 24.—Senor Marshal Martinez Campos, who led the Spanish army in Cuba before the coming of Gen. Weyler, died Sunday morning at Zarauz, near San Sebastian. The death of Marshal Campos rids Prime Minister Silvela of a very probable successor,



MARSHAL ARSENIO MARTINEZ DE CAMPOS.

but the event is a serious loss for the monarchy and the present dynasty. The queen was accustomed to confer with Marshal Campos in all serious difficulties and always found him a stanch friend. He dies poor. His funeral will be made a state affair.

FIERCE FOREST FIRE.

It Covers an Area of About 100 Square Miles in California—The Damage Is Enormous.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Sept. 25.—A forest and grass fire which has been burning in the vicinity of Occidental the past three days has assumed vast proportions. The fire has covered a space of about 100 square miles, and is estimated to have done over a quarter of a million dollars' damage. Only by hard work was the town of Occidental saved. The fire is now traveling south, aided by a strong north wind. The Northern Pacific railroad lost several miles of track in addition to two long trestles, one 219 feet, the other 300 feet in length. Three county bridges are in ruins, and about 18 farms have been swept clean of their buildings and crops. The towns of Freestone, Bodega and Sebastopol are in immediate danger. Nearly a thousand people are fighting the fire.

Grand Work of Nature Destroyed.

Marquette, Mich., Sept. 24.—Word has just been received here that the Grand Portal at Pictured Rocks collapsed during a recent northeaster of great severity with a crash which was heard for miles around. The Grand Portal was the most remarkable natural wonder on the south shore of Lake Superior. Its height was 100 feet and its breadth 170 feet on the water line, while the cliff in which it was cut extended for 30 feet above the arch. The huge cave to which it gave entry has often received large excursion boats.

American Losses in Philippines.

Manila, Sept. 24.—The insurgent demonstrations last week prove to have been more extended than was at first reported. From Cagayan and Isabella provinces and the northwestern districts of Luzon come accounts of insurgent operations and American precautionary measures. The American casualties in killed, wounded or missing during the last ten days approach 100, including that at Siniloan, at the east end of Laguna de Bay, where the insurgents after the engagement delivered ten bodies of our dead.

Fatal Plunge of a Train.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—A Santa Fe passenger engine crashed through a wharf at Point Richmond Sunday and sank in 50 feet of water, carrying with it Engineer Henry A. Allen, Telegrapher Mulcahey and Fireman Press S. Adams. The body of Adams is pinned beneath a hundred tons of steel at the bottom of the bay. The other two men were injured, but not fatally. The wharf which sank beneath the engine has been in place only a year.

Powers Declines.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 22.—Judge O. W. Powers (dem.), appointed United States senator by Acting Governor Nebeker in the absence from the state of Gov. Wells, issued a signed statement Friday declining the honor. He holds he is certain to be refused a seat, and can serve his party better by remaining on the electoral ticket.

MORE WARSHIPS FOR CHINA.

Washington Authorities Preparing for Trouble—Germany Urged to Abandon Her Demand.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Significant preparations for warlike events that are likely to occur in China were made by the navy department Saturday afternoon. Secretary Long issued an order directing the new battleship Kentucky, one of the greatest fighting machines afloat, the cruisers Albany and Wilmington and the gunboats Vicksburg, Dorotha and Annapolis to proceed to China to reenforce the American fleet already in Asiatic waters.

The fleet in Asiatic and Philippine waters now comprises 28 vessels. The first class battleship Oregon, the armored cruiser Brooklyn, the New Orleans, Monocacy, Montery, Nashville, Princeton, Don Juan de Austria and Iris are in Chinese waters, and the Newark, Monadnock, Yorktown, Marietta, Castine, Concord, Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon Helena, Glacier, Bennington, Petrel, Yosemite, Zafiro, Callao, Celtic, General Alava, Manila, Nanshan and Culgoa are at Manila or near by.

That President McKinley and his advisers discern a threatening war cloud in the Chinese sky is made apparent by the sending of large naval reenforcements to the admirals in command on the Asiatic station. They have been on the lookout for this since the beginning of the Chinese troubles. Now they appear to be certain that a world war is almost inevitable. The opposing and conflicting aims of the various powers, their mutual suspicion and dislike for each other and their determination to enforce measures of revenge or punishment upon which no two of them can agree are signs that lead the administration to look out for big events.

Taku, Sept. 20.—Four thousand Russian, 3,000 German and 1,000 French troops, with a detachment of Austrian marines began the attack upon the Peitang forts at daylight. The attack was answered briskly from the forts, the bombardment continuing until noon, but it was noticed that the forts did not reply after ten o'clock.

The allies sent forward at noon to discover the reason of the cessation of the firing from the forts and found them deserted, there being only four dead Chinamen within the walls. The allies were much chagrined, as they believed they had the place completely surrounded, making escape impossible; yet over 3,000 men got away in broad daylight. The Russian artillery fire had proved effective and the forts were badly damaged.

The British and Italian commanders had decided to join in the attack, but their troops had not arrived in time.

The entire line between Tientsin and Taku shows reenforcements were heading for the forts.

Three members of the allied forces were killed and 50 were wounded through the explosion of mines laid along their line of march.

London, Sept. 24.—It is rumored here that Prince Tuan has been appointed secretary to the Chinese emperor. This will place him in the position of inspecting all messages to and from the throne. His appointment is looked on as a direct slap at Germany, who demanded that the prince be severely punished for the Boxer uprising.

London, Sept. 25.—A semiofficial announcement has been issued in St. Petersburg that the European cabinets are engaged in an endeavor to induce Germany to abandon her demand for the surender of the instigators of the anti-foreign outrages as a preliminary to peace negotiations.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle asserts that Russia's reply to the German note is very friendly, but that, although it appears to consent to Germany's proposal, it practically disapproves by asking whether it would not be best to open peace negotiations first, and to make the punishment of the instigators of the outrages the first subject of discussion.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

Steamer and Barge Collide Near Port Huron, Mich.—The Latter Is Sunk.

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 22.—The steel steamer Yuma at eight o'clock Friday night crashed into the barge John Martin, in tow of the steamer Maurice P. Grover, and the Martin sank in 30 seconds, carrying down three men and a woman. The collision ocurred in the rapids just below the Fontana wreck and the channel is completely blocked, stopping navigation.

The drowned: Capt. John Lawless, Lorain, O.; Mrs. Bacon, cook, of Cleveland, O.; William Ross, mate, Toledo, O.; sailor, name unknown.

Will Have No Ticket.

Boston, Sept. 22.—The national party, composed of men who feel that they cannot conveniently vote for either McKinley or Bryan, at a conference held at Young's hotel Friday afternoon abandoned the idea of keeping a presidential ticket in the field, and Mr. Archibald M. Howe, of this state, who was nominated for vice president in New York on the 5th inst., is expected to follow Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, the presidential nominee, in formally withdrawing his candidacy. This action is virtually made necessary by Senator Caffery's declination and the failure to find anyone willing to stand in his stead.

Two Drowned.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 24.—While a party of three consisting of John Czaplewski, and wife and brother, Michael, were out in a rowboat fishing Sunday afternoon, the backwash from a passing steamer caused one of the boat's occupants to lose his balance, capsizing it. John and Michael Czaplewski were drowned, but after a hard struggle Mrs. Czaplewski was saved by a party in a passing rowboat.

Aeronaut Killed.

St. Joseph, Mich., Sept. 22.—Prof. L. J. Kahler, the young aeronaut who had been making daily ascensions at the street carnival in this city, was hurled from his balloon in the presence of 5,000 people Wednesday morning and dashed head first to the pavement below. Doctors examined the boy and discovered a crack in the head running from the right ear almost to the left. He died at nine p. m.

A SMART CAT.

Gets a Letter, and, Opening It, Proceeds to Literally Devour the Contents.

"I have a cat that can read," declared a lady. "At any rate she knows when a letter comes for her."

"A letter!" exclaimed her friend, in astonishment, relates the Buffalo Enquirer.

"Yes, a letter. If you don't believe it, I will prove it to you. Just wait a moment while I direct one."

She left the room and presently returned with a sealed envelope, addressed "Miss Pussy, No. — Blank street, City." The letter was duly posted.

The next morning the postman came and soon afterward the servant entered with a bundle of letters, among which was that for Miss Pussy. Placing them near her feline highness on the floor, Pussy's mistress said: "Now, Pussy, pick out your letter."

Surprising enough, Pussy at once showed an interest, and in a moment had pushed aside with her paws the envelope addressed to her.

"Wait a moment," said the mistress, "and she'll open it."

Scarcely had she said this when Miss Pussy tore open the envelope, and in a moment was literally devouring its contents—catnip!

FELT HIS SUPERIORITY.

Considered Himself Far Ahead of the Police in One Respect at Least.

"This man, your honor, was abusing every policeman he came across," testified an officer before Justice Martin in prosecuting a hungry-looking individual who had been taken into custody the previous evening. We tried to avoid placing him under arrest, but he continued his abuse until it could not be endured any longer."

"What was the worst thing he called you?" inquired the court.

"He said, your honor," was the officer's reply, "that he was so much superior to any officer he had ever seen that he would not notice them."

The justice looked at the hungry-appearing individual before him and asked if he had uttered this slander against the police officer, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"Yes, your honor," said the prisoner, "and I repeat it. I never knew a police officer that was not a scoundrel, and in this one respect I am superior to all of them. I can give them all cards and spades when it comes to separating an individual from his money."

The court inflicted a fine of one dollar and costs against the prisoner.

Post-Mortem.

Rubble tipped his chair back from the ticket-office stove in the station and read the express agent the following from the Arizona Arrow, to show what the new linotype machines are doing for western journalism, and to indicate in what manner the town-folk amuse themselves: "A rare treat—Woman's relief corpse celebrates. The woman's relief corpse gave a box-supper last night at the Methodist church south. An excellent programme was rendered by the ladies of the corpse and their children and a number of old soldiers. The first thing on the programme was a song, 'There's a Hot Time in the Old Town,' by a number of corpse ladies. Suppers were served in boxes which were auctioned. Col. Cane said he would take his on his trip to the Klondike to remind him of friends far away, and particularly of the woman's relief corpse. He made a resplendent address, with women as his text, and said it was a grand thing for this nation to have them to-day in the form of a relief corpse. He closed by saying that 'it takes the woman's relief corpse to make things go, and long may it live!' At the close of the entertainment the people departed to their several homes, wishing the corpse success in all its undertakings."—Judge.

What a Mogul Can Do.

That was a remarkable demonstration of what a Mogul can do, that occurred on the New York Central the other day, when engine No. 948, one of the new Moguls, hauled out train No. 11, the Southwestern Limited, made up of two mail cars, five passenger coaches and nine Wagner cars, sixteen cars in all. The total weight of the train was 1,832,000 pounds, or 916 tons, and the length of the train, including the engine, was 1,212 feet, or nearly a quarter of a mile. This engine made the running time of the train between New York and Albany, 143 miles, in three hours and fifteen minutes.

There is no railroad in the world which has a better roadbed, more skillful engineers, or better equipment, backed by loyal men always alert for the safety of their passengers, than the New York Central and Hudson River railroad. What road can match its corps of men, from President Callaway down the long line of employees, to the humble and faithful trackmen who watch their sections of rail through the long hours of the night and day, in order to safeguard the lives of the travelers on trains whirling by their humble shanties, many of which nestle closely to the rails under their guardianship.—Editorial from the Albany Times-Union.

To Be Concise

"Young man," said the editor to the budding journalist, who brought him a column story which could have been told better in ten lines, "when a man discovers his house is ablaze he doesn't go to the window and tell the passers-by that 'half an hour ago what threatened to be a terrible conflagration broke out in the upper story of the palatial mansion occupied by Mr. Jeremiah Dickens.' He simply rushes to the front, and shouts: 'Fire!' Be concise, young man."—St. Louis Republic.

"This month I celebrate my twenty-fourth birthday." "That's odd—so do I." "But I celebrate mine for the first time."—Heitere Welt.

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Many a woman, sick and weary of life, dragged down by weakening drains, painful irregularities, depression, and the hundred and one ailments which affect women only, has found in Pe-ru-na a bright star of hope, which has changed her misery to joy, her suffering to health.

No woman need suffer from the derangements peculiar to her sex, if she will give Pe-ru-na a fair trial.

The majority of weaknesses which make woman's life a burden, spring from a simple cause. The mucous membrane which lines the pelvic organs becomes weakened and inflamed owing to strain, cold, overwork, etc. This causes catarrhal congestion, inflammation, painful irregularities, depression of spirits, irritability, weakness and suffering. It shows in the haggard lines of the face, the dull eyes, the sallow complexion and angular form.

For the prompt cure of such ailments try Pe-ru-na. It drives away "the blues," clears the complexion, brightens the eyes, changes thinness to plumpness, and cures pains, aches and drains, because it immediately strikes at the root of such troubles and removes the cause.

For a free copy of
"Health and Beauty"
Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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The real worth of our $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

Established in 1876.

Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST $3.50 SHOE. THE BEST $3.00 SHOE.

Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same prices, that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them.

Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free.

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OLD SORES CURED

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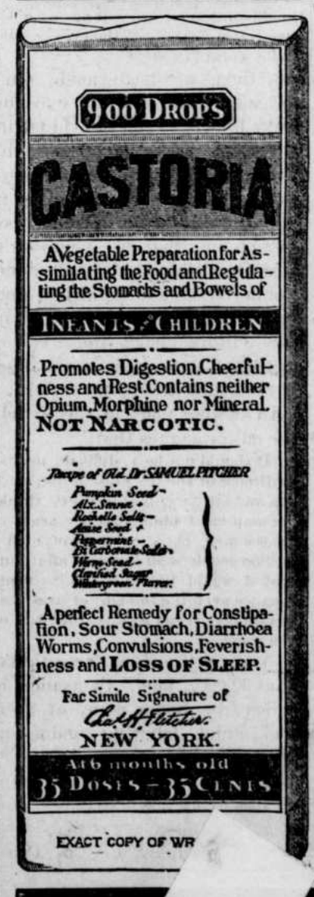

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W. J. BRYAN'S ANTI-TRUST SPEECH, DELIVERED AT ST. LOUIS, SEPTEMBER 15, 1900.

The lament of David over Absalom is one of the most pathetic passages of the Old Testament. The fact that the son was in rebellion against civil as well as parental authority did not shake the father's affection, and the anxious query, "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" lingers in the memory of all who study the life of the great Hebrew King. And, yet, the interest which David felt in his son, Absalom, has its parallel in the more than 10,000,000 families which make up the American people.

No language can describe a mother's love, or overstate the abiding interest which the father feels in the welfare of his child. From the time when the mother's life hangs in the balance at the boy's birth until the death of the parents there is scarcely a waking hour when the son is not present in their thoughts and plans. It is to this parental devotion, so universally recognized, that I desire to appeal on this occasion.

Appeal to Parental Devotion.

I would call the attention of every father and mother to present political and industrial conditions. I would ask them to analyze these conditions, investigate their causes and their tendencies. I would press upon them this question: "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" Are you satisfied with the possibilities and the probabilities which now open before your son?

Is he safe when foreign or domestic financiers are allowed to determine the monetary system under which he lives?

Is he safe when national banks control the volume of money with which he does business?

Is he safe when the bond holding class determines the size of the national debt upon which he must help to pay interest?

Is he safe when by means of taxes laid almost entirely upon consumption he is compelled to contribute according to his wants rather than according to his possessions?

Is he safe when corporate interests influence as they do today the selection of those who are to represent him in the Senate of the United States?

If he is a wage-earner, and you do not know how soon he may be, even if he is not now, is he safe when he is liable to be deprived of trial by jury, through the system known as government by injunction?

Is he safe, if a laboring man, when he is denied the protection of arbitration and compelled to submit to such hours and terms as a corporate employer may propose?

The Reign of Monopoly.

But, I desire to call special attention to the growth of the trusts, and to ask you whether your son is safe under the reign of private monopoly? If you cannot leave him a fortune, you can leave him something more valuable than money, viz: the freedom to employ his own brain and his own hands for the advancement of his own welfare. When there is industrial independence, each citizen is stimulated to earnest endeavor by the hope of being able to profit by his own genius, his own energy, his own industry and his own virtue. But when private monopoly reaches its full development each branch of industry will be controlled by one, or a few men, and the fruits of monopoly, like the divine right of rule, will be kept within the possession of a few from generation to generation, while the real producers of wealth will be condemned to perpetual clerkship or servitude. When private monopoly reaches its full development, your son will buy the finshed product at the price which monopoly fixes; he will sell raw material at the price which monopoly fixes; and, if he works for wages, he will work for such compensation and upon such conditions as monopoly may determine.

Charles R. Flint of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co. in a speech delivered in Boston on the 25th of May, 1899, outlined the trust program with great frankness. In speaking of the advantages to be derived from the trust system he said:

Outline of Trust Program.

"Raw material bought in large quantities is secured at lower prices." When, for instance, one man buys all the wool, the price of wool will be lowered and all who produce wool will sell at the price fixed by the trust. A large proportion of our people are engaged in the production of various kinds of raw material, and they are thus placed at the mercy of the combinations.

The second advantage is that "those plants which are best equipped and most advantageously situated are run continuously and in preference to those less favored."

This means that factories can be closed in the smaller towns and business concentrated in the large centers. It means, also, that whenever there is a surplus on hand, part of the factories can be closed, and the burden of maintaining prices thrown upon the wage workers. There are already scattered throughout the land idle plants, which stand as silent monuments to the evils of the trust system.

The next advantage mentioned is that "In case of local strikes and fires, the work goes on elsewhere, thus preventing serious loss."

This means that a monopoly can absolutely control its workingmen, for if a strike occurs in a factory in one state, the factory can be closed down indefinitely while the employes are starved into submission, and, as the trust can do the work in some other factory without serious loss, it is quite independent of the employes, and can absolutely prescribe the terms and conditions upon which they shall live. The more complete the monopoly the more opposed the managers will be to arbitration, because, in case of any contest between the trust and its employes, the trust will have every advantage and the employes will be perfectly powerless.

Another advantage cited by Mr. Flint is that "There is no multiplication of the means of distribution and a better force of salesmen will take the place of a large number."

Drummers Dispensed With.

This is an intimation that under the trust system the traveling salesman will not be needed. When every retail merchant must buy all goods of one class from a single company, the work can be done by samples, and no traveling men will be needed. There will be no competition between different factories because all are under one management. The first man to feel this will be the salesman, who will lose his occupation. The next man to feel it will be the hotel man, who will miss the trade of the traveling salesman. The railroad will lose the mileage paid by the traveling man; the liverymen will lose their best patrons, and the newspapers will lose the advertising, because it will not be necessary to advertise when there is no competition. All this might be tolerable if the saving thus made went to the consumer, but as a matter of fact it goes to the mononoply. My attention has been called to a prospectus issued by the International Steam Pump Company, organized March, 1899, under the laws of New Jersey, and capitalized at $27,500,000, of which nearly half is preferred stock, and the remainder common stock. I call attention to this prospectus, because it sets forth the plans of the trusts, and show who are to be the beneficiaries.

The International Steam Pump Company was organized for the purpose of manufacturing steam pumps, and according to the prospectus, "acquired control of the business of the following corporations, either through the conveyance of the title to the properties, and businesses of such companies, or by the ownership of not less than two-thirds of their stock, as may be found practicable." Then follow the names of five pump companies, accompanied by the statement that these companies are estimated to transact ninety per cent of the steam pump business of the United States, exclusive of high-duty engines. The majority of the companies also manufacture such engines.

Sample Case of Trusts.

One of the companies, taken into the combination had assets estimated at a little more than six million dollars; another company had assets estimated at a little more than three millions; the third company had assets estimated at a little more than one million. The fourth company had assets estimated at eight hundred thousand dollars, and the fifth company had assets estimated at seven hundred thousand dollars. The good will was not estimated in the above figures. The total assets, therefore, of the five companies, not including the good will, were less than twelve million dollars, and the prospectus states that the combined net profits of the five concerns for the year 1898, estimated on the business of ten months of the year, would amount to twelve hundred thousand dollars. Under the head of "Estimated additional earnings from consolidation" I find the following:

"Each of the five companies now maintains agencies in the principal cities of the United States. The Worthington and Blake companies have stores, and carry stock in London, Hamburg, Vienna, and other cities. Some of them have expensive salaried managers. All these agencies in this and other countries will be consolidated. The stores and agencies maintained in the cities of this country, and the forces of clerks, salesmen, etc., necessary to conduct them, will be united and decreased, involving an estimated saving of at least $500,000 a year. The expenses of each company for its draughting department, incident to the elaborate drawings, and specifications for estimating of work, will bring about a further reduction. The standardizing of the patterns for farm and domestic work, which is now under way in the Worthington factory, when applied to the entire business of the new company, will result in an estimated saving of at least $200,000 per year."

And then follows in black type this significant statement:

Advantages of Consolidation.

"A conservative estimate of the advantages derived from consolidation is believed to be $1,300,000 over the present earnings, which would make a total of future net earnings, with the estimated earnings based on ten months of the year's business of $2,500,000, of 6 per cent on the preferred stock, and over eleven per cent on the common stock of the new company."

It will thus be seen from the prospectus that the advantages secured by the cutting down of expenses, will double the income, and not a word is said about giving the advantages of this reduction to the consumer. The money taken from the traveling men, from the hotel keepers, from the railroads, from the liverymen, from the newspapers, and from others who suffer by the discharge of traveling salesmen, clerks, etc., will all be added to the profits of the monopoly. The stock was to be watered, and prices maintained to pay dividends upon fictitious capital.

To give a further guarantee that the monopoly, the prospectus says that the principal men connected with the various companies would become identified with the company and would contract not to engage in a like business for ten years. But what about the public? What guarantee has the public that this monopoly will not raise prices? Is it not human nature to make all the profit possible out of a monopoly? Is it not reasonable to expect that the monopoly, after eliminating the salesmen, and adding their salaries, and expenses to the profit account, will seek a further profit by raising prices, and lowering wages? Is it not reasonable also to expect that there will be deterioration in quality when the spur of competition no longer compels the manufacturer to furnish the best goods for the lowest possible price?

In a little book described as an "Investment Guide" and issued in 1900, by Henry Clews & Co., bankers, I find a list of large corporations, together with a brief description of the business done and advantages secured by consolidation. In some instances an estimate is given of the output of the company as compared with the total product in the United States. Let me call your attention to a few of the corporations organized since the last Presidential election:

Trusts Formed Under McKinley.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company incorporated under the laws of Connecticut, in May, 1899, has an authorized capital of $40,000,000, half common stock, and half preferred. It acquired tweny-two of the largest fertilizing concerns in the country.

The American Bicycle Company, incorporated in May, 1899, in New Jersey, with $20,000,000 of common stock and $10,000,000 preferred, consolidated forty-four of the largest bicycle concerns in the United States.

The American Hide and Leather Company, incorporated in New Jersey in May, 1899, with an authorized capital of $35,-000,000, half common stock and half preferred, controls about seveny-five per cent of the upper leather output of the country.

The American Linseed Oil Company, incorporated in New Jersey in December, 1898, with a capital stock of $33,500,000, half common stock and half preferred, consolidated eleven large linseed oil companies, and controls over eighty-five per cent of the linseed oil properties in the United States.

The American Steel Hoop Company, incorporated in New Jersey in April, 1899, consolidated nine large steel and iron companies in Ohio and Pennsylvania, capital stock $19,000,000 common, and $14,-000,000 preferred.

The American Ship Building Company, incorporated in New Jersey in March, 1899, with an authorized capital of $30,-000,000, half common stock, and half preferred, consolidated "all ship building, and kindred interests on the great lakes."

American Steel and Wire Company, incorporated in New Jersey in January, 1899, with $50,000,000, common stock, and $40,-000,000 preferred, controls about eighty per cent of the nail and wire product of the United States.

The American Thread Company, incorporated in New Jersey in March, 1898, with a capital stock of $12,000,000, half common and half preferred, consolidated fourteen large thread companies in New York and New England.

American Tin Plate Company, incorporated in New Jersey in December, 1898, with $30,000,000 common stock, and $20,-000,000 preferred, consolidated about ninty-five per cent of the tin plate mills in the United States.

The American Window Glass Company, incorporated in Pennsylvania, September, 1899, with $13,000,000 common stock and $4,-000,000 preferred, consolidated window glass plants in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Indiana, controlling about eighty-five per cent of the output of the United States.

American Woolen Company, incorporated in New Jersey in March, 1899, with nearly $30,000,000 common stock and $20,-000,000 preferred, consolidated a number of mills in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and other places.

The American Writing Paper Company, incorporated in New Jersey June, 1899, with $25,000,000 capital, half common stock and half preferred, consolidated numerous mills, producing over seventy-six per cent of the output of the United States.

The Continental Tobacco Company, incorporated in New Jersey in November, 1898, with a capital of $100,000,000 half common stock and half preferred, "Acquired all the leading plug tobacco companies in the United States, and also purchased the plug tobacco business of the American Tobacco Company, in whose interest it was formed."

Giant Federal Steel Trusts.

The Federal Steel Company, incorporated in New Jersey in September, 1898, with an authorized capital of $200,000,000 capital, half common stock and half preferred, consolidated the Illinois Steel Company, the Minnesota Iron Company, the Duluth & Iron Range Ry., the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry., and several other companies. It owns five docks on the great lakes, and a majority of the steamers and barges used for transporting ores.

The International Paper Company, incorporated in January, 1898, (state not given) with an authorized capital of $20,-000,000 common and $25,000,000 preferred stock, consolidated twenty-five pulp and paper mills, manufacturing about eighty per cent newspaper.

Every newspaper has suffered from the paper trust, the magazine, for instance, published by the Locomotive Firemen's organization, and supported by a fixed appropriation, has been compelled to lessen its reading space because of the rise in the price of paper.

The National Biscuit Company, incorporated in New Jersey in February, 1898, with $30,000,000 common stock and $25,000,-000 preferred, consolidated the leading cracker companies, and controls in all one hundred and sixteen plants.

The National Salt Company, incorporated in New Jersey in March, 1899, with $7,000,000 of common stock authorized, and $5,000,000 preferred, produces about ninety-five per cent of the total output of the country.

The National Tube Company, incorporated in New Jersey, in June, 1899, has a capital stock of $30,000,000 half common and half preferred, and controls about ninety per cent of the output of the United States.

The Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, incorporated in New Jersey in January, 1899, owns practically all the capital stock of the Mechanical Rubber Company, the Peerless Rubber Company and the India Rubber Company, as well as seventy-five per cent of the stock of Morgan & Wright. It also acquired the tire-making plants of the concern known as the American Bicycle Company, and the American Dunlop Tire Company. Authorized capital stock $50,000,000, half common and half preferred.

The Standard Rope & Twine Company, incorporated in New Jersey November 8, 1898, with a capital stock of $12,000,-000, consolidated twenty-two large cordage mills.

The Union Bag and Paper Company, incorporated in New Jersey in February, 1899, with $16,000,000 common stock and $11,000,000 preferred, consolidated various plants, doing ninety per cent of the paper bag business of the United States.

United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, incorporated in New Jersey in March, 1899, with an authorized capital of $20,000,000, half common sock and half preferred, consolidated the principal cast iron pipe companies of the United States.

United States Envelope Company, incorporated in Maine in 1898, with an authorized capital of $1,000,000 and $4,000,000 preferred, consolidated ten companies, and controls ninety per cent of the output of commercial envelopes in the United States.

The book mentioned also gives statistics in regard to several trusts organized prior to 1898 among which are the American Cotton Oil Co., the American Sugar Refining Company, the American Tobacco Company, the Diamond Match Company, the National Lead Company, and the Standard Oil Company.

No Hope from Republicans.

During the present administration no honest effort has been made to protect the people from these monopolies. The Republican party controls the executive and the legislative departments of the federal government. It can enforce the laws which now exist; it can propose and enact new laws, but it does neither. No persons can watch the conduct of the Republican party and read the speeches of Republican leaders, and still believe the Republican party sincere in its declarations against the trusts.

The Republican platform on this question and the President's letter of acceptance, taken in connection with the party's record, prove conclusively that no relief can be hoped for from that party. Instead of pointing out the evils of trusts the Republican leaders spend their time in exulting over present conditions. The trust is a part of present conditions, and Mr. Flint, from which I have already quoted, declared that the formation of large corporations was one of the important features of what he described as the present business activity. If Republican leaders really regarded private monopoly as an evil; if they really intended to apply an effective remedy, tney would not hesitate to denounce trusts and suggest means for their extermination, but they express far more solicitude for the corporation than for the people at large. One is reminded of the picture which a mother once showed to her boy to impress upon his youthful mind the sufferings of the Christian Martyrs, who were being thrown into the arena and torn to pieces by the lions. The boy looked at the picture for a moment, and then his face brightened up as he thought he caught the idea. Pointing down into one point of the picture, he said, "Why, mamma, there is one poor little lion that isn't getting a bit." It is even so with the Republican leaders. Their sympathy goes out freely to any corporation, which in their opinion is not getting its share, but they are not moved by the hardships imposed by monopolies upon all who are outside of the charmed circle. Three sessions of Congress have convened and adjourned since the President's inauguration, and yet he has never recommended a specific measure looking toward the overthrow of monopolies.

Paper Money Trust.

At the opening of the last session of Congress the Republican leaders pressed through the House and Senate a bill creating a paper money trust and surrendered into the hands of the national banks complete control of the national currency. Just as Congress was closing a farcical and hypocritical attempt was made to deceive the public by the introduction of an anti-trust amendment, and an anti-trust bill. The amendment was not necessary and was intended to deprive the states of the power which they now possess, rather than to confer upon Congress new authority. This vicious amendment was defeated in the House by the Democrats. The Republican leaders then confessed the amendment unnecessary by introducing an anti-trust bill, which was supported by the Democrats, but which died in the Senate, just as it was expected to die. The Republican majority in the Senate referred the bill to the judiciary committee against the protests of the Democrats, who urged its immediate passage. The Republican party draws its contributions from the trusts during the campaign, and pays back its obligations by leaving the people at the mercy of the trusts between campaigns.

Let us note briefly the effect of the trusts upon various classes. Reference has already been made to the commercial traveler, the hotel keeper, the railroad, the liveryman and the newspaper.

The Effect of Trusts.

The lawyers are finding that with the growth of trusts the business is gravitating toward the offices of the big corporation attorneys, while less fortunate practitioners are becoming law clerks.

The actors suffer from the theatrical trust.

The small manufacturer is constantly menaced by the trusts.

He does not know at what moment some large corporation will attempt to monopolize the business in which he is engaged, and give him his choice between bankruptcy and particulation in an industrial conspiracy against the rest of the country. Many have been driven into the trust organization by the larger corporations engaged in the same business, or by trusts formed to control iron, steel, tin plate, or some other product used as a basis for further manufacture. In what business can your son safely invest a small amount of capital today? If he starts into any independent business he will find it difficult, if not impossible, to compete with a large organization if it attempts to undersell him in his territory, because it can sustain itself, by collecting high prices in other parts of the country. If he suppresses his moral objections and takes stock in a monopoly, he does not know how soon those in charge may attempt to "freeze out" the smaller stockholders.

The merchant is losing his independence. The trust fixes the terms upon which he shall sell, and often binds him by contract not to sell a competing article. When the monopoly is complete credit will be shortened, and the merchant will be compelled to bear all the risks of trade. When the trust raises prices, the merchant usually has to divide the advance with his customers, so far as stock on hand is concerned, but when the trust overstocks the market and then lets the price fall, the merchant must bear the loss on accumulated stock. When, for instance, the American Steel & Wire Company closed several of its factories a few months ago and threw some six thousand employes out of work, it dropped the price of nails and barbed wire in order to work off a surplus stock which had accumulated because the high prices had lessened the demand. Every merchant lost money on the nails and wire on hand.

There is already overproduction in many lines. The supply of common chairs is now considerably in excess of the demand, but lest the Republicans may try to explain this upon the theory that the people are too busy to sit down, I may add that there is also dullness in the shoe trade. The Iron Age in a recent issue pointed out that the production of iron was falling off, the decrease then amounting to more than 50,000 tons per month. Dun's report of July 21st stated that the woolen mills were running at less than half their capacity; and even recently the cotton manufacturers have been threatening to either reduce wages or shut down temporarily. According to Dun's report, the business failures have been greater during each month of 1900 than they were during the same months of last year, and this occurs in the midst of good crops, and when two wars are in progress.

Trusts and Arbitrary Fluctuations.

The contractor can figure with some accuracy so long as natural laws control, but he cannot protect himself against the arbitrary fluctuations, which are not only possible but probable when a monopoly controls the market.

The farmer is one of the most important factors in our national life. Some one has said to him, "The hand that guides the plowshare feeds the world." He is not a stockholder in any of the trusts, but he feels the extortion practiced by them all. I am not farming on a large scale, but the misleading reports which have been circulated concerning my oat crop justify me in making reference to my own experience. The New York Tribune recently printed a dispatch from Nebraska to the effect that I had just sold forty-eight hundred bushels of oats at 20 cents per bushel (supposed to be the yield of 120 acres), and that the amount received for the oats was more than double the price paid for the land. The Tribune article then proceeded to dilate upon the prosperity of the farmer, using my experience as an illustration, and asserted that the farmers of Nebraska were becoming so opulent that they were joining the Republican party. The facts are, first: That I had five acres of oats instead of one hundred and twenty acres; second, That the oats have not yet been threshed, so that the yield is not known; third, That oats are selling for less than 22 cents in Chicago, instead of 20 cents in Nebraska, and fourth, That the land upon which the oats were raised cost me over $100 an acre instead of $6. If, when threshed, my oats yield 40 bushels to the acre, and I sell them in Nebraska for 20 cents per bushel, the total income from the five acres will be $40, or less than eight per cent on the investment. After taking out the cost of plowing, sowing, harvesting and threshing, the net income from that five acre tract, will not exceed four per cent on the money invested. I do not mean to judge others by my own experience, but I mention the facts in this case to show how the Republican papers exaggerate the farmers' prosperity, and credit a Republican administration with good crops, making no allowance for the crop failures which occur from time to time.

Decline of Farm Products.

But while on the oat question let me call attention to the statistics given in the Investment guide already referred to. According to Henry Clews & Co., the average prices received by farmers for oats, during the seven years beginning with 1893, and ending with 1899, were as follows: 1893, 29.4; 1894, 32.4; 1895, 19.6; 1896, 18.7; 1897, 21.2; 1898, 25.5; 1899, 24.9. According to these figures oats averaged 25 cents a bushel during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration, and only 24 cents per bushel during the three years of Mr. McKinley's administration—the present year is not yet complete, but oats are at the present time below the average.

According to the same authority the average prices received by the farmers for corn, were as follows: 1893, 36.5; 1894, 45.7; 1895, 26.4; 1896, 21.5; 1897, 26.3; 1898, 28.7; 1899, 30.3, making an average of about 30.5 during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration, and 28.1 during the three years of Mr. McKinley's administration—the fourth year is not yet complete, but corn is at this time above the average.

Wheat, according to the same authority brought to the farmers the following prices: 1893, 53.8; 1894, 49.1; 1895, 50.9; 1896, 72.6; 1897, 80.8; 1898, 58.2; 1899, 58.4, showing a higher average during the last three years than during the four preceding—the fourth year is not complete, but wheat is now above the average.

According to the same authority cotton planters received the following prices: 1893, 6.09; 1894, 4.6; 1895, 7.59; 1896, 6.6.; 1897, 5.0; 1898, 4.75; 1899, 7.5, showing a higher average during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration than during the three years of Mr. McKinley's administration—the fourth year is not yet complete, but cotton is now above the average price.

Taking these four staples of agriculture it will be seen that three out of four have not on the average brought as much return to the farmer, under the present administration, as under the previous administration, and the fourth product, wheat, is more influenced than any other farm product by foreign conditions.

Advance in Merchandise.

When, however, the farmer attempts to use his income in the purchase of the necessaries of life he finds that the trusts have raised prices. He must pay more for lumber, nails, wire, harness, hardware, stoves and agricultural implements. More, also for oil, sugar, clothing, furniture, etc., and in addition to these drains upon his income he must meet an increase in federal taxation.

Let the parent calculate how long it will take a farmer to become independent under present conditions; let him contrast the lot of the farmer with the lot of the man who profits by governmental favoritism and grows rich by the exploitation of his countrymen through the instrumentality of monopoly, and then let him answer the question, "Is the young man, Absalom, safe? Has the farmer's son, or the farmer himself any reason for giving support to the Republican party?

Next to the farmer in point of numbers and importance come the wage-earners. What is the trust doing to increase the wages, shorten the hours, improve the condition, or protect the rights of the laboring man? Is his present prospect an inviting one? Is he receiving a fair share of the proceeds of his toil? And, if not, why not? Republicans assert that the working man has a "Full Dinner pail." I ask, in the first place, whether a full dinner pail is all that a laboring man needs? It is an insult to the wage-earner to say that his thoughts are entirely centered upon his physical wants. Republican speakers and editors assume that the laboring man is all stomach. They act upon the theory that he complains only when he is hungry, and is happy whenever his hunger is appeased.

The Full Dinner Pail.

If a full dinner pail were the only thing desired, and if every laboring man had plenty to eat, it would still be necessary for the Republican party to show some connection between Republican policies and the laboring man's food supply. If bountiful crops come to the farmer he does not thank a Republican administration. If a famine abroad raises the price of farm products here the farmer does not thank the Republican party for bringing the famine. If an unexpected and an unpromised increase in the gold supply gives any respite from financial stringency can the Republican party claim credit? The question is not whether the laboring man is able to exist under present conditions, but whether he is enjoying his share of the blessings of the country and of the protection of the government. Compare the laboring man with the trust magnate, and see which fares the best at the hands of the Republican party. Enquire also whether the laboring man's income has increased as rapidly as his living expenses.

But even if every laboring man was prosperous, and even if that prosperity could be traced to Republican legislation, still the laboring man is a citizen, and must look at political questions from the citizen's standpoint. He cannot afford to barter away future security; he cannot afford to sleep while his industrial independence is being destroyed. Neither can he be enticed into an imperialistic trap, no matter how well the trap may be bated with food.

During the last campaign laboring men were threatened with idleness by employers who desired to coerce them into the support of the Republican ticket. Many of them were told not to return to work unless the Republicans were successful at the polls. After the election some of these employers closed down their shops and others reduced wages. If advances have been made in any branch of industry since 1896 remember that some advance was necessary to compensate for the reductions which occurred after the last election.

Coercion in 1896.

A firm in the City of Washington announced shortly before the election in 1896 that it would not be able to continue in business if I was elected. It went into bankruptcy immediately after election notwithstanding the fact that its candidate was successful at the polls. There are indications that this attempt at intimidation may be resorted to again this fall. If a business man feels justified in holding out the prospect of his own bankruptcy in order to influence voters he cannot complain if his creditors take steps to collect their accounts before the election in order to avoid a possible loss.

The Chicago-Times Herald of September 8 contained a special dispatch from Indianapolis setting forth the complaint made by the anthracite coal miners. In the dispatch I read the following statement made by one of the miners: "It is merely a question whether the men would starve to death at work or starve in idleness." The dispatch also contains the following figures in regard to wages, said to have been furnished by a member of the national board of the United Mine Workers of America, viz: "Average daily wages received by miners, $1.35; average wage of day men at mines, 90 cents." And in the statement to the public giving his reasons for calling out the miners, President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers says: "The average wages of the anthracite miners for many years has been less than $250 annually." Let the parent calculate the annual income of a miner, and figure out, if he can, how the miner is going to keep himself, and support his family under present conditions; and then let the parent ask himself whether he is willing to have his son take his chances with the miners. Is it due to natural or to human laws that the producer of wealth fares so poorly, while the man at the head of a monopoly secures so much.

All Monopolies Are Bad.

Those who attempt to divide private monopolies into good monopolies and bad monopolies will never make any progress toward the overthrow of the trusts. There is no good monopoly in private hands; there never was, and never will be. With all the advancement in civilization man is still too selfish to be trusted with the absolute control with that which his fellows must have. The Republican party has no remedy for the trusts. Publicity is good, but publicity alone is not sufficient. The practices of the trusts must not only be made known, they must be prevented. The Democratic platform contains a demand for legislation which will place trust made articles on the free list. There is no doubt that such a law would protect the people from much of the extortion which is practiced under cover of high tariff laws. If a tariff duty excludes the foreign product, while domestic manufacturers combine to raise the price of home product, the American citizen may be plundered here, while the trust sells abroad in competition with the world. It may not be out of place to suggest that I introduced a bill eight years ago providing for this remedy, but we are not willing to stop at one remedy, we desire to apply every remedy within the power of the state and federal governments. Congressional action is not necessary to destroy a trust which confines its operations to a single city, or a single state. Such a trust can be exterminated by state legislation. It is within the power of the state to prescribe the conditions upon which corporations shall be organized, and these conditions should be such as to make a private monopoly place limitations upon outside corporations doing business within the state. This, however, is not sufficient. Congress must co-operate with the state in preventing the organization of any interstate monopoly. Without impairing the present authority of the state, Congress can provide that corporations organized in any state shall not do business outside of the state until certain necessary conditions are complied with. If the people of any state are willing to create and continue a monopoly, the people of other states need feel no concern, so long as the monopoly is confined to the state in which the corporation originates. But the moment a monopoly crosses the state line and invades other states, Congress has a right to, and must, interfere for the protection of the public at large. If a corporation organized in New Jersey, or any other state, were prohibited from engaging in inter-state commerce until it produced evidence to show that there was no water in its stock, and that it had not attempted, and was not attempting to monopolize any branch of industry, its power to do harm would at once be destroyed. An honest corporation engaged in legitimate business, ought to join in the enactment of laws, which will protect them and the public from the industrial highwaymen who commit larceny upon a grand scale. Those who desire the annihilation of the trusts are not hostile to property rights, but they protest against allowing the fictitious person, created by law and called a corporation, to trample upon the rights of the natural man of flesh and blood. If the man-made corporation supports the Republican party, we ought to be able to appeal for support to the God-made man.

As to Railroad Discriminations.

The railroads have by discriminations and rebates materially aided in building up monopolies. At one time the Standard Oil Company had a contract with a railroad whereby it not only enjoyed lower rates than its competitors, but received a part of the freight paid by its competitors. The inter-state commerce commission has repeatedly asked for legislation which would empower the commission to protect the public, but the Republican party has turned a deaf ear to these appeals.

It is generally assumed that the bankers will co-operate with the trusts in preventing remedial legislation, but the banker himself is apt to fall a victim of this policy of concentration. Some are already urging the establishment of branch banks, and when the branch bank is established it will be able to run all the other banks out of business. Even now the association of several great financial institutions in New York, under the influence of one group of financiers, is embarrassing other and smaller banks.

But why muultiply illustrations of the evil of monopoly? No matter how tempting the present advantage; no matter how alluring the immediate prospect every citizen will find it to his permanent advantage to aid in the overthrow of the monopolistic principle, and in the re-establishment of the industrial system upon a basis of justice. Give the boy a chance, and let success be the reward of merit.

The attempt of the Republican party to largely increase our military establishment suggests another inquiry: Is your son safe when new ideals are substituted for the ideals cherished during the past century, and when the doctrine of force is accepted as an American doctrine. Up to this time we have encouraged science and the arts; we have proclaimed the advantages of peace, and have preached the gospel of love. What will be the effect upon the character of future generations if we encourage the professional soldier at the expense of the civilian, and teach the creed that might can create right.

Dangers of Militarism.

Is your son safe when a large military establishment is being built up to protect syndicates organized to develop distant lands? When Mr. McKinley was inaugurated there were only 25,000 soldiers in the regular army. In December, 1898, the President recommended that the standing army be increased to 100,000 men. A Republican House of Representatives, prompt to do his bidding, passed a bill—and this was done after the treaty of peace was signed and before hostilities broke out in Manila. Why did we need such an army? Possibly the prospectus issued by the Philippine Lumber and Development Company will explain. The company has an office in the Merchants' Loan & Trust building, 135 Adams street, Chicago. The prospectus says, "Negotiations are pending for timber rights, and some valuable timber rights have already been secured, and negotiations for others are rapidly approaching completion. No other company can compete with this one in getting a first foothold in the islands, and for several years at least this company will be ahead of all competitors." It also quotes from an article in the American Lumberman in which appears the following: "Unlike most tropical countries the labor problem is easily solved by the Chinese labor, which is plentiful and fairly good." The capitalist may see an advantage in militarism and imperialism, but where is the laboring man's share? He will furnish sons for the army and will help to pay the expenses of war, but he has no part on the profits. As some one has expressed it his lot is to "Die for the dividends of Dives."

Is your son safe when the doctrine of equality before the law is repudiated, and when the arguments which have ever been used in support of kingcraft are called into justify taxation without representation, and government without the consent of the governed. Many have given their support to an imperialistic policy without fully realizing what imperialism means. Mr. Gompers, President of the Federation of Labor, in his report made to the organization last December, warns the laboring man to beware of the dangers of imperialism and says: "But beneath it all there is the purpose of those who have lost faith in the principles of our republic, those who have no confidence in, or reliance upon the honor, honesty and stability of our people and our form of government, and who aim to erect a throne of despotism upon the tomb of freedom, whose initiatory step is a large standing army, and who, with militarism rampant, hope to crush out the memory of, and the aspiration for, true liberty and freedom for all our people."

Appeal to Freemen.

Whether this nation shall be looked upon as a Lafayette, aiding others to obtain their freedom and enjoying their gratitude, or as a Lord-Clive, fastening a hateful sovereignty upon a weaker people and receiving hatred in return, is a question which you must help to decide. Let me borrow a story which has already been applied to the present situation. A man passed along a street of a great city, unmindful of the merchandise piled on either side; he sought out a bird store, and purchasing a number of birds opened their cages and allowed them to fly away. When asked why he thus wasted his money he replied: "I was once a captive myself, and it gives me joy to be the means of setting any captive free."

This nation has been a liberator. It first secured the freedom of its own people, and from that day on has furnished the example which has lead to the overthrow of monachical rule in many nations. Let it not falter now. It is probable that the $20,000,000 paid to Spain can be secured from the Filipinos, but even if it cannot, it is better to consider that sum as a contribution to be spread on the doctrine of self-government than to regard it as part payment upon the purchase price of people or their lands. Citizens, countrymen, you stand by the side of the cage; you cannot avoid responsibility; will you open the door or shut it?

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WILLIAM J. BRYAN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

Gentlemen:—In accepting the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, I beg to assure you of my appreciation of the great honor conferred upon me by the delegates in convention assembled, and by the voters who gave instruction to the delegates.

I am sensible of the responsibilities which rest upon the chief magistrate of so great a nation, and realize the far-reaching effect of the questions involved in the present contest.

In my letter of acceptance of 1896, I made the following pledge:

"So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the Constitution in the chief executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can yield for the benefit or injury of the people, that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from any personal desire, except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my countrymen. Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and, in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of the office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election, in case this campaign results in my election."

Further reflection and observation constrain me to renew this pledge.

The platform adopted at Kansas City commands my cordial and unqualified approval. It courageously meets the issues now before the country, and states clearly and without ambiguity the party's position on every question considered. Adopted by a convention which assembled on the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, it breathes the spirit of candor, independence and patriotism which characterizes those who, at Philadelphia in 1776, promulgated the creed of the Republic.

Having in my notification speech, discussed somewhat at length the paramount issue, imperialism, and added some observations on militarism and the Boer war, it is sufficient at this time to review the remaining planks of the platform.

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Trusts.

The platform very properly gives prominence to the trust question. The appalling growth of combinations in restraint of trade during the present administration, proves conclusively that the Republican party lacks either the desire or the ability to deal with the question effectively. If as may be fairly assumed from the speeches and conduct of the Republican leaders, that party does not intend to take the people's side against these organizations, then the weak and qualified condemnation of trusts to be found in the Republican platform is designed to distract attention while industrial despotism is completing its work. A private monopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one, or a few men, can control for their own profit, the output or price of any article of merchandise. Under such a system the consumer suffers extortion, the producer of raw material has but one purchaser, and must sell at the arbitrary price fixed; the laborer has but one employer, and is powerless to protest against injustice, either in wages or in conditions of labor; the small stockholder is at the mercy of the speculator, while the traveling salesman contributes his salary to the overgrown profits of the trust. Since but a small proportion of the people can share in the advantages secured by private monopoly, it follows that the remainder of the people are not only excluded from the benefits, but are the helpless victims of every monopoly organized. It is difficult to overestimate the immediate injustice that may be done, or to calculate the ultimate effect of this injustice upon the social and political welfare of the people. Our platform, after suggesting certain specific remedies; pledges the party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in nation, state and city. I heartily approve of this promise; if elected, it shall be my earnest and constant endeavor to fulfill the promise in letter and spirit. I shall select an attorney-general who will, without fear or favor, enforce existing laws; I shall recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly which does business outside of the state of its origin; and, if contrary to my belief and hope, a constitutional amendment is found to be necessary, I shall recommend such an amendment as will, without impairing any of the existing rights of the states, empower Congress to protect the people of all the states from injury at the hands of individuals or corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

The platform accurately describes the Dingley tariff law, when it condemns it as a "trust breeding measure, skillfully devised to give to the few favors which they do not deserve, and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear." Under its operation trusts can plunder the people of the United States, while they successfully compete in foreign markets with manufacturers of other countries. Even those who justify the general policy of protection will find it difficult to defend a tariff which enables a trust to exact an exorbitant toll from the citizen.

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Corporations in Politics.

The Democratic party makes no war upon honestly acquired wealth; neither does it seek to embarrass corporations engaged in legitimate business, but it does protest against corporations entering politics, and attempting to assume control of the instrumentalities of government. A corporation is not organized for political purposes, and should be compelled to confine itself to the business described in its charter. Honest corporations, engaged in an honest business, will find it to their advantage to aid in the enactment of such legislation as will protect them from the undeserved odium which will be brought upon them by those corporations which enter the political arena.

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Interstate Commerce.

The Republican party has persistently refused to comply with the urgent request of the Interstate Commerce commission, for such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to realize the hopes aroused by its creation. The Democratic party is pledged to legislation which will empower the commission to protect individuals and communities from discrimination, and the public at large from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

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The Financial Plank.

The platform reiterates the demand contained in the Chicago platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves. The purpose of such a system is to restore and maintain a bimetallic level of prices, and in order that there may be no uncertainty as to the method of restoring bimetallism, the specific declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of other nations, is repeated. In 1896 the Republican party recognized the necessity for bimetallism by pledging the party to an earnest effort to secure an international agreement for the free coinage of silver, and the president, immediately after his inauguration, by authority of congress, appointed a commission composed of distinguished citizens to visit Europe and solicit foreign aid. Secretary Hay, in a letter written to Lord Aldenham in November, 1898, and afterwards published in England, declared that at that time the president and a majority of his cabinet still believed in the great desirability of an international agreement for the restoration of the double standard, but that it did not seem opportune to re-open the negotiations just then. The financial law enacted less than a year ago contains a concluding section declaring that the measure was not intended to stand in the way of the restoration of bimetallism, whenever it could be done by co-operation with other nations. The platform submitted to the last Republican convention with the indorsement of the administration again suggested the possibility of securing foreign aid in restoring silver.

Now the Republican party, for the first time, openly abandons its advocacy of the double standard, and indorses the monetary system which it has so often and so emphatically condemned. The Democratic party, on the contrary, remains the steadfast advocate of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and is not willing that other nations shall determine for us the time and manner of restoring silver to its ancient place as a standard money. The ratio of 16 to 1 is not only the ratio now existing between all the gold and silver dollars in circulation in this country, a ratio which even the Republican administration has not attempted to change, but it is the only ratio advocated by those who are seeking to re-open the mints. Whether the senate, now hostile to bimetallism, can be changed during this campaign or the campaign of 1902 can only be determined after the votes are counted, but neither the present nor the future political complexion of congress has prevented or should prevent an announcement of the party's position upon this subject in unequivocal terms.

The currency bill, which received the sanction of the Executive and the Republican members of the House and Senate, justifies the warning given by the Democratic party in 1896. It was then predicted that the Republican party would attempt to retire the greenbacks although the party and its leaders studiously concealed their intentions. That purpose is now plain and the people must choose between the retention of the greenbacks, issued and controlled in volume by the government, and a national bank note currency issued by banks and controlled in their own interests. If the national bank notes are to be secured by bonds, the currency system now supported by the Republican party involves a permanent and increasing debt, and, so long as this system stands, the financial classes will be tempted to throw their powerful influence upon the side of any measure which will contribute to the size and permanency of a national debt. It is hardly conceivable that the American people will deliberately turn from the debt-paying policy of the past, to the dangerous doctrine of perpetual bonds.

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Election of Senators by the People.

The demand for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, appears for the first time in a Democratic National platform, but a resolution proposing such an amendment, has three times passed the House of Representatives, and that, too, practically without opposition. Whatever may have been the reasons which secured the adoption of the present plan, a century ago, new conditions have made it imperative that the people be permitted to speak directly in the selection of their representatives in the Senate. A Senator is no less the representative of the State because he receives his commission from the people themselves, rather than from the members of the State legislature. If a voter is competent to vote for a member of Congress, for State officers and for President, he is competent to choose his representative in the Senate. A system which makes the Senator responsible for his election to the people, as a whole, and amenable to them if he misrepresents them, must commend itself to those who have confidence in the intelligence, and patriotism of the masses.

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Direct Legislation.

The platform indorses the principle of direct legislation. This is already applied to the more important questions in nation, state and city. It rests upon the sound theory that the people can be trusted, and that the more responsive the government is to the will of the people, the more free it will be from misuse and abuse.

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Labor Question.

Several planks of the labor platform are devoted to questions in which the laboring classes have an immediate interest, but which more remotely effect our entire population. While what is generally known as government by injunction is at present directed chiefly against the employes of corporations, when there is a disagreement between them and their employer, it involves a principle which concerns every one. The purpose of the injunction in such cases is to substitute trial by judge for trial by jury, and is a covert blow at the jury system. The abolition of government by injunction is as necessary for the protection of the reputation of the court, as it is for the security of the citizen. Blackstone in defending trial by jury, says:

"The impartial administration of justice, which secures both our persons, and our properties is the great end of civil society, but if that be entrusted entirely to the magistracy, a select body of men, and those selected by the prince such as enjoy the highest offices of the state their decisions in spite of their natural integrity, will have frequently an involuntary bias toward those of their own rank, and dignity. It is not to be expected from human nature that the few should be always attentive to the interests and good of the many."

If the criminal laws are not sufficient for the protection of property, they can be made more severe, but a citizen charged with crime must have his case tried before a jury of his peers.

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The Blacklist.

The blacklist as now employed in some places enables the employer to place the employe under practical duress, for the skilled laborer loses his independence when the employers can not only discharge him, but prevent his securing any similar employment. The blacklist enables employers to secure, by mutual agreement, that control over the wage earners which a private monopoly exercises without contract.

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Arbitration.

The platform renews the demand for arbitration between corporations and their employes. No one who has observed the friction which arises between great corporations and their numerous employes can doubt the wisdom of establishing an impartial court for the just and equitable settlement of disputes. The demand for arbitration ought to be supported as heartily by the public, which suffers inconvenience because of strikes and lockouts, and by the employers themselves, as by the employes. The establishment of arbitration will insure friendly relations between labor and capital, and render obsolete the growing practice of calling in the army to settle labor troubles.

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Department of Labor.

I cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of the platform recommendation of the establishment of a department of labor, with a member of the cabinet at its head. When we remember how important a position the laborer fills in our economic, social and political fabric, it is hard to conceive of a valid objection being made to this recognition of his services. Agriculture is already represented in the president's official household; the army and navy have their representatives there; the state department, with its consular service, and the treasury department, with its close connection with fiscal affairs, keep the executive in touch with the business and commercial interests. A cabinet officer truly representative of the wage earning class would be of invaluable aid, not only to the toilers, but to the president.

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Chinese Exclusion.

The Chinese exclusion act has proven an advantage to the country, and its continuance and strict enforcement, as well as its extension to other similar races, are imperatively necessary. The Asiatic is so essentially different from the American that he cannot be assimilated with our population, and is, therefore, not desirable as a permanent laborer, preserving his national identity, and maintaining a foreign scale of wages and living, must ever prove an injustice to American producers, as well as a perpetual source of irritation.

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Pensions.

The party expresses its pride in the soldiers and sailors of all our wars, and declares its purpose to deal generously with them and their dependents. A liberal policy is natural and necessary in a government which depends upon a citizen soldiery, instead of a large standing army. Self-interest, as well as gratitude, compels the government to make bountiful provision for those who, in the hour of danger, and at great sacrifice of business, health and life, tender their services to their country.

The pension laws should be construed according to the generous spirit which prompted their passage. The platform very properly reiterates the position taken in 1896, that the fact of enlistment shall be deemed conclusive evidence that the soldier was sound when the government accepted him. A certificate given now to the health of a person 40 years ago, even if easily obtainable, should not have as much weight as the certificate of the medical officer who examined the volunteer with a view of ascertaining his fitness for army service.

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Nicaragua.

The Democratic party is in favor of the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States. The failure of the Republican party to make any progress in carrying out a pledge contained in its platform four years ago, together with the substitution in its latest platform of a plank favoring an isthmian canal for a specific declaration in favor of the Nicaraguan canal, would indicate that the Republican leaders either do not appreciate the importance of this great waterway to the maritime strength and commercial interests of the country, or that they give too much consideration to the interested opposition of transcontinental lines. The Hays-Pauncefote treaty, now before the senate, would, if ratified, greatly lessen the value of the canal, if it would not indeed convert it into a positive menace in time of war. The paramount interests of the United States in the western hemisphere, together with the obligations to defend the republics to the south of us, makes it necessary that our government shall be able to close the canal against any hostile power.

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Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma have long been ready to assume the responsibilities and enjoy the privileges of statehood, and it will be a pleasure, as well as a duty, to carry out the platform pledge concerning them.

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Alaska and Porto Rico.

There will be a popular acquiescence in the demand for home rule, and a territorial form of government in Alaska and Porto Rico. Both are entitled to local self-government and representation in Congress.

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Cuba.

The recognition contained in both the Democratic and Republican platforms of the right of the Cubans to independence, removes the general principle involved from the domain of partisan politics. It is proper, however, to consider whether the accomplishment of this purpose can be safely entrusted to the Republican party after it has yielded to the allurements of the Colonial idea, and abandoned its earlier faith in the natural and inalienable rights of man.

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Reclamation of Arid Lands.

The time is ripe for a systematic and extended effort to reclaim the arid lands and fit them for actual settlers. The last agricultural report estimates that homes can thus be provided for many millions of people. The impounding and use of the waters which are wasted in the spring would people the western states with thrifty, intelligent, and industrious citizens, and these would furnish a valuable market for all the products of the factories. A small percentage of the money spent in a war of conquest would provide occupation and habitation for more people than would ever seek a residence in colonies within the tropics.

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Foreign Alliances.

The reasons given by Washington, Jefferson, and the other statesmen of the early days in support of the doctrine that we should maintain friendly relations with all nations, but enter into entangling alliances with none, are even stronger to-day than they were a hundred years ago. Our commerce is rapidly increasing, and we are brought into constant communication with all parts of the world. Even if we desired to do so, we could not afford to alienate many nations by cultivating unnecessary intimacy with a few. Our strength and standing are such that it is less necessary than ever before to lean for aid upon the friendliness of a foreign power.

We cannot connect ourselves with European nations, and share in their jealousies and ambitions without losing the peculiar advantage, which our location, our character and our institutions give us in the world's affairs.

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Monroe Doctrine.

The doctrine enunciated by Monroe, and approved by succeeding presidents, is essential to the welfare of the United States. The continents of North and South America are dedicated to the development of free government. One republic after another has been established, until to-day monarchial idea has barely a foothold in the new world.

While it is not the policy of this country to interfere where amicable relations exist between European countries and their dependencies in America, our people would look with disfavor upon any attempt on the part of European governments to maintain an unwilling or forcible sovereignty over the people living on this side of the Atlantic.

The position taken by the Republican leaders, and more recently set forth by the Republican candidate for the Presidency, viz: That we cannot protect a nation from outside interference without exercising sovereignty over its people, is an assault upon the Monroe doctrine, for while this argument is at this time directed against the proposition to give to the Filipinos both independence and protection, it is equally applicable to the Republics of Central and South America. If this government cannot lend its strength to another Republic without making subjects of its people, then we must either withdraw our protection from the Republics to the south of us or absorb them. Under the same plea, that the guardian nation must exert an authority equal to its responsibility, European nations have for centuries exploited their wards, and it is a significant fact that the Republican party should accept the European idea of a protectorate, at the same time that it adopts a European colonial policy. There is no excuse for this abandonment of the American idea. We have maintained the Monroe doctrine for three-quarters of a century. The expense to us has been practically nothing, but the protection has been beyond value to our sister Republics. If a Filipino Republic is erected upon the ruins of Spanish tyranny, its protection by us will be neither difficult nor expensive. No European nation would be willing for any other European nation to have the islands, neither would any European nation be willing to provoke a war with us in order to obtain possession of the islands. If we assert sovereignty over the Filipinos we will have to defend that sovereignty by force, and the Filipinos will be our enemies; if we protect them from outside interference, they will defend themselves and will be our friends. If they show as much determination in opposing the sovereignty of other nations as they have shown in opposing our sovereignty, they will not require much assistance from us.

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Extravagance.

The Republican party, drawing as it does enormous campaign funds from those who enjoy special privileges at the hands of the government, is powerless to protect the tax payers from the attack of those who profit by large appropriations. A surplus in the treasury offers constant temptation to extravagance, and extravagance, in turn, compels a resort to new means of taxation, which, is being kept in the background until the campaign is over, is a fair illustration of the imposition which will be attempted when there is a considerable amount of money idle in the treasury. The rehabilitation of the merchant marine, laudable in itself, is made the pretext for expenditure of public money for the benefit of large ship owners, and in the interests of a transportation monopoly. The government being only the agent of the people, has no right to collect from the people taxes beyond the legitimate needs of a government honestly and effectively administered, and public servants should exercise the same degree of care in the use of the people's money that private individuals do in the use of their own money. With a restoration of a foreign policy consistent with American ideas there can be an immediate and large reduction in the burdens now borne by the people.

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Income Tax.

By inadvertence the Income Tax plank agreed upon by the Resolutions committee, was omitted from the platform as read and adopted. The subject, however, is covered by the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, and I take this occasion to reassert my belief in the principle which underlies the income tax. Congress should have authority to levy and collect an income tax whenever necessary, and an amendment to the federal constitution specifically conferring such authority ought to be supported by even those who may think the tax unnecessary at this time. In the hour of danger the government can draft the citizen; it ought to be able to draft the pocketbook as well. Unless money is more precious than blood, we cannot afford to give greater protection to the incomes of the rich than to the lives of the poor.

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Imperialism.

The subjects, however, treated in this letter, important as each may seem in itself, do not press so imperatively for solution as the question which the platform declares to be the paramount issue in this campaign. Whether we shall adhere to, or abandon those ideas of government which have distinguished this nation from other nations and given to its history its peculiar charm and value, is a question the settlement of which cannot be delayed. No other question can approach it in importance; no other question demands such immediate consideration. It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation would find it a long and laborious task to regain its proud position among the nations, if, under the stress of temptation, it should repudiate the self-evident truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured during a career unparalleled in the annals of time. When the doctrine that the people are the only source of power is made secure from further attack we can safely proceed to the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of our citizens.

Very truly yours,
W. J. BRYAN.

Sayings of Lincoln

Following are taken from a recently published work, edited by Dr. H. S. Taylor and D. M. Fulwiler, entitled "Lincoln's Words on Living Issues." Trusty Publishing Co., 418 Roanoke building, Chicago.

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Letter to H. L. Pierce, April 6, 1859, —Irelan 16—263. All honor to Jefferson—to the man who, in the concrete pressure of a struggle for national independence by a single people, had the coolness, forecast and capacity to introduce into a merely revolutionary document an abstract truth, applicable to all men and all times, and so to embalm it there that today, and in all coming days, it shall be a rebuke and a stumbling block to the very harbingers of reappearing tyranny and oppression.

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(March 4, 1865, Second Inaugural—Hapgood, p. 403.) It may seem strange that any men should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing bread from the sweat of other men's faces.

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(August 26, 1863, Letter to James C. Conkling—Herndon, p. 555.) For the great republic—for the principle it lives by and keeps alive—for man's vast future—thanks to all.

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(September 30, 1859, Speech at Milwaukee, Wis.—Complete Works, Vol. I, p. 577.) Farmers being the most numerous class, it follows that their interest is the largest interest. It also follows that that interest is most worthy of all to be cherished and cultivated—that if there be inevitable conflict between that interest and any other, that other should yield.

—

(July 5, 1861, Annual Message—Raymond, p. 186.) This relaive matter of National power and state rights, as a principle, is no other than the principle of generality and locality. Whatever concerns the whole should be confided to the whole—to the general government; while whatever concerns only the state should be left exclusively to the state.

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July 16, 1852, Speech at Springfield, Ill.—Complete Works, I, p. 171.) A free people in times of peace and quiet —when pressed by no common danger —naturally divide into parties. At such times the man who is of neither party is not, cannot be of any consequence.

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(September 17, 1859, Speech at Cincinnati, O.—Debates, p. 268.) The people of the United States are the rightful masters of both congresses and courts, not to overthrow the Constitution, but to overthrow the men who pervert the Constitution.

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(October 16, 1854, Speech at Peoria, Ill.—Howells, p. 279.) Well I doubt not that the people of Nebraska are and will continue to be as good as the average of people elsewhere. I do not say the contrary. What I do say is that no man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent. I say this is the leading principle.

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(March 4, 1861, First Inaugural—Raymond, p. 167.) I do not forget the position assumed by some, that constitutional questions are to be decided by the superior court. * * * At the same time the candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the government, upon vital questions affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the supreme court, the instant they are made in ordinary litigation, between parties in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal.

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(May 17, 1859, Letter to Dr. Theodore Canisius concerning law of naturalization, etc.—Howells, p. 85.) As I understand the spirit of our institutions, it is designed to promote the elevation of men. I am therefore hostile to anything that tends to their debasement.

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(February 12, 1861, Speech at Cincinnati, O. Complete Works, Vol. I, p. 676.) The workingmen are the basis of all governments for the plain reason that they are the more numerous.

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BRYAN AND LIND

THE JOINT CAMPAIGN OPENING, NATIONAL AND STATE.

Mr. Bryan's Three Days in Minnesota. Governor Lind to Participate—Outline of the Programme That Will in One Grand Sweep Cover Every Congressional District in the State—The State Campaign Now Fully On—Roundup of Reform Press Notes and Comment For the Week, Etc., Etc.

REFORM PRESS BUREAU.
ST. PAUL, Sept. 24, 1900.

At this writing it is not possible to give the particulars of the coming of Mr. Bryan to this state, yet enough is known to make it certain that in the three days that he will be in the state he will cover more of its territory and see and speak to more of its people than he has ever been able to do before. A glance at the proposed route will show this. It will also reveal that in the grand sweep he will make, he will reach every congressional district in the state.

Coming in at Crookston on Saturday, Sept. 29th, he will cross the entire Seventh district and also the Sixth in going to Duluth, where he will spend the Sabbath, Sept. 30, in absolute rest. Monday morning, Oct. 1, he will pass southward through the rest of the Sixth district into the Fourth, via Stillwater, to St. Paul for the first of his Twin City double meetings. The Fifth district (Hennepin county) is of course covered by his Exposition meeting, Minneapolis, the same evening. Tuesday morning he will go through the Third district, to Mankato in the Second and pass out of the latter to and through the First at Winona.

That no possible circumstances could develop a grander sweep than the one our great leaders will make on this trip, in the outpouring of the people and enthusiasm, is certain. It is in response to a general demand that Governor Lind will participate in the trip. It will be one grand triumphal march from start to finish. Approximately 30 counties of the state will be touched in the Bryan and Lind itinerary, and half as many more lie close to the line of march; which is to say that the people of more than one-half of the total of 83 counties in the state will have an opportunity to see and hear these great leaders and defenders of the common people. Thousands and thousands will thus have an opportunity to greet Mr. Bryan who have not hitherto had that privilege, although he has several times been in the state.

While the Bryan coming will emphasize the national campaign opening, the general campaign is now well on in Minnesota. No anti-Republican campaign has ever even approached that which the Reform forces are putting up at the St. Paul headquarters. The alliance made on the state ticket, uniting all the Reform forces, is being carried out in the campaign management. The People's party state committee, Victor E. Lawson, chairman, is working in complete harmony with the Democratic committee. Both committees have distributed the bulk of their campaign literature and are arranging meetings.

We stop the press to state that according to the best information obtainable the Republican press bureau has passed an issue without uttering a single glaring falsehood or perjury on Governor Lind. Why this "rectitudinationings," as Dinkelspiel would say?

And speaking of the press bureau, the South Dakota G. O. P. bureau certainly got up some steam when handling Roosevelt. Still Senator Pettigrew writes it was mostly wind.

While Hanna is appealing for cash to re-elect him as national boss, his son is being sued for the support of his children by a divorced wife.

Under Governor Lind's appeal for aid for the Galveston sufferers, the Twin Cities will probably send $20,000. Minnesota's heart is always in the right place.

In a recent conversation, Architect Gilbert, who directs the construction of the new capitol, expressed the hope that he would see it completed in time for Governor Lind to occupy it before the close of his second term. The best capitol for the best governor is undoubtedly the way he looks at it.

Speaking of the new capitol, Architect Gilbert has plans for the improvement of the front grounds and approaches which, if carried out, will meet the criticism often expressed, that the grounds in front are too small or that the building should have been located further back.

While the Minnesota coal dealers are hoisting the price of coal, the Pennsylvania authorities are getting the troops ready to march on the striking miners. The coal baron pockets the big profits and smiles complacently.

The Doc Ames party in Minneapolis took the primary election cake. "Ames and reform" will be the G. O. P. warcry.

Speaking of Twin City politics, it is generally conceded that if the Minneapolis Republicans have out-Heroded Herod in Doc Ames' nomination, the St. Paul goppites "cut a dog in two" in the make up of their county ticket.

Speaking also of tickets and candidates, the Minneapolis Reform forces have certainly made up a splendid ticket. Mayor Gray's renomination is a well deserved compliment. That he will be overwhelmingly elected is regarded as morally certain. Another well earned recognition is the election of J. O. Davis of the public examiner's office, as candidate for comptroller.

The Philippine commission has sent in a lengthy report that bears all the earmarks of a Republican campaign document. It asserts that "Bryan's defeat will end the rebellion," that "all is pacified except a few, small, scattered robber bands," etc., all after the manner of the late General Otis, with whose style the American public has long ago acquired that familiarity which breeds contempt. And by the same cable comes the report of a pitched battle between American soldiers and a force of 1,000 well armed Filipinos, in which 40 American soldiers were killed or wounded. What's the matter with McKinley's censor?

Of all of England's troubles there is not one that hurts and worries her half as much as the present wonderful prosperity and commercial expansion of Germany. In the rapid progress of Germany and Russia England sees the handwriting on the wall that foretells her doom. Germany's prosperity has been mainly in evidence during the last four years. Why don't McKinley claim the credit for that, too?

No wonder Mark Hanna got worked up over Bryan's anti-trust speech. That speech hit Mark right where he lives and he simply couldn't help but squeal.

Isn't it amusing to see Republican editors, writing on trust-made and trust-priced paper, assert that there are no trusts?

A 10-year-old daughter of Coal Miner Tom McNeill of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company at Shamokin, Pa., said: "Yes, sir, I know father is going to win. Why? Well, because he must win; because we're so poor and they're trying to make us poorer, so's we shouldn't be able to live at all. We will win because we all know that God is good."

In logic Hanna is a daisy. In his trust speech at Chicago he asserted that there are no trusts, and in the same breath accused Senator Jones of being a member of the cotton bale trust.

While Bryan was discussing the colonial policy of the government some one asked him about North Carolina and the race question in that state. "I am glad you mentioned North Carolina," said Mr. Bryan. "Now I want you to read the Sulu treaty and having done that, I think you will blush until election day."

The attempt of the Republican party to make capital out of the North Carolina election law is a very thin game. That law applies to white and colored voters alike and is essentially the same as the one which the administration has itself introduced in Cuba.

"I would like Mr. Bryan or any other Democrat to tell me what a trust is. I believe there is not a trust in the United States. There is a national law and in every state there is a law against trusts. They cannot exist, and every law against trusts, national or state, has been the product of Republican lawmakers and the credit is due to the Republican party," said Mark Hanna in his speech at Chicago. Does Mark take the people of these United States to be idiots or gullible infants to treat them to such buncombe? If Mark really wants to know what a trust is, perhaps some of the half-starved, striking miners in Pennsylvania might tell him.

The following is an extract from a letter received at this office: "I saw P—— the other day. I was on the Great Northern train and he got on at Graceville, where he had just heard Teddy try to make a speech to those awful people at Graceville. I say try, for that is all that he did there, they actually gave him the laugh, and broke him up to such an extent that the speech was a dismal failure, a regular fiasco. I would like to hear him express himself in private about what he thought of Graceville."

If, as reported, Congressman Eddy (Rep.) pins his faith to the support of Canadian and English-born voters, he may get very much left. At least French-Canadians as a rule are not as much in love with their English masters and McKinley's toadying to British interests is far from meeting with the approval of French-Canadians in this country. In Minneapolis a French-American Democratic club has been organized with 150 members.

"Raw material, if bought in large quantities, is secured at lower cost," is one of the arguments urged in favor of trusts. The point is certainly a good one. When, for instance, one man buys all the wool, the price of wool will be lowered and all who produce wool will be forced to sell at the price fixed by the trust, and the same will be true of every other kind of raw material. As a large proportion of our people are engaged in producing raw material, they are naturally very much interested in trusts.

The following is an extract from a letter received by Secretary Canfield: "Roosevelt is doing a vast amount of good for the Democrats by his ranting in South and North Dakota. You remember what this rough rider said four years ago: 'Even if he (Bryan) is elected we may not turn the reins of government over to him.' Remember he was secretary of the navy. No anarchist ever spoke with more defiance to his country than that."

West Virginia is taking rank over New Jersey as the home of trusts. During August the record showed the organization of 16 companies in that state, with a combined capitalization of $47,900,000, against New Jersey's 13, with an aggregate capitalization of $23,000,000.

F. J. L.

Getting a Rest.

The confusion in other parts of the world enable the sultan of Turkey to look out of the window now and then without quite so much fear of seeing the bill collector.—Washington Star.

Right at Home.

We have become so familiar with golf in Atchison that there are several babies in town who are cutting their teeth on the balls.—Atchison Globe.

Where He Is Fooled.

Our notion of a credulous man is a man who thinks all the motions of a baseball pitcher makes are necessary. — Detroit Journal.

Horrible Fate.

Mrs. Marryat—We're thinking of naming the baby Mary, after John's mother.

Mrs. Newitt—O! horrors! That would be awful.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Gracious! She'll be 'Mamed' for life."—Philadelphia Press.

Wrong Impression.

He—Am I right in presuming to think you care for me?

She—No, you are left.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Was Done.

Struckoyle—I suppose while you were in Paris you did as the Parisians did?

Newrich (hotly)—Do you mean to call me a robber?—Puck.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Fruit Market.

The two weeks which closed recently broke all previous records in the fruit business in Minneapolis. In this time 100 carloads of fruit were received, Oregon and Washington furnished sixty cars, and Michigan, Indiana and Illinois furnished the rest. The shipment from the coast exceed records for all previous periods of like length. During fair week thirty-three cars were received from that source. This is partly accounted for by the excellence of the fruit, it is being generally admitted that it is the best that has ever been received. Much of this fruit received has been sent to North and South Dakota.

The extent of the increase in the fruit trade of Minneapolis is indicated by the fact that during the two weeks more fruit has been received than during a whole season twelve year ago.

State Timber to be Sold.

Seventy-five millions of feet of standing pine, spruce, tamarack and cedar belonging to the state are to be sold to the highest bidder at the state capitol, Nov. 14. The greater portion stands on school lands, though a considerable amount is in insolated tracts.

The sales will include timber in St. Louis, Lake, Cass, Beltrami, Becker, Itasca, Crow, Wing, Aitkin and Hubbard counties, and, accepting the conservative estimates of values made by the state auditor, should bring between $200,000 and $250,000.

The timber cruisers in the employ of the state have been busy all summer in the northern tier of counties, making up a list of timber tracts owned by the state, with the appraised valuation of the growth upon them.

Large Pearls.

There is considerable excitement at Winona over a number of valuable pearls that have been found there lately.

Mr. T. J. McNamara recently found one which sold for $200, but the climax came, when Benjamin F. Dayton, while looking over a quantity of clams, discovered a large pearl of exceptional beauty and luster.

The gem is estimated by various authorities to be worth from $100 to $2,000. An offer of $500 has been refused by Mr. Dayton, he wishing to find exactly what the jewel is really worth.

The jewel is the largest that has been found in that part of the river.

Traffic Arrangements.

The northern Pacific and Soo roads have consummated a traffic alliance almost identical with that being perfected between the Northern Pacific and Milwaukee roads. In concerns business directed towards and through Duluth.

The agreement concerns freight business. The diverting points are Glenwood and Bald Eagle. At Glenwood eastbound business, destined for the head of the lakes, or farther east for that matter, by lake and rail, will be switched from the Soo line to the Northern Pacific and carried through, over the latter, to Duluth.

A Vicious Buck.

Alexander, the buck deer presented to the St. Paul park board by the Minneapolis board and placed in Como park, became violent the other day and before its keepers were aware had gored almost to death a beautiful doe and had killed an elk in the enclosure with him. Two keepers went after him with clubs, but it was not until one of the men hit him a rap upon the tip of his nose that he became docile. Since he has been locked up in an enclosure alone and it is probable that he will be killed. About a year ago he tried to kill his keeper.

Out of Debt.

One year ago eleven of the Methodist Episcopal churches of Minneapolis had total obligations amounting to $40,000, but at a meeting of the City Missions and Church Extention society, it was reported that this indebtedness had been paid, and that with the exception of $750 which the Fowler church still carries, all the churches begin the year without encumbrances.

News in Brief.

Mathias Karpen and John Breckner, aged 13 years, were taken to the state training school at Red Wing, being found guilty of larceny at Hastings.

The state historical society received a pastel portrait of General John B. Sanborn, a member of the society for forty-five years.

A program is now being arranged for a tripple convention of the Minnesota Horticultural society, State Bee Keepers' association and the State Forestry association, to be held in Minneapolis Dec. 4 to 7, inclusive.

Two Italian laborers employes in the gravel pit of the Great Western railway in the north part of Faribault, ate toadstools in mistake for mushrooms the other night. The prompt arrival of a physician saved their lives.

The Winona annual street fair came to a successful close after a rousing carnival in which thousands of people participated.

John J. Johnson, Lehieller, near Mankato, committed suicide by taking aconite. This was his second attempt at suicide.

Henry H. Kaufmann of Vermillion, living near Hampton Station committed suicide by hanging himself to a couple of timbers in the barn.

Thomas G. Eskridge, stenographer in the adjutant general's office at St. Paul, and Frank Foster, clerk for the medical director of the department, have ordered to prepare for transfer to Manilla.

Burglars entered the residence of J. E. Jones at Welcome and stole a gold watch valued at $65 and 40 cents in change. There is no clue.

While cutting corn with a corn harvester W. F. Teufel, a wealthy farmer near Ballaton, ran the bull wheel of his machine over his 4-year-old boy, who was sleeping in the field, injuring him so that he survived but a short time.

Additional rural free delivery service will be established on Oct. 1 at Amboy, Blue Earth county, one carrier, length of route 26 miles, population served 666; carrier, William Kienholtz.

The body of Albert Rudt, mendota, who disappeared in St. Paul a few days ago, was found in the river. It is believed the man was murdered.

Andrew Wiken, a liveryman of Eldred, shot Joseph Weigle, a thresher, the ball passing through Weigle's stomach, inflicting a wound that will probably prove fatal. Wiken was arrested. The trouble arose over a game of poker.

A STRIKE TRAGEDY.

Sheriff's Posse Fires Into a Crowd of Rioters and Two Persons Are Killed—Several Wounded.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—The tragedy that has been looked for since the coal workers' strike was inaugurated came suddenly and unexpectedly at Shenandoah Friday afternoon. A posse hurriedly gathered together by Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill county, to meet an emergency, was forced to fire on a mob that was threatening workman on their way home under escort. A man and a little girl were instantly killed, and seven others fell more or less seriously wounded. Sheriff Toole lost no time in calling on the commander of the national guard of Pennsylvania to send troops to aid him in keeping the peace. After consultation the state authorities at Harrisburg decided at midnight to send troops to the turbulent region.

Elsewhere in the strike region everything is quiet, although preparations are making for an outbreak in the Hazelton district and armed sheriffs' deputies are much in evidence there.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 22.—Three regiments of infantry, a battery and a troop of cavalry were ordered out at midnight by Gov. Stone to assist Sheriff Toole in maintaining order in the Schuylkill mining region. This action was taken after a conference between the governor, Adjt. Gen. Stewart and Gen. Gobin on the urgent solicitation of the sheriff, borough council of Shenandoah and many prominent residents of that locality. Gen. Gobin has been placed in command of the provisional brigade.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—Instead of the expected clash between the troops and striking miners in the Schuylkill region Monday a peaceful calm pervaded the region, and there was not the slightest disorder for the soldiers to be called upon to quell. In fact, in all the districts of the anthracite coal fields the day was extremely quiet, there being no demonstrations whatever on the part of the strikers.

The strike leaders claim many additions to their ranks, and President Mitchell himself estimates that the striking force was augmented Monday to the extent of 1,800 to 2,000. No overtures to end the struggle have been offered by either side. The strike leaders are occupying themselves in inducing mine workers to quit and the operators are endeavoring to mine all the coal they can with their reduced forces.

There is not the slightest change in the situation in regard to a settlement of the labor war. Neither side has approached the other, and there is nothing in view which would indicate that anything will soon be done in that direction. The United Mine Workers are still devoting most of their attention to getting out the men, while the operators are doing the best they can with their crippled forces.

HARD FIGHTING IN LUZON.

Dispatch from Gen. MacArthur Reports Renewal of Activity of the Filipinos.

Washington, Sept. 21.—A dispatch has been received from Gen. MacArthur which confirms the report cabled to the press from Manila regarding the activity of the insurgents. The blank spaces are words which could not be deciphered. The dispatch is as follows:

"Manila, Sept. 19.—Adjutant General, Washington: Considerable activity throughout Luzon. Fighting reported vicinity Carig and Estella, Isabella province. Insurgents estimated 500 probably much exaggerated, but sufficient force to make * * * in district heretofore quiet. In the Ilocan provinces Samuel B. M. Young (brigadier general) reports numerous small affairs and has called so emphatically for more force that Kingsbury's squadron Third cavalry and Borden's battalion Fifth infantry been sent him, other battalion Fifth same destination upon arrival. Country north Pasig including all of Bulacan very much disturbed and numerous contacts with small parties throughout that district, south of Pasig, including Tayabas province (Luzon), same conditions obtain. This activity has been anticipated and reported upon in letters August 25 * * * and cable August 31. September 16 David D. Mitchell (captain Fifteenth infantry), 90 men company L, Fifteenth infantry, from Siniloan, Laguna province, attacked insurgent Gen. Cailles who had 800 men in position at Mavitac, same province.

GALVESTON'S DEAD.

Latest Estimates of the Storm's Victims—The List Will Probably Not Exceed 5,000.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 25.—The Galveston News' list of dead from the storm of September 8 represents a total of 3,859 names. The indications are that not more than 4,000 people will be actually acounted for. The News has made a diligent effort to get as complete a list of the dead as far as possible. It is reasonable to assume that 800 or 1,000 people were lost whose names are not obtainable, which would make the total death list on Galveston island about 5,000. The News is of the opinion that the death list on the island is slightly below rather than above 5,000. This statement is made notwithstanding the fact that there are close observers at Galveston who are still estimating the death list on the island as high as 7,000.

Pressure for Currency.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The pressure for currency for moving the crops is beginning to be felt. The issues of gold certificates by the treasury at various points in the south and west, in exchange for deposits of gold in the New York subtreasury by banks on behalf of their country correspondents, are $1,000,000 more than at the same time last year. These exchanges have reached $4,945,000, of which all but $400,000 has been in September. New Orleans has taken $3,795,000 in the new gold certificates, St. Louis $750,000 and Chicago $400,000.

River Steamer Burned.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—In the destruction at an early hour Friday of the steamer War Eagle, of the Eagle Packet company, and the steamer Carrier, operated by the Calhoun Packet company, at the foot of Locust street, one man was burned to death, another is missing and a third painfully injured and property valued at nearly $100,000 destroyed. The wharf-boats Eagle and Illinois were badly damaged and the cargo of the Carrier, consisting of wheat, apples and other produce, was totally burned.

HE EXPLAINED IT.

The Man Who Doesn't Know Anything About Golf Defines a Term of the Game.

"What do they mean by 'two up' in golf?" she asked as she put down the paper she had been reading, says the Chicago Times.

"Huh!" he exclaimed, in a startled way, for he knew about as much about golf as he did about throwing the boomerang. Still, no man is going to show his ignorance of sports to his wife.

"What do they mean by 'two up?'" she repeated.

"Two up," he returned. "Oh, yes, of course. Well, you've heard of 'topping' a ball, haven't you?"

"Certainly."

"Well, when you 'top' a ball, naturally it's up."

"I don't quite see—"

"Don't see!" he interrupted. "The top is always up, isn't it? You never saw the top at the bottom, did you?"

"No-o-o."

"Well, there you are. It's plain as day. When you 'top' a ball it's 'one up,' and when you 'top' two balls, it's 'two up.' Now, don't bother me any more."

"But what is 'topping' a ball?" she persisted.

"Good heavens! how ignorant you are!" he exclaimed. "Why, 'topping' a ball is knocking it so high that it never comes down. I should think the expression 'one up' would make that clear to you."

Two Canals Binding Atlantic.

It is asserted that the future will see two canals binding the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. The value of such connection cannot be too highly estimated. It will bring added prosperity to the nation, as surely as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters brings health to the dyspeptic. If you cannot get rid of your indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia or biliousness try the Bitters, and never accept anything in place of it if you wish to get well.

It Puzzles Everybody.

"I can't understand it," he said, with a hopeless little quaver in his voice. "I can't understand it. Why do the women have their skirts made ten inches too long, and hold them ten inches too high?"

For he had not yet learned the folly of attempting to understand the eternal feminine.—Baltimore American.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Safe There.

Goodheart—I think you libeled that friend of yours from Chicago. I took him out to lunch to-day, and he didn't eat with his knife at all.

Sneerwell—That's strange. What did you have to eat?

"Oyster stew."—Philadelphia Press.

Sure of His Job.

Magistrate—What is your business?

Witness—Matrimonial agent for my eight grown-up daughters!—Fliegende Blaetter.

$24.00 PER WEEK

to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound among farmers. Address with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

"Pa, what is the gage of war?" "The gage of war? Well, it is the first chunk of mud you throw at that little Jones boy that you say is always picking a fuss with you."—Indianapolis Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

It is a mystery to us where all the bad cigars were smoked before the days of the open trolley cars.—Detroit Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Ida—"Isn't she a bare-faced soubrette?" May—"No, dear; her face is covered with paint."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

The wise man, under the impulse of remorse, kicketh himself; but the fool soaketh himself.—Puck.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

The trouble with the collar button is that it is such an upstart—it won't keen in its place.—Puck.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Be natural; borrowed garments seldom fit well.—Chicago Daily News.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."**—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

SEND NO MONEY

Cut out and return this ad, and we will send you this high grade, high arm, 20-year guaranteed Sewing Machine by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. If you find it perfectly satisfactory, equal to the highest grade sewing machines sold everywhere at $50.00 to $60.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Offer Price, $11.25 and freight charges. Use the machine three months and if dissatisfied in any way we will return your money. Comes complete with quilter, screwdrivers, bobbins, needles, gauge, oil can and instruction book. Beautiful solid oak 5-drawer, drop head cabinet. Has every improvement. Easiest running, best working sewing machine ever offered. MOST WONDERFUL BARGAIN EVER HEARD OF. Write for free Sewing Machine Catalogue. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

$11.25

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Easy and Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes delicious desserts. You have nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set it away to cool; it makes a delicious transparent and delightful jelly dessert. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package today at your grocer's.

A. N. K.—G 1832

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The Waltham Watch Company was the first company in America to make watches; the first to be organized (half a century ago), and is the first at the present time in the quality and volume of its product.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

EZ-O-NAT

IS COMING--WATCH IT.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sept. 28, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—This is No. 4, Vol. XIII.

—Read what Bryan has to say, in our supplement today.

—A very interesting letter from Farmer, is unavoidably crowded out this week.

—Frank Crowly who was sent to Fergus Falls sometime ago died Wednesday.

—The M. E. sociable held at the City Hall Wednesday evening was well attended and quite a success receipts were $22.75.

—Bartlett Bros, have a crew of millwrights at work this week putting machinery, in their new mill. They expect to have a first class mill when they get it done.

—William Hawker who has been sick since June was taken to Buffalo Tuesday, and found insane and sent to Fergus Falls Sheriff Nugent and Mrs. Hawker accompanied him

—Henry Truelson, the Democratic nominee for Congress from the Sixth District, is to speak in Delano. Fair Day, Saturday, Oct. 6. Give him a crowded house and hear his views on things political.

—Billings' restaurant on the corner of River street and R. R. Ave now has the finest display window in the village. Sidewalk has been replaced and travel that has so long been diverted from its course has again resumed its natural course.

—Grapes retailed at 12 cts per basket for awhile last Saturday. Two merchants got to running each other. The joke was that after one had closed out a large stock at 2 baskets for 25 cts the other put the price down to 12 cts per basket. The stock went and most everybody had grapes plenty for Sunday.

—The Democratic primary election was better attended than for a long while on Monday, 44 votes being cast, of which number H. E. Bock, and Charles Weise each received 44 votes; E. F. Zeibarth 43; John Stein 43; A. G. Catlin 31; M. A. O'Hair 13; C. L. Belt 1; John Brandser 1. The five receiving the highest number were declared duly elected.

—A white frost covered things in general, on Thursday morning. After we have sufficient cold to kill off vegetation we may look for a few weeks of fine Minnesota fall weather. It is not always safe, however, to put off the fall work in expectation of better days. Some times people have been disappointed in that way.

—No. 1. Vol. 1. of the Minneapolis Star was issued the 22 nd. It is the new Democratic daily. The agreement of the State Central Committee to get them 10,000 subscribers, on short notice for a paper. "unsight, unseen" as the boys would say, failed. So the daily is so far as we know, running on its own responsibility and the faith it has in democrats and their cause.

County Cullings.

Send us your name and $1.and get the Gazette for a year or 25 cts for 3 months.

Mr. Strauch has returnedt o his fram and rented his house to W. H. Frazee. Mr. Hoesington, we understand will occupy the brick house vacated by Frazee.

The Eagle don't seem to have heard from Page Morris yet as to know how she shall screech on the county ticket, and gives it to both tickets after her customary style.

The primary for Franklin was larger than some on previous occasions 22 votes were cast. The delegateschosen were William Ziebarth, Joe Windok, F. F. Chancellor, John Turngren, Herman Otto, Joe Bauman, Geo. Kittock.

One of the events of the season was the marriage at Wayerly, of County Commissioner Flannigan's daugther. A large number of friends, many from abroad were in attendence. In the evening a grand time was had. Many of the candidatesa for office participatin Flannigan's hall.

The Democrats of Wright county nominated Tuesday, at Buffalo, what is generally conceded to be one of the strongest county tickets, ever nominated in this county.—Waverly Tribune

Wright county Democrats are out to win this time. Considerable new blood was infused into the last convention, and it is having a wonderfully invigorating effect towards rejuvinating the party of Jefferson and of Jackson.

A prominent German citizen of Delano stopped us on the street a few days ago and told us if we cared to we might publish that "I am a good Lincoln Republican; but in order to vote my principles this year I must vote against my party. I don't like to but I can't help it."

It requires a brave man to face an adverse majority of 1374 in a vote of 4536 But thats how the vote on Auditor stood two years ago. And that is the place the Democratic convention gave, unsought to Alva G. Catlin. He would like to make the majority a little smaller and will be highly grateful to the voters if they elect him by any old majority; even a baseball nine.

If you want a daily send a dollar to the Minneapolis Star. Minneapolis Minn. $100 for 1 year.

A few politicians are trying to be elected to office in Wright county without the Gazette. That is they have failed to subscribe. We dont know whose copy they read.

The 1st, 3d and 5th commissioner districts will have warm times over who shall be county commissioner. If one of them goes Democratic it gives control of the board to the Democrats.

We received last week No 47 of Vol v. The Star. printed at Waverly, by James McDonnel, age 13. The Star was not represented at the organization of the Wright County Editorial Association at Buffalo last week: but of course will be at the next December meeting.

County politics are buzzing in earnest. Republicans put up a ticket last week which was unsatisfactory to many of the prominent among them. The Democrats have, for once put up a democratic ticket, and are at lest in much better shape to make a good fight than they have been for years.

Our office is represented on the democratic county ticket; in fact leads the ticket. Nevertheless our views about life tenure of office are unchanged.

Star-News: Of course we all want Knute Nelson re-elected United States senator, but in order to secure that result, it is necessary to elect the republican legislative ticket. Vote for all republican candidates in whose honesty you have faith.

The Philippinos are putting up a vigorous campaign these days just as though they had not all been exterminated by Otis. For a war that has been over for three or four months, "it do hang on."—LeSueur Sentinel

William Lewis of Rockford, Wright county; reported to chief of police Doyle yesterday morning that he was swindled out of $200 by confidence men in Chicago and asks the police to help him recover his money. He explained that he had just return from a visit to Peru and when leaving that country he had secured a draft on a Chicago bank for $200. When in Chicago he was accosted by a very agreeable sort of a fellow, who, after showing him the sights of the city, borrowed $200 of him to "get his goods out of the warehouse."—Minneapolis Times.

John Daily the sheriff mominee is considered a much weaker candidate than Mr. Young would have been, and it is whispered that John Nugent now got the man he wanted for the Republican nomination.—Cokato Enterprise.

Broad Axe: It is fair to bear in mind that Ex-vice president Stevenson was one of the early advocates of the expansion of the currency by the free coinage of silver and that when Cleveland basely betrayed the democrats who had a second time honored him with their confidence, Mr. Stevenson was faithful to the traditions of his party and gave earnest and effective support to Mr. Bryan.

FOOT BALL!

The Delano Foot Ball Team will give a Benefit at the City Hall Thursday, Oct. 4. Tickets $.50. Good music. Everybody invited.

UP-TO-DATE 1900.

The must complete Tariff Text Book ever published is the new edition of "Tariff Facts for speakers and Students," Defender Document No. 9—260 pages, just out. Order by number only. Sent to any address for twenty-five cents. Address, American Protective Tariff League, 135 West 23d St., New York.

GOLD MINE CLOSES.

Victor, Col. Sept. 24.—As the result of an obnoxious order designed by the management to stop the alleged theft of valuable ore, Stratton's Independence gold mine has been closed down. The miners announce that they will not go back while the order remains in force and the superintendent says the order will not be revoked under any cicumstances.

Six other large companies have issued a similar order and signed an agreement with the Independence company to enforce it. The order provides that all workmen must change their clothes, both in going on and off shift, and pass naked before watchman from one dressing-room to another.

The supintendent of Stratton's Independence alleges the company has lost $5,000 to 15,000 per month through the peculations of workmen.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

Last week's patents.

J. C. Barber, St. Paul, passenger car truck R. Dix. St. Paul, wardrobe. C. W. Gordon, St. ul apparel cap. H. G. Roth, Minneapolis, cutting scale for cheese. A. A. Williams, Duluth, reversible propeller.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents n postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the atter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.73½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.72½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu..		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.12
Hay, per ton,		6.00
Pork		.05¼
Chickens,		05 .06
Turkeys,		.06

Married

O'CONNELL, FLANNIGAN:—At Waverly, on Thursday, Sept. 27, at St. Mary's church, Mr. James P. O'Connell and Miss Lu Lu Flannigan

DIED.

GEORGE:—In Minneapolis, Sept. 19 Mrs. M. George, an old resident of Rockford where the remains were brought and buried.

Democratic Convention.

On Tuesday, at Buffalo, Chairman Shannon called to order the largest democratic convention ever held in the county. After reading the call he asked for nominations for temporary chairman, C. M. King nominated W. S. Huntington, of Annandale, who was duly elected. H. Tanner nominated for secretary, C. M. King, of South Haven. He was elected.

Chairman Huntington made a short but appropriate address, thanking the convention for his election to the chair, and congratulating the delegates on the splendid representation here today. United democracy means victory. He predicted the election of the full ticket.

On motions the usual committees were appointed by the chair.

Committee on Credentials reported the following:

ALBION.

T. N. Dygert, J. B. Ralner, Jno. Shea, P. Smith, J. Guthrie, W. Dougherty, Ben Ralner. Issac Knotts Jos. Ralner.

BUFFALO.

Peter Bjorklund, Chris. Coolen, J. T. Hellier, Michael Ryan, Wm. Turner.

CHATHAM.

W. W. Washburn, Wm. Meara, Aug. Hoppe, J. D. Murphy, Edw. Moore.

CLEARWATER.

James M. Baxter, W. A. Shaw, W. T. Rigbey.

COKATO.

John Nygren, G. F. Anderson, John Olson, H. S. Rustad, Ole Nygren, G. P. Olson, A. F. Rustad, A. Skefften, A. O. Norton, O. P. Olson.

CORINNA.

Wm. Isensee, Wm. Gordon, Henry Gorman, S. A. Gordon, Chas Daily.

FRANKFORT.

John Lenz, John Goeb, Frank Zachman, H. W. Dick, Jos. Reems, A. J. Reems, H. J. Dick, Marth. Bartel Jr. Oscar Brank, John Locudale, Wm. Haefer, Herman Volbrecht.

FRANKLIN.

Wm. Ziebarth, Jos. Weindok. Herman Otto, John Turngren, Jos. Bauman, F. F. Chancellor, Thos. Kittok.

FRENCH LAKE.

C. J. Mabus. R. Rausseau, P. B. O'Loughlin, J. M. O'Loughlin, J. W. McLeod, M. H. Shea, P. B. O'Loughlin.

MAPLE LAKE.

J. E. Cowan, M. A. O'Loughlin, F. White, F. Mooney, T. P. Mooney, C. Brown.

MARYSVILLE.

J. G. Doerfler, Zodie Demera, Adrian Perra, Frank Paumont, Levi Dumas, John Beauchamp, F. H. Doerfler, Thos. McHugh, O. M. Gandao, Chas Robasse.

MIDDLEVILLE.

J. A. Steinberg, Chas. Coolen, Levi Cochrane, H. Tanner, L. C. Culp, J. D. Sullivan.

MONTICELLO.

B. F. Remington, Geo. R. Talbot, Geo. D. Davis ,Geo. D. Desmond.

OTSEGO.

T. Walker, Peter Greneger, A. P. Praught, Jos. Campbell.

ROCKFORD.

Chas. Bugbee D. Ames, T. Murray, Geo. Crandall, Geo. Frederich, John Sleight, Chas. Ilsturp, H. E. Crandall.

SILVER CREEK.

A. E. Trogen, P. O. Svenson, John Nygard, Pete Anderson, R. H. Melrose.

SOUTH SIDE.

C. M. King, E. Maueer, J. C. Hayter, H. Leuders.

STOCKHOLM.

Olaf Newman, John Newman, John Eckman, Ole Tetrud, Ole Dahl, Ole Hendrickson, Victor, Mellquist, Gust Moody, Peter Nrykholm.

VICTOR.

Mike Sexton, W. J. Gilmer, T. Graham, H. Campbell, Fred Glessing.

WOODLAND.

Joseph Lydon. P. J. Powel, Louis Brell. D. Fitzpatrick, Wm. Boyle, Jas. Dugan.

ANNANDALE.

W. S. Huntington, S. H. McGuire. H. K. Kelley.

BUFFALO.

E. A. Shannon, Wm. McKnight, Peter Moody, F. W. Gorman, F. J. Ryder, A. E. Johnson, Geo. Urquhart, Jr., J. C. Fogarty.

COKATO

G. W. Dahlquist, Fred Skold, J. C. Johnson, O. J. Malmst, H. Halvorson.

DELANO.

H. J. Bock, Chas. Weise, E. F. Zie barth, John L. Stein, A. G. Catlin.

HOWARD LAKE.

Ralph L. Morgan, Chas. R. Rucker.

MAPLE LAKE.

T. O'Connor, W. C. O'Loughlin, W. H. Parker.

MONTICELLO.

Wm. Tubbs, E. H. Sherwin, Chas. Harvey, C. A. French.

MONTROSE.

J. S. Denoon.

WAVERLY.

Jas. F. McDonnell, John Giblin, Jr., Wm. H. Spath, David W. Flannigan.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sep. 21, 1900.

Mr. McKinley's fellow imperialist, the Emperor of Germany, not having a slumping political campaign on his hands, has notified his American imitator that he must fish, cut bait, or get out of the Chinese boat. Mr. McKinley found this notification in the shape of the demand of the German Emperor that the Chinese officials who instigated the attacks on foreigners shall be punished before Germany will participate in negotiations with China, when he paid Washington one of his peridiodical visits this week, and with it was a communication askidg in diplomatic language what he was going to do about it. There was a hurrying and scurrying, and with the assistance of some Assistant Secretaries and those members of the Cabinet who are not on the stump or taking things easy away from their offices a reply to Germany's communication was concooted and sent off. It was not made public, but there is little doubt that it was a plea for delay enough to carry the matter beyond the election. It is plain enough that Germany means to make war on China, and now that Count Waldersee, the German Commander-in chief is on the ground, the Kaiser wants to know whether Mr. McKinley is going to help him or not, and Mr. McKinley wants to find out whether he is going to be re-elected before giving a positive reply. If re elected, he may consider that an endorsement of imperalism and conclude to add a slice of China to his imperial domain.

Boss Hanna and his crowd, including Mr. McKinley, have lost no opportunity to humiliate Sanator Foraker for several years past, but this week Mr. McKinley sent for Senator Foraker and begged him to put his shoulder to the Mc Kinley wheel in Ohio. Nothin could tell the story of Mr. McKinley's fright in plainer terms.

Major Daniel O'Driscoll, who was previous to this administration an ardent republican, was one of the speakers at a meeting held under the auspices of the Central Bryan and Stevenson Club, this week. He said: "Before the republican party became the party of conquest and imperialism it stood for all that any patriotic American could wish for, but since it had at its head such men as President Mc Kinley and Senator Hanna not only are the old men turning away but they are followed by the young men. A party that will not keep promises is not a party to tie to. As a sample of these non kept promises we have but to piont to the natives of Porto Rico.

Do you wonder that those Porto Ricans sigh for the return of the Spanish rule? I dont."

Democrats around the Congressional Committee headquarters are delighted with that Chicago speech of Boss Hanna, in which he so far lost his head as to say "I believe that there is not a trust in the U. S." They believe that this assertion on the part of Hanna will be worth many thousands of votes to Bryan and Stevenson and the democratic candidates for Congress, because it is so manifestly false that it will disgust intelligent men who have heretofore voted the republican ticket.

To say that there isn't a trust in the U. S. when there isn't a family in the country which doesn't know and feel by the surest test, increase in its living expenses, of numerous trusts, is as ridiculous as to say that black is white.

The republican platform recognized the existence of trusts, as did the litters of acceptance of Mr. McKinley and Mr. Roosevelt, but Hanna says there are no trusts. After making such an assertion, Mr. Hanna cannot expect the people to believe anything he says about other issues of the campaign. If Hanna can only be kept taking in that, strain, the election of Bryan and Stevenson can be made unanimous. Mr. McKinley is being urged by many to try to muzzle Hanna.

Representative Fitzpatrick, of Ky. who was in Washington this week, said of the political conditions of his state: "This talk that the republicans are going to carry Kentucky for Mr. McKinley and the state ticket is amusing. Why, there never was a time when the democrats of Kentucky were in better fighting trim. We'll give Bryan a regular old-fashioned democratic majority, and we'll elect Beckham governor, too." Of the general outlook Mr. Fitzpatrick said: "Republicans admit to me in private conversation that Bryan is growing in strength every day. Very few republicans have I met who say that McKinley will carry Marvland or Delaware or West Virginia. Nearly all of the influential democrats and independents who supported McKinley in 1896 are for Bryan this year on the paramount issue of imperialism and militarism.

Just think of it; according to the present rates of expense for our army it will require $150,000,000 for its support for this fiscal year, and there is no reduction of the army in sight. If the policy of imperialism is to be continued, what will the army cost? As a conservative man, I give my opinion that Bryan will be elected by as a large majority as Cleveland received in 1892".

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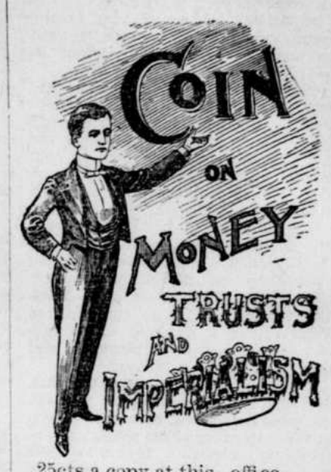

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VOLUME XIII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1900. | NUMBER 2.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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Sunday school 12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E 7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday 8 P. M.
D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League........................ 7:00 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.......... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.......... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
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DELANO.—Sunday School........... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching.............................. 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching......
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees, { HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER, A. G. JONES.
Recorder. { L. M. MAXFIELD.
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Justices of the Peace, { R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS
Street Commissioner, DARY WELKER.
Board of Health. { T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
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BUILDING.

We are building every day
In a good or evil way;
And the structure as it grows
Will our inmost self disclose.

Till in every arch and line
All our faults and failings shine;
It may grow a castle grand
Or a wreck upon the sand.

Do you ask what building this
That can show both pain and bliss?
That can be both dark and fair?
Lo! its name is Character!

Build it well! What e'er you do
Build it straight, and strong, and true!
Build it clean, and high, and broad!
Build it for the eyes of God!
—Unknown.

AT Frankfort Ky. James B. Howard was convicted of shoot-Senator Goebel, of that state, while his contest for the seat of Governor was going on. Howard is to be hung.

READ Bryan's speeches and judge from them as to the effect they are having on the people who hear them. Dont be misled by the adverse reports of opposition newspapers.

WHEN Hanna tells his hearers that he believes Bryan is an honest man but a demagogue. We conclude that either Hanna don't know English language or is considerable of a demagogue himself.

WEBSTER DAVIS who gave up a fat job under the administration because of the treatment of the Boers and the English-American alliance will speak in Minneapolis Friday, Oct. 12 in the evening. He will speak at St. Cloud in the afternoon of the same day. Hear him if possible.

FOUR years ago the republicans scared their voters into not voting for John Lind. Two years ago they tried it again. They said if John Lind was elected our state credit would be gone, no capitalist would loan money in Minnesota, and a whole lot of other things. The voters elected him. They have learned for themselves that the republicans did not know, or were misleading them,

REPUBLICANS are trying hard to make our German-American citizens believe there is nothing to be alarmed at in the general tendency of our present administration towards imperialism. Why, they say, that is only a "bugaboo". Our German-American citizens are too old to be caught that way, They know "Imperialism" from a "bugaboo" without the aid or assistance of any other nation. And they know now pretty well how they want to vote on the question,

THE cartoon business has been and is being woefully overdone, People with evil minds make pictures for money, that are unfit to be seen by anyone, much less to be taken into the family of women and children every day. Some of the puerest men and women of our country are, in cartoons, put in company with the degraded, are made to appear as if they were indulging in vices and crimes. Some of them even paint Uncle Sam, the representative of our nation as a tipsy old fellow with a cigar or pipe in his mouth. Maybe when one gets over the disgust, and thinks of it this is nearer, much nearer the representative American than we are willing after all to admit. Anyway cartoons have lost much of their former force.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has returned to his first love in politics. Though he says democrats are right on anti-imperialism, on Porto Rico and the Boer question, he can't go for a party that advocates the income tax. He fears the election of Mr. Bryan would, among the timid! cause a big panic. He don't want the Supreme Courts criticised. He thinks that the United States have no authority for buying for $20,000,000 the Philippines. But the dollar looks bigger than the man, quite evidently through his financial "specs" so he must cast in his lot for McKinley whom he respects but thinks that he has been overborn by party leaders. Rather a week conclusion for the iron king.

A FEW of our foreign born citizens who became citizens of this country under a Republican administration and have always voted the republican ticket, and now see the drift of affairs towards imperialism, and militaryism, just what they had hoped they had left behind when they came to America, find it hard to vote the Democratic ticket though they acknowledge it represents today their views. We have today a republic; we have a dearly bought privilege to cast a ballot equal to the ballot of any voter in the United States. It is our duty to cast that ballot; and cast it right. What assurance have we, if enough fail to embrace their opportunity to vote, that when another four years rolls round we will have a chance to vote, Let us preserve our Constitution our republic, Let us vote our convictions, and not be mislead into voting wrong or staying at home. We are patriotic citizens we have our country and its institutions, let us do our share to preserve them.

Bryan vs. Beveridge.

Our son John J. who is attending Medical lectures at the State University writes us a few words on politics as follows:

I was at the Exposition Building Monday night and heard two of the finest speeches I ever heard in my life, those of Lind and Bryan. They warmed it to the Republican party and administration on all sides and in the middle, with arguments that were clear and convincing, and showing that the democratic party has policies and plans for our good government at home and the honorable extriction from complications abroad, which are worthy of a great republic.

The crowd which came to the meeting was immense, every seat being taken and the isles crowded, and thousands stood outside until 9:00 waiting for Bryan to make his appearance. I was at the Beveridge meeting Friday night, and although they had a big parade with torch lights, and several bands, and marching clubs from Hutchinson, and a number from the cities, the crowd was not in compairson with the one that came to hear Bryan, although there was not a sign of a parade. Beveridge's speech was full of oratorical phrases and bombasticy, while Lind's and Bryan's were filled with reason, logic and common sense combined with oratory and truthfulness.

Lind spoke before Bryan made his appearnance and was greated with frequent and loud applause. The light he put the Republican's dinner pail campaign argument in was very amusing. He likened the republican party trying to catch the laboring vote by shaking a dinner pail at them, to himself when a boy catching his horse on the farm, by shaking a tin pail with a handful of oats in the bottom. "The horse got a harness and a drag. The American people get a soldier on their back to support with their wife and children."

Bryan spoke of trusts, imperialism, and the Philippines. He said of the money question "You know where I stand on that point" I dont believe in discussing whether to paint the house white or yellow when it is on fire." Of the dinner pail argument he said "It is the hog that squeals when he is hungry and lays down to sleep when he is full, not the working man." He wanted every one to read King George III proclamation to to the American Colonists, and the American proclamation to the Filippinios and see where the difference was.

He also gave them rubs on "Loaning money abroad, prosperity, and the ice trust" and 50 per cent citizens of the U. S. in Porto Rico and the Philippines etc.

Of the New York ice trusts he "Every director is a republican Gov. of New York is a republican. and the legislature is republican, and if the republicans are so anxious to get rid of it why don't the Gov. stay at home and tend to it instead of going out west making political speeches."

Fusion is only the united effort of a lot of men who want office and who will do almost anything to secure it. They have no principle and only exist as a party of antis.—Willmar Argus.

It looks to us as if the Argus had it wrong It would look more like to say Fusion: a uniting of all forces to get rid of a clique of office holders who are willing to promise anything and do many things they ought not to do, and who care nothing for principle save to continue themselves in power.

Cardinal Gibbons.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2 --Cardinal Gibbons, it is said on good authority, is deeply interested in Democratic success and has declared his intention to vote for Bryan. The Cardinal did not vote at the last Presidential election.—World.

Gets Job as Well as Prize.

Samuel Huagdal, New Sweden, Minn has been appointed an inspector by the state dairy and food commission, He will have charge of dairy inpection. Mr. Haugdal was the Minnesota butter maker whose product won the prize at the Paris exposition. He learned his trade in the Werdatus creamary school in Norway.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Prosperity.

It is an old state that republican rule brings prosperity; there is some truth in this story. But it is unhealthy prosperity, because it is the prosperity of the few who get by the lawmaking of the republican party inordidate profits from the multitude. as soon as there is a tariff reduction in prospect on rates which stand now in many cases to 70 per cent on the goods, many factory owners, used to the inordinate profits secured by these rates, stop work, instead of being satisfied with a fair profit.

More than that, these high protective rates are the reasons for the establishment of the industrial trusts. These combines are formed that, for example 10 factory owners, the largest in one industry agree to put their factories, which are actually worth 2 million dollars, at a price of 4 millions on the market, that is they make 40,000 shares at $100 each bring these on change for speculators. the same as rail road shares, have of course their brokers, and bankers, who try to drive these shares above the par value. But the actual value of these shares is only 50 dollars or probably less and these watered shares can only pay as long as the high protective tariff rates stand. In consequence every share holder is personally interested to prolong the power of this president, make it if possible permanent. Every share holder of industrial paper is naturally an emperialist. But this magnificant swindle is not healthful prosperity. Lincoln said that the interests of the farmers as the most numerous class should be first considered against all others, our tariff rates are used by the arristocracy and the rulers in Europe to tax and prohibit our agricultural products and by this industrial war and the high tariff rates here the farmer got poorer every year.

Did the republican party in the last thirty years, in agreement with Lincoln's principles protect the farmers interests?

Then, with that indomitable energy for which the American farmer calls and which is the outcome of democratic principles exchanged his way of production. Unprotected, independent, he started the creamery business. Strictly on his own account he formed all over the land creamery associations, establishing a new industry so enormous and so independent that it beats anything in the industrial line, Could or would the farmers in any country of Europe under the rule of imperialism create anything like this, by their own energy? That proves that we must uphold our democratic instructions against imperialism into which the money power the shoddy aristrocracy of the U. S. will lead us, Did the republican party do anything to help you in this new industry? They did not and I am glad of it, because it proves what the American farmer can do independent of anybody. But ths republican party did see that this industry brought money into the farmers pockets, the question was how to get part of this money into the pockets of capitalism. There was nothing else to tax but lumber so they put a tax of $2 a thousand feet on it and this tax takes a good round sum from your pockets into their own.

O. M.

Special Offer in Music for Readers of this Paper.

We are in receipt of a copy of E. T. Paull's latest and greatest march just from the press, entitled "Dawn of the Century March" The title page is a work of art, without doubt the handsomest ever seen on a piece of music, magnifficently lithographed in five colors Mr. Paull is known all over the country by people who use music as being the author of the celebrated "Ben Hurr Chariot Race March," which is a universal favorite. Other famous marches composed by him are "Charge of the Light Brigade." "America Forever 'A Warmin' Up in Dixie" great characteristic piece, etc. This new march of Mr. Paull's "Dawn of the Century" is said by competent judges to be one of the best ever placed on the market. Mr. Paull is styled by the leading New York mucic journals "The New March King' Every piano and organ player should have a copy of this piece. It has six full pages of music. In consideration of our mentioning this new march in our news columns, the publishers agree to furnish any of our readers with a complete copy of the piece for 25c in postege stamps or silver, provided this notice and this paper is mentioned, otherwise the regular price 50c will be charged. The publishers also agree to furnish free, to any reader of this paper for 2c postage stamp, a catalogue of their publications containing thirty pages of music. This special offer can only be obtained by mentioning this paper, and writing dirrect to the publishers: E. T. Paull Music Co., 44 W. 29th St., New York.

Democratic Ticket.

For Governor—JOHN LIND Brown county.

Lieutenant—T. J. MEIGHEN (Pop.), Fillmore county.

Secretary of State—M. E. NEARY, (Dem.), Hennepin co.

State Treasurer—H. C. KOERNER (Dem.), Ramsey county.

Attorney Gen'l.—R. C. SAUNDERS (Dem.), Pine county,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, FRANK T. BROOKS (Dem.), Hennepin county.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—J. C. NETHAWAY (Dem.), Washington county.

Railroad Commissioner, four year term—P. M. RINGDAL (Pop.), Polk county.

Railroad Commissioner, four year term—T. J. KNOX (Sil. Rep.), Jackson county.

Railroad Commissioner, two year term—SIDNEY M. OWEN (Pop.), Hennepin county.

Presidential Electors—

At Large—Rudolph Schiffmann (Dem.) Ramsey county.

At Large—M. R. Prendergast (Pop.), Ramsey county.

First District—O. W. Anderson (Dem.) Olmsted county.

Second District—George Lester (Dem.), Martin county.

Third District—Ole T. Ramsland (Pop.) Renville county.

Fourth District—Dan Aberle (Dem.), Ramsey county.

Fifth District—F. D. Norenberg (Dem.), Hennepin county.

Sixth District—John Jenswold Jr., Pop., St. Louis county.

Seventh District—Thomas C. Hodgson, Pop., Grant county.

For Congress.
HENRY TRUELSEN.
For Members of Legislature,
H. K. KELLY.
PETER G. SKOLL.

Auditor.—Alva G. Catlin,
Treasures.—John Nygren,
Sheriff.—John C. Nugent,
Register of Deeds.—A. E. Trogen,
Judge of Probate.—W. H. Cutting,
County Attorney.—W. H. Spath,
Clerk of Court.—Alfred Newman,
Supt. of Schools—A. P. Ritchie,
Surveyor—H. T. Moland,
Coroner—G. W. Dahlquist,
Court Commissioner—Pliny Putnam,
County Commissioners:
1st P. B. O'Loughlin,
3rd Charles Bugbee,
5th C. M. Carlson.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the atter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

1898. Official Vote of Wright County. 1898.

NAMES OF CANDIDATES.	Albion	Buffalo	Chatham	Clearwater	Cokato	Corinna	Frankfort	Franklin	French Lake	Maple Lake	Marysville	Middleville	Monticello	Otsego	Rockford	Silver Creek	Southside	Stockholm	Victor	Woodland	Annandale	Buffalo V.	Cokato V.	Delano	Howard Lake	Maple Lake V.	Monticello V.	Montrose	Waverly	Total	Maj. or Plu.
For Governor—																														
William H. Bustis, Republican	92	63	27	106	97	33	41	52	102	[illegible]	29	83	94	[illegible]	[illegible]	51	58	57	105	47	68	82	30	83	103	24	111	45	25	1911	
John Lind, Democrat-Peoples	131	79	81	88	149	78	177	108	94	[illegible]	149	86	60	63	12	75	53	185	77	95	46	124	69	69	36	48	53	17	64	2530	619
George W. Higgins, Prohibition	1	1	1	4	3		2	2	...	1	1	1	3	6	7	3	5		1	2	5	3	1		3		4		2	60	
William B. Hammond, Soc'l Labor	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1				1												10	
Lionel C. Long, Midroad Populist	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1					8				9								1	1	26	
For Lieutenant Governor—																														
Lyndon A. Smith, Republican	120	85	42	105	149	38	50	61	136	35	60	92	103	87	98	76	69	148	112	54	75	110	58	94	106	25	110	46	24	2358	380
J. M. Bowler, Democrat Peoples	97	53	69	39	84	73	171	61	60	28	110	76	45	55	103	46	40	78	72	90	40	85	35	63	31	42	44	13	66	1979	
A. H. Gilmore, Prohibition	1	3	1	3	7	...	1	.....	1	3	5	.....	6	9	9	4	6	5	.....	3	4	9	4	1	6	1	9	.....	2	103	
Kittel Halverson, Midroad Populist	.....	2	1	2	7	.....	.....	1	2	4	2	2	.....	.....	1	11	.....	6	.....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	56	
For Secretary of State—																														
Albert Berg, Republican	124	92	44	106	145	[illegible]	47	63	139	36	84	104	108	91	117	86	72	182	113	53	78	116	73	94	99	24	119	47	24	2560	785
Julius J. Heinrich, Peoples-Democrat	99	40	68	39	49	72	173	96	53	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	38	54	84	38	38	51	65	85	36	73	18	61	29	43	37	13	60	1775	
Archibald A. Stone, Prohibition	1	1	1	3	10	.....	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	5	7	10	4	7	2	1	3	2	11	3	.....	8	1	8	.....	3	97	
Michael F. Wraenberg, Midroad-Pop	.....	4	1	3	6		.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	1	9	.....	3	1	10	1	2	2	.....	1	2	2	1	.....	57	
For State Auditor—																														
Robert C. Dunn, Republican	126	95	44	106	173	42	58	68	135	[illegible]	80	101	120	99	124	84	72	184	113	61	81	119	70	93	104	26	133	46	25	2623	904
Geo. N. Lampher, Democrat-Peoples	96	45	67	57	58	[illegible]	167	85	51	98	88	66	30	49	82	37	38	47	68	78	36	73	21	57	30	41	29	14	61	1719	
Delburt U. Weld, Prohibition	1	1	2	3	12	.....	.....	2	5	2	2	1	4	6	7	3	7	4	1	6	3	7	4	1	5	.....	6	.....	2	95	
Chas. H. Hopkins, Midroad Popu'l	.....	3	1	3	5	.....	.....	2	.....	3	4	3	.....	.....	.....	13	1	5	.....	11	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	61	
For State Treasurer—																														
August T. Koerner, Republican	139	86	47	106	185	43	67	68	184	30	85	107	118	97	126	87	72	198	113	59	82	129	68	100	110	27	124	47	24	2683	958
Alex. McKinnon Democrat Peoples	84	44	66	39	60	69	152	94	55	107	85	57	35	50	[illegible]	42	37	47	67	81	35	73	22	56	28	43	40	15	65	1725	
Patrick H. Rahilly, Midroad Pop	1	4	1	3	7	.....	2	1	2	3	5	4	1	.....	2	10	3	4	.....	14	3	1	4	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	80	
For Attorney General—																														
Wallace B. Douglas, Republican	124	88	50	105	171	42	56	62	136	34	75	100	114	97	115	81	73	177	112	53	77	118	69	96	103	25	118	43	26	2540	705
John F. Kelly, Peo-Dem., Mid-Pop.	95	55	64	39	75	70	162	91	54	[illegible]	94	69	36	50	84	49	35	58	71	94	35	77	22	57	31	46	39	19	62	1835	
Daniel W. Doty, Prohibition	2	2	.....	8	8	.....	1	3	2	4	.....	.....	5	4	[illegible]	6	5	5	.....	5	3	5	4	1	5	1	8	1	2	93	
For Clerk Supreme Court—																														
Darius F. Reese, Republican	129	91	44	107	178	41	50	63	138	34	77	100	117	94	[illegible]	84	70	175	114	58	79	121	69	99	109	24	122	46	24	2576	799
Z. H. Austin, Democrat-Peoples	94	45	68	37	66	69	167	96	46	102	89	66	36	52	82	37	49	56	67	81	34	74	22	56	27	40	39	15	65	1777	
Stephen W. Powell, Midroad Pop	.....	5	1	3	6	.....	1	2	4	6	4	3	.....	1	1	15	.....	8	1	13	1	4	3	1	1	4	.....	2	.....	90	
For Justice Supreme Court—																														
John A. Lovely, Republican	126	87	46	106	171	42	54	62	[illegible]	[illegible]	70	98	105	92	109	82	75	165	112	51	78	112	68	86	105	26	117	43	19	2474	649
Calvin L. Brown, Republican	100	70	55	83	143	37	44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	73	85	91	79	88	71	58	151	90	43	65	103	56	82	91	22	97	37	21	2118	293
Charles L. Lewis, Republican	97	67	34	82	129	35	46	54	[illegible]	27	62	80	88	76	[illegible]	74	62	147	92	40	65	96	59	78	95	21	93	36	17	2061	236
Thomas Canty Democrat Peoples	96	52	55	35	79	70	156	93	49	[illegible]	96	63	40	52	89	45	34	69	62	79	37	85	26	68	30	44	41	16	63	1825	
Wm. Mitchell, Democrat-Peoples	82	52	56	34	67	59	141	87	[illegible]	[illegible]	84	56	52	47	86	31	95	62	61	80	31	77	24	60	17	41	40	13	66	1634	
Daniel Buck, Democrat-Peoples	79	41	50	32	52	60	137	81	46	85	66	58	28	43	83	34	25	43	59	65	32	77	18	51	18	40	33	12	60	1508	
S. Grant Harris, Midroad Populist	1	3	1	4	15	.....	3	2	2	2	6	3	2	3	4	12	1	3	3	10	2	2	5	2	.....	2	2	2	1	98	
Josiah A. Temple, Midroad Populist	.....	5	3	2	3	.....	1	3	1	3	3	8	.....	1	4	10	1	1	.....	8	1	.....	3	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	66	
Edgar A. Twitchell, Midroad Pop	1	4	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	1	.....	2	2	10	1	5	.....	15	1	1	3	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	61	
For Member of Congress—																														
Page Morris, Republican	117	81	40	103	140	46	97	62	[illegible]	31	71	86	102	96	114	72	65	143	104	44	79	131	52	90	95	32	114	48	19	2404	320
Chas. A. Towne, Democrat-Peoples	107	55	71	44	105	67	[illegible]	98	64	[illegible]	101	81	59	58	97	63	47	92	75	110	45	78	46	65	42	38	55	15	72	2084	
Edward Kriz, Socialist-Labor	1	2	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	.....	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	28	
For Judge of District Court—																														
Arthur E. Giddings, Republican	80	69	41	95	158	51	46	61	68	40	77	83	43	58	113	61	61	90	113	69	76	123	46	91	101	19	44	52	51	2080	
James C. Tarbox, Dem. Ind-Repub	142	74	74	49	82	59	175	92	119	104	97	80	118	92	102	71	55	150	62	81	42	83	52	61	30	55	131	5	40	2377	297
For Senator—																														
E. Y. Chilton, Republican	118	89	52	101	155	40	53	59	[illegible]	34	75	93	116	94	126	79	69	147	113	64	85	126	66	100	107	47	124	49	32	2554	695
Johnston Mealey Democrat	105	50	68	35	89	67	162	95	48	103	94	73	36	55	82	49	41	90	67	90	32	78	30	51	36	29	38	11	60	1859	
For Representatives—																														
Frank Swanson, Republican	119	88	44	86	191	35	38	62	145	34	78	105	100	88	111	78	66	189	113	59	64	126	72	94	105	20	94	43	20	2467	599
O. P. Boutwell, Republican	89	64	32	102	100	40	56	52	91	27	54	79	88	73	78	62	57	124	75	41	64	105	39	75	91	22	95	42	18	1935	67
Henry Kelley, Democrat	102	51	61	50	51	72	182	93	43	100	90	56	42	63	97	47	40	40	66	85	51	74	18	59	26	54	59	20	76	1868	
J. C. Johnson, Democrat	71	45	52	21	106	53	121	80	50	77	74	45	29	40	78	43	25	69	58	75	24	71	45	49	18	37	34	11	56	1557	
For County Auditor—																														
H. S. Swanberg, Republican	138	107	60	105	233	43	75	72	156	39	115	122	121	96	141	97	77	234	122	75	81	144	82	92	105	19	116	50	38	2955	1374
F. T. Hamilton, Democrat	88	34	55	42	23	67	150	96	39	109	62	50	37	59	70	38	36	10	59	80	40	63	14	62	33	57	44	14	56	1581	
For County Treasurer—																														
Al Hanaford, Republican	137	88	52	102	188	57	61	82	142	51	102	83	124	102	137	107	79	197	122	74	84	135	71	93	110	38	115	50	36	2819	1137
John H. Coolen, Democrat	87	56	61	39	54	55	166	80	51	94	73	83	38	50	73	28	33	42	61	84	36	72	24	65	24	35	48	14	56	1682	
For Sheriff—																														
A. H. Grant, Republican	72	55	17	99	96	47	25	66	75	28	47	82	96	72	83	91	46	114	106	65	73	79	44	87	84	29	107	39	33	1957	
John C. Nugent, Democrat	152	93	98	51	155	66	202	96	120	120	136	86	62	84	127	47	67	127	77	91	48	129	56	71	55	46	62	25	60	2609	652
For Register of Deeds—																														
August Haffen, Republican	104	90	35	106	166	45	106	76	129	31	47	103	102	92	119	85	74	163	119	47	73	121	53	95	101	26	130	41	14	2493	459
John C. O'Leary, Democrat	123	56	81	39	79	64	124	82	67	115	134	65	57	61	97	48	38	75	65	108	44	89	43	60	35	50	36	21	78	2034	
For Judge of Probate—																														
J. J. Woolley, Republican	96	91	39	96	184	29	74	71	119	21	68	93	80	71	112	74	74	158	118	53	81	140	63	101	101	15	69	47	35	2373	231
J. B. Madigan, Democrat	128	50	76	46	67	83	148	88	72	125	109	75	75	84	100	61	37	81	69	103	37	69	34	56	38	60	96	17	58	2142	
For County Attorney—																														
C. A. Pidgeon, Republican	112	62	42	103	191	40	62	68	142	36	94	100	93	86	110	89	77	173	106	64	79	107	63	93	99	25	86	48	16	2466	402
A. V. Eaton, Democrat	111	83	72	42	59	72	167	92	51	110	85	71	61	69	106	46	38	64	79	92	40	99	34	62	39	50	79	14	77	2064	
For Surveyor—																														
Axel A. Bloom, Republican	84	76	33	103	183	32	47	63	108	23	64	95	105	92	110	69	63	177	107	61	73	93	67	90	94	14	109	44	20	2299	133
H. T. Moland, Democrat	140	66	82	38	66	78	169	98	87	124	110	73	50	58	106	63	49	58	75	92	46	111	30	60	38	60	51	20	74	2166	
For Superintendent of Schools—																														
J. F. Lee, Republican	89	97	46	148	146	49	42	76	152	33	120	80	108	78	148	99	67	171	70	82	117	143	63	89	86	12	156	54	28	2649	233
A. P. Ritchie, Democrat	144	48	67	50	104	87	191	90	40	119	73	118	60	89	92	45	69	67	136	81	72	83	57	104	94	80	55	24	77	2416	
For Coroner—																														
C. B. Powell, Republican	116	67	29	102	192	43	52	56	141	28	55	96	100	87	93	85	74	181	113	56	77	93	68	90	96	25	102	42	20	2379	344
F. A. Shannon, Democrat	104	77	83	41	54	62	170	103	46	118	121	71	52	55	118	46	33	47	63	97	39	117	26	64	36	48	61	20	68	2035	
For County Commissioner, 2d District—																														
C. C. Rice, Republican	.....	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	.....	.....	448	
Joseph Reems, Democrat	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	598	150
For County Commis'r, 4th District—																														
Wm. Rieck, Republican	115	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	3	324	
D. W. Flannigan, Democrat	11	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	89	339	15
August Lorentz, Independent	94	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

OCTOBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

A new sect in Nova Scotia drives wickedness from the soul by the laying on of hands. That's just the way our good old mothers used to do it.

A western dramatic company has made a striking change in their "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Where Eliza goes across the ice pursued by bloodhounds, the new version has her going acorss in an automobile, pursued by Boxers.

Phrenology and palmistry are out of date. Character, it is said, is now read by the lines in the soles of the feet. This seems to be getting down to the foundation of things. It will probably be found that the shoemaker is responsible for more bad character than has heretofore been supposed.

At a gathering of old folks in the town of Charlemont, Mass., the chairman called for all present over 70 years to rise, and 72 responded. He then asked all those who were over 80 to rise, and there were 12 who had passed the limit. A similar call for all over 90 brought four members of the gathering to their feet.

India was cursed with famine and drought and now they are threatened by floods. In our land of peace and plenty we ought to be the happiest people in the world. There are millions of people in India who would give ten years off their lives if they could sleep on a wisp of hay in your barn and eat the scraps from your table.

The coldest temperature experienced by Sir George Newnes' expedition to the south pole was 52 degrees below zero, and occurred in August. The party discovered near Robertson bay mountains exceeding 12,000 feet in height, and penetrated farther to the south (78 degrees 50 minutes) than any previous expedition.

A Swiss genius has invented a pith cloak weighing about one pound, which will hold up a fully equipped soldier on the surface of the water. Successful experiments were made recently on the lake of Zurich. The cloak is provided with water-proof pockets in which food and drink may be carried as well as blue lights in case the wearer is shipwrecked in the night.

People who are not only "12 miles from a lemon," but from every other household necessity, will be glad to know that excellent lamp wicks may be made out of men's soft felt hats, by cutting them into strips the width required, letting them soak for a couple of hours in vinegar and drying them. For the sake of peace in the family, as well as economy, the use of castaway hats and not those in use is suggested.

Insurance for bathers is the newest enterprise in the insurance line in England. Penny-in-the-slot machines will be erected in popular bathing places. Before you enter the water you drop in your copper and out pops a 24-hours' life insurance policy. Then, if you are carried down to Davy Jones' locker your widow or next of kin is entitled to $1,000 worth of compensation for the sudden taking off.

The Germans have set to work to develop their East African territory with their usual thoroughness. The measures which they have taken to counteract the effects of the climate are very elaborate and include substantial stone houses, hospitals, an ample medical staff, inspection of the meat sold, carefully sunk and covered wells, vaccination, examination of native houses in the towns, drainage and finally a careful study of the black water fever by Dr. Koch.

The large bronze clock used by Admiral Montejo in his cabin on the Reina Christina has come into the possession of Dr. G. W. Roberts, of Chattanooga, after a series of interesting adventures. After the battle of Manila bay the natives looted the ship, and among other things took the clock, giving it to Aguinaldo. The Filipino leader gave the clock to his mother, and when she was taken, in Cavite, she turned it over to Dr. Roberts, who is with the American army.

An Austrian inventor has patented a speaking clock which he claims will be of the greatest value to persons of forgetful and irregular habits. It consists of a clock-phonograph combination. In place of the usual striking attachment is a phonograph which can be set to speak a sentence at any time desired, thus becoming an unfailing reminder to its owner of the duties of each successive hour. There is no mechanical difficulty in the way of charging this moral timepiece with any number of daily exhortations.

Criminal statistics published in Germany show that the most marked increase in crime is in the agricultural provinces rather than the industrial centers. It is an exclusively agricultural province on the eastern frontier which is the most criminal. The statistics also show an increasing tendency to crime in the empire as a whole. Particularly noticeable is the fact that while crimes against property have diminished somewhat in the last 17 years, owing to the growing prosperity of the empire, crimes against the person have increased at a very rapid rate.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Miles has been elected commander in chief of the Spanish war veterans.

The census statistics show that in 155 of the largest cities of the United States the increase in population during the last ten years has been 4,627,593.

In a letter to the army Gen. Miles urges soldiers to study principles of war, reverence the flag and cultivate patriotism.

Estimates show that the national census of 1900 will cost about $15,000,000.

THE EAST.

At New Haven, Conn., Yale opened its two hundredth college year.

September closes with a better outlook in the industrial world than was apparent a week or ten days ago.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 28th aggregated $1,452,549,465, against $1,369,648,678 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 21.2.

In the United States there were 204 business failures in the seven days ended on the 28th, against 211 the week previous and 137 the corresponding period of 1899.

It is said that efforts to settle the miners' strike are succeeding. It is believed that the men will begin to return to work soon, although a hitch may occur over the recognition of the union.

At all the mines in the coal regions an offer has been made eo give ten per cent. increase in wages and submit all other differences to arbitration. Striking miners are willing to accept the terms offered, but are unwilling to return to work until the union announces the agreement.

In the national league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 30th ult., were: Brooklyn, .598; Pittsburgh, .565; Philadelphia, .535; Boston, .504; Chicago, .466; St. Louis, .461; Cincinnati, .446; New York, .426.

Dr. Gilbert H. Gregory, aged 63, dropped dead in his pulpit in St. Stephen's Methodist church in New York.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Ohio democrats have nominated John B. Peaslee for congress in the First district and Henry Keller in the Second.

The burial of Gen. John M. Palmer took place at Carlinville, Ill.

A letter has been issued by Adlai E. Stevenson accepting the populist nomination for vice president.

Census returns show that the population of Memphis, Tenn. (102,320), is doubled since 1890.

The work of clearing up the debris in Galveston, Tex., is proceeding, the only drawback being lack of laborers.

Chicago university has offered free tuition to ten Porto Rican boys.

Engineer Haman and Fireman Linden were killed and 24 loaded cars were burned in a freight train wreck at Durand, Mich.

The Wolf Bros.' bank at Centerville, Mich., was robbed by thieves of $10,000.

W. E. Nivison, a wealthy farmer near Coldwater, Mich., was held up on the highway and robbed of $5,000.

Large fields of pure anthracite coal have been found in the Cascade mountain district in the state of Washington.

A storm swept away Solomon City, on the coast of Alaska, and many persons are homeless.

At Charlotte, N. C., Archie Kinsauls was hanged for murder.

In Chicago Frank Snepard, law book publisher, and well known throughout the United States as the originator of the "Shepard Annotations," died at the age of 52 years.

At Lake Forest (Ill) university Lawrence Pierson, of Lexington, Mo., a student, died from injuries sustained in a football game.

At Cleveland, O., union and nonunion molders had a battle in which Detective Foulkes was killed and three men were fatally hurt and others were injured.

In a railway wreck near Guthrie, O. T., two persons were killed and 24 seriously injured.

At Frankfort, Ky., James Howard, convicted of complicity in the Goebel assassination, was sentenced to hang December 7. Motion for a new trial was overruled.

In a railway wreck at Afton, Ia., Engineer McAloon, Fireman Sprowl and an unknown man were killed.

An engineer on the Monon road has invented a pneumatic device for signaling a holdup alarm throughout a railroad train.

Edward Stanford and Hope Barrett killed each other in a quarrel over politics at Port Tampa City, Fla.

To suppress a race riot troops were sent to Georgetown, S. C.

In his pulpit in Newberry county, S. C., Rev. Mr. Reeder was shot dead by an unknown enemy.

In Chicago Michael Snider fatally shot his wife and killed himself while drunk.

At the age of 87 years Samuel F. Carey, congressman in 1868 and candidate for vice president on the Peter Cooper ticket in 1876, died in Cincinnati.

The governor of Texas reported receipt of $672,476.29 for the Galveston relief fund up to September 30.

In September railroads killed 26 persons in Chicago.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Shortage in the Japanese tea crop this season is estimated at 4,400,000 pounds.

Capt. Dreyfus started a bitter attack on the French government by his latest appeal for revision of his trial.

The United States government has instructed Minister Conger to communicate with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching with the object of starting peace negotiations. Great Britain's terms in reply to Germany reject the proposal to punish prior to negotiations, but object to Earl Li.

At Pretoria Lord Roberts reviewed the Canadian troops on the eve of their departure and complimented them upon their services.

Advices from Gen. Chaffee say that a portion of his army is already en route to Taku, where transports will be taken to Manila. Germany is reported to have receded from her radical proposals respecting negotiations with China and to have agreed with Russia and France on modified plans.

Boers attacked Paget's force at Pienaars River station, but were beaten off.

Gen. MacArthur reports that Capt. Shields and 51 American soldiers were captured by the Filipinos of Marinbuque island.

Flames destroyed property in the City of Mexico valued at $1,000,000.

In a collision of a Norwegian and a Japanese steamer at Iwo, China, 45 passengers were drowned.

The insurgents have lost 90 men in recent fighting in the Philippines.

President Kruger will go to Syracuse, Sicily, under protection of a Dutch warship.

From China the most important news is the announcement of the withdrawal of the Russian minister and troops from Peking to Tientsin and the accord of action shown between the United States and Russia by the orders sent to the American troops to also withdraw.

LATER NEWS.

Proposals for the construction of six armored cruisers will be received at the navy department in Washington, Dec. 7.

A threatened race riot at George town, S. C., growing out of the arrest of a negro for killing a white man, has been averted, it is believed. Mayor Morgan cleared the negroes from the streets without the assistance of the military, and stopped the sale of liquor.

The main building of the city garbage crematory at Buffalo was destroyed by fire.

"General" Jacob S. Coxey, who six years ago marched at the head of an army of several hundred unemployed workingmen, and led them to Washington, is advertising for men to work on the immense steel casting plant, which he is erecting in Mount Vernon, Ohio. Mr. Coxey expects to spend $250,000 on these buildings.

The recent storm damages at the town of Velasco, Texas, are announced by the local committee to aggregate $400,000.

A special meeting of the American National Woman's Bryan league has been called to meet at Indianapolis during the convention of the National Association of Democratic clubs.

A grand jury at Philadelphia has recommended the revival of the whipping post.

Striving to regain a ball with which he was playing in the hallway of his home, in New York, Eddie McFarland, five years old, fell from the fourth to the ground floor and was instantly killed.

The mine operators of Pennsylvania, at a meeting at Wilkesbarre, in addition to the offer of an increase of 10 per cent in wages, decided to reduce the price of powder from $2.75 to $1.50 per keg.

During a quarrel at Antlers, I. T., Benjamin Anderson, a full blood Indian, was shot and killed by his cousin, Nicholas Anderson.

Three women were attacked by another woman on the street in Chicago. Their hats were torn from their heads, crumpled into indescribable shapes, hurled to the sidewalk and trampled upon. The police claim the woman is demented.

Within the next four or five weeks large numbers of Boers will arrive in New York, whence, they will proceed by way of Chicago and the twin cities, to the fertile veldts of North Dakota, South Dakota and northeastern Montana.

Favorable news has reached Washington from the European chancelleries indicating that a complete agreement as to China is within sight. The agreement will be on the basis of propositions laid down by Secretary Hay in his note of July 3, and the subsequent notes treating of that subject.

The standard Oil steamer Major Barrett, which sailed from Philadelphia, ran into and sank the tug boat Fleetwood at the junction of the Schuylkill and Deleware rivers drowning two of the crew of the Fleetwood.

In consequence of the Boers capturing a convoy of Natal volunteers between De Jagers Drift and Blood river, burning several wagons and capturing the escort, the intended home-going of the Natal volunteers has been indefinitely postponed.

The emperor of China sends a letter to Emperor William, expressing regrets over the death of the German minister in Peking.

Harrietta Sathore, an actress, was killed at Toledo, O., by a wardrobe falling upon her.

Fred Schilling, a German cabinet maker, was found dead in his room in Toledo, O., with over 40 knife wounds in his body.

The advertising and exhibition car belonging to the state of North Carolina was burned with all its contents at Kingston, O. Two men who were in it were awakened by the barking of a dog and barely escaped with their lives.

Winfield Townsend, alias Floyd, a negro, was burned at the stake in the town of Electric, Ala. The negro's alleged crime was an attempted assault on Mrs. Lonnie Harrington, whose husband set fire to the fuel which reduced Townsend's body to ashes.

Melbourne will be the capital of confederated Australia.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 2.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 80c; No. 2 northern, 79c; December, 78¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$5.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy fancy, 16½c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

THEY LEAVE PEKING.

Russian Legation Moved from the Capital to Tientsin.

Bulk of Troops to Follow—Prince Tuan Degraded—Instructions Sent by State Department to Minister Conger.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—The following dispatch, dated Peking, September 27, has been received from M. de Giers, Russian minister to China: "In accordance with orders from the highest quarters, I am leaving for Tientsin with the whole legation."

Peking, Sept. 25, via Taku, Sept. 28, via Shanghai, Oct. 1.—At the conference of generals to-day the Russian commander, Gen. Linovitch, announced the immediate withdrawal from Peking of the bulk of the Russian troops and the legation.

Americans Preparing to Leave.

Tientsin, Sept. 28, via Shanghai, Oct. 1.—Orders from Washington directing the withdrawal of the bulk of the American troops were received this afternoon and preparations to comply were begun immediately. Gen. Chaffee is here directing the movement.

It is understood that the plan contemplates leaving a regiment of infantry, a squadron of cavalry and a battery of artillery in Peking to protect American interests, and that the remainder of the troops will proceed to Manila. The news of the American withdrawal created a sensation among the representatives of the other powers here.

Orders Sent to Conger.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The instructions which have been sent to Minister Conger relative to the negotiations with the Chinese envoys are kept secret by the state department for reasons best known to President McKinley and Acting Secretary of State Hill. It is known, however, that they embrace five propositions, as follows:

1. That Prince Tuan be removed from office and some one acceptable to the powers be appointed in his place.

2. That Minister Conger represents the United States as plenipotentiary and has no connection whatever with mediation for China.

3. That any reasonable programme outlined by a majority of the powers, the stipulations to be less severe than those of Germany, may be accepted by Mr. Conger.

4. That in the event of a continued disagreement among the powers and China, Minister Conger is to proceed to negotiate with Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, solely with regard to American interests, and with a view to determining the attitude of the United States as to future action.

5. That Minister Conger is to plainly inform the representatives of the powers that the United States intends to guard Amoy and Niuchwang with a large naval force, solely in the interest of trade rights, and that, aside from the legation guard in Peking, no American troops will be permitted to remain in China.

Prince Tuan Degraded.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, has received official confirmation of the issuance of an imperial decree degrading Prince Tuan, Kangi and other officials for their course in regard to the recent troubles in China. This information agrees with that contained in a dispatch received by the state department Monday from Consul McWade at Canton.

Not After Territory.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 2.—The Official Messenger declares the tenor of the government's official communications in regard to Russia's task in the far east clearly demonstrates "that the reports of the annexation of Manchuria are devoid of all foundation."

Mr. Bryan in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 2.—Mr. Bryan on Monday traversed what is known as the pine barrens of the scrub-oak portion of Minnesota, reaching the agricultural portions of the state north of this city during the afternoon. He made the first speech of the day at West Superior, Wis., beginning before eight o'clock in the morning. He immediately crossed the St. Louis river to Duluth, and, starting with an hour speech there, he made speeches at eight other places on the way, which, together with the speeches at Duluth and Superior and those made at night in this city, made an even dozen speeches for the day. Four of the speeches averaged an hour in duration and the remaining eight 15 minutes each, making about six hours of speechmaking all told for the day.

Was Playing Detective.

New York, Oct. 2.—John Syron, arrested on a technical charge of intoxication, the expectation being that he knew something about the death of Charles S. Peck, the real estate agent found dead on the sidewalk last week, was Monday discharged from custody. Syron told the police that he had been employed by a reporter working on the Rice case to "play detective."

Body Recovered at Last.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 29.—The body of Jane Corrigan, the last victim of the yacht Idler disaster, was recovered early Friday, being found on the beach a few miles east of the city. The yacht, which was owned by John and James Corrigan, the wealthy vessel owners, foundered on Lake Erie during a heavy squall July 7 last. Six lives were lost.

The Public Debt.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business September 29, 1900, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,106,156,671, which is a decrease for the month of $6,122,433. This decrease is accounted for by the increase in the cash on hand and the redemption of two per cent. bonds.

Galveston Relief Fund.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 2.—John Sealy, chairman of the finance committee, a subcommittee of the Galveston central relief committee, and custodian of the Galveston relief fund, makes a public statement in which he says that subscriptions from all sources turned over to him amount to $781,043.63.

Condemn Anti-Dowie Mobs.

Mansfield, O., Oct. 2.—The Mansfield Ministerial association, comprising pastors of various Protestant churches of the city, held a meeting at the home of Rev. L. G. Bateman, pastor of Christian church, and adopted resolutions condemning mobs against Dowieites, also all forms of lawlessness.

WANT UNION RECOGNIZED.

Strikers Hold Out Against Terms of Coal Operators—Demands of the Mine Workers.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—The mine operators of the Wyoming, Lackawanna & Lehigh regions on Monday at a meeting at Wilkesbarre followed Sunday's action of the Reading company in offering an increase of ten per cent. in wages to the mine workers. They furthermore decided to reduce the charge for powder from $2.75 to $1.50 per keg. The latter price has prevailed at the Reading company's mines for a long time. The action of the Wilkesbarre meeting means an increase of ten per cent. to all mine workers except miners. The latter will earn an increase of about ten per cent. by reason of the reduced cost of powder. The meeting was attended by representatives of all the leading railroad companies which own mines in the regions named. Some of the independent operators oppose the proposed increase, unless the coal carrying companies reduce the tolls on their product to tidewater.

At United Mine Workers' headquarters this statement was given out:

"What we want is: 1. A better enforcement of existing mine laws.

"2. To obtain that which is fully our own, i. e., the value of labor actually performed and hitherto taken from us.

"3. To obtain the right to purchase our implements of labor at a fair market value and escape from the compulsory rule which forces us to pay the operators more than twice what the same materials can be purchased for at retail in the open market.

"4. To allow a readustment of the wage scale that will nearly conform to the normal conditions of the anthracite trade and establish as nearly as practicable a uniform price for each class of work in and around the mines."

The strikers say that until these concessions are granted and the union recognized they will not return to work.

Notices of the increase in pay were posted throughout the entire anthracite region; but the opinion is general that few if any of the strikers will return to work. The strikers say they have other grievances to be adjusted besides wages and powder charges, and they further say they want recognition of their union.

ROBERTS PROMOTED.

The Famous Warrior Has Been Appointed Commander in Chief of the British Army.

London, Oct. 1.—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts has been appointed commander in chief of the British army. Although the fact that the appointment had been made was already known, the formal announcement is hailed by the unionist party as a welcome pledge that army reorganization will be carried out in the most effective manner.

London, Oct. 1.—An interesting report comes from Komatipoort to the effect that Mr. Kruger, in a letter to his wife announcing that he is going on a six months' holiday, said, in substance, that after the capture of Machadodorp he knew the struggle was hopeless and counseled moderation, but that Mr. Steyn's "arbitrary behavior" overruled his counsels.

Lourenzo Marques, Oct. 2.—The Austrian steamer Stylia Lloyd has sailed from here, having on board 400 Transvaal refugees, part of them being Irish-Americans. All their expenses have been paid by the Transvaal government. Each man received 30 shillings ($7.50), and will be paid £8 10s. ($42.50) on landing at any port which may be elected by them.

SAMUEL F. CAREY DEAD.

Well-Known Ohio Politician, Once Greenback Candidate for the Vice Presidency, Passes Away.

Cincinnati, Oct. 1.—Samuel Fenton Carey died here Saturday night, aged 87 years. He graduated at Miami university in 1835 and was the last survivor of that class. He abandoned the law early to devote himself to lecturing on temperance. In 1867 the labor element elected him to congress over Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette, the republican nominee. He had been a delegate to the national convention that nominated Lincoln for the second term, but in congress acted independently and afterward became a democrat. He advocated greenback money and silver currency. He was nominated in 1876 for the vice presidency with Peter Cooper, the greenback candidate for president. In 1875 he ran for lieutenant governor with William Allen, democratic candidate for governor.

Pastor Dies In Pulpit.

New York, Oct. 1.—Rev. Dr. Gilbert H. Gregory passed away Sunday in the presence of his congregation at the morning service in St. Stephen's M. E. church, Marble Hill, at the upper end of Manhattan island. Physicians had urged Dr. Gregory to retire from active church work, as he had long been a sufferer from heart trouble. They told him that he might live for years if he would cease labor, but if he continued to work he was liable to be stricken at any moment. As late as Saturday Dr. Darlington, of King's Bridge, who was attending Dr. Gregory, warned him against preaching Sunday. The clergyman said to his physician: "I prefer to meet death in that way to retiring and shirking my duty in order to live longer."

Flotilla Sails.

New York, Oct. 2.—The flotilla of five United States revenue boats built at the Nixon shipyard in 120 days, according to contract, sailed Monday on the inside route to Cuba, Havana being the objective point. The flagship No. 7 is 70 feet long, while the other four are 60 feet in length. Each boat carries on her forward deck a rapid-fire gun. The boats will be used in patrolling the inlets and coast of Cuba in search of smugglers and revenue evaders.

Mrs. Leslie Resigns.

New York, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Frank Leslie officially announced Monday that she had resigned from the editorship and had severed her connection with the management of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. She also intimated that she had been forced out by trickery.

Post Office Robbed.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 1.—The post office at this place was broken into and robbed Sunday morning of between $4,500 and $5,000 in money and stamps. The robbers are supposed to be experts who have been operating in this section for some time.

A SERIOUS REVERSE.

Detachment of American Troops Thought to Have Been Captured by Filipinos.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. MacArthur:

"Manila, Sept. 28.—Adjutant General, Washington: September 11, Capt. Devereaux Shields, 51 men company F, Twenty-ninth regiment United States volunteer infantry, one hospital corps man, left Santa Cruz, Marinduque, by gunboat Villalobos for Torrijos, intending to return overland Santa Cruz. Have heard nothing since from Shields. Scarcely doubt entire party captured with many killed, wounded, Shields among latter. Information sent by letter from commanding officer at Boac, dated 20th, received September 24, consisted of rumors through natives. Yorktown and two gunboats, George S. Anderson (colonel, Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry), two companies Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry, sent Marinduque immediately. Anderson confirms first report as to capture, but unable September 27 to give details present whereabouts Shields and party, names killed and wounded. This information probably available soon. Anderson has orders commence operations immediately and move relentlessly until Shields and party rescued. All troops expected soon. Logan will be sent Marinduque if necessary clean up situation.

(Signed) "MACARTHUR."

The scene of this latest reverse is a small island lying due south of the southern coast of Luzon and about 300 miles from Manila. Marinduque is about 24 miles in diameter, and was garrisoned by two small detachments of United States troops. One of these was at Boag, on the west coast of the island, and the other was at Santa Cruz, the principal port, on the north side. Capt. Shields appears to have started from Santa Cruz on a gunboat for Torrijos, a small coast port, and it is inferred that the boat as well as the body of troops under the officer has been captured, for the dispatch makes no reference to her return.

A FATAL ROW.

Battle Between Union and Nonunion Men in Cleveland Results in Three Deaths.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 1.—City Detective William L. Foulks was shot and instantly killed Sunday night while trying to put a stop to a shooting affray between union and nonunion molders. A party of five or six nonunion men were set upon by some union men. The former began shooting. Detectives Foulks and Parker, who were near by, interfered. Foulks was shot through the heart, and when he fell the men dispersed. Henry Cronenberger and William Steffield were also shot, and both have since died. Charles Peck, a nonunion man, is under arrest, charged with the murder of Detective Foulks. Paul Irving, Thomas Jennings, Edgar McIntyre and Willis Webster, also nonunion men, were arrested on the charge of shooting with intent to kill.

WINS MANY PRIZES.

United States, Next to France, Secures the Greatest Number of Honors at Paris Exposition.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The jury of final appeal in the exposition awards has finished its work. The statement prepared for the United States commission shows that America received the highest number of awards of any nation save France, and that she also received more awards in each classification, except grand prizes, in which Germany secured a greater number. The figures, excepting for France, follow:

Grand prizes, United States, 215; Germany, 236; Russia, 209; Great Britain, 183.

Gold medals, United States, 547; Germany, 510; Russia, 346; Great Britain, 406.

Silver medals, United States, 593; Germany, 575; Russia, 411; Great Britain, 517.

Bronze medals, United States, 501; Germany, 321; Russia, 321; Great Britain, 410.

Honorable mention, United States, 348; Germany, 184; Russia, 206; Great Britain, 208.

The St. Louis Fair.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—The fortieth annual St. Louis fair was inaugurated Monday with the largest opening day attendance in its history. Men accustomed to handling crowds and to judging them estimated that 125,000 people passed through the gates. This year the live stock exhibits are especially large and the cattle pens were the center of much interest Monday. George Vanderbilt has in competition a herd of 20 fine Jerseys from his Biltmore estate in North Carolina. Many Holsteins and shorthorns are also to be seen. The hog pens are well filled, sheep of all kinds are shown, and the poultry exhibition is the largest the fair has ever had.

Killed by Gasoline Explosion.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 29.—While engaged in cleaning a suit of clothes Friday a blaze generated by the brisk application of gasoline communicated to a tub of the liquid standing near by and caused an explosion and fire, resulting in the death of two persons and badly injuring two others. The dead are Mrs. Clara Irlbacher, aged 34 years, of 3700 Butler street, burned beyond recognition, died at St. Francis' hospital; Margaret Adler, resides at McKees Rocks, burned to a crisp, dead when found.

Roosevelt in Nebraska.

McCook, Neb., Oct. 2.—Gov. Roosevelt's first day in Nebraska is regarded as successful, though the morning started out wet and chilly, and the audiences as a necessity were small. Thirteen speeches were made during the day journey and at night, and as they advanced the sky cleared, and the meetings at the different places along the way showed a great deal of interest.

Accept a Reduction.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct. 2.—The 700 employes of the Reading Iron company of Danville decided to accept the 25 per cent. reduction in their wages which went into effect on September 16 and against which they struck. The men met Monday and after hearing the report of a committee which stated that other iron industries had made a similar cut agreed to resume work as soon as the plant can be placed in operation.

Cyclone in Iowa.

Clarinda, Ia., Sept. 28.—A cyclone nearly destroyed Sharps, a small town east of here, Tuesday night. The depot, two churches, railroad water tank, box cars, loaded corn cribs and half a dozen dwellings were all blown down. One man was hurt by a buggy overturning on him. The storm also struck Newmarket, a larger town, demolishing a few houses.

A Very Bad Combine
is that of
A Very Bad Sprain
and
A Very Black Bruise
It often happens, but just as often
St. Jacobs Oil
makes a clean, sure, promp cure of both.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of our $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.
Established in 1876.

Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST $3.50 SHOE. Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same prices, that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them. THE BEST $3.00 SHOE.

Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.
Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

THE WONDERS OF THE EARTH DISCOVERED

A Traveler Through Many Lands Who Reached New York Some Years Ago Has Been Relating Experiences of Delightful Variety and Suggestiveness.

A man of splendid physique by grace of birth and early training. He comes of an Austrian family noted for the valor of its men and the dazzling attractiveness of its women. It is well known that the women of Austria retain their youth and elasticity up to an advanced old age. If nature favored nature with beauty of features and vigorous health, art is systematically applied to remove any physical defect. Instructions are handed down from certain families from generation to generation, and family recipes and AIDS to BEAUTY are jealously treasured, so that it is difficult to secure an accurate knowledge of their ingredients. MONEY CANNOT buy them, it would be refused with scorn. The fierce family pride of an Austrian noble will brook no trade affiliations. Of the WOMEN OF VIENNA it must be said that they claim the leading place in the world of fashion and beauty, but the mystery of their peculiar attractiveness need no longer remain a secret. Can the ever youthful freshness of the AUSTRIAN BEAUTY be due to art instead of nature? The most beautiful woman will cease to fascinate, if it is apparent that her beauty is the work of art. All women know that color is one of the first essentials of beauty. A face that is not tinted with rosy hue of health is no longer young. Rouge may mask the deficiency, but the efflorescence will add five or more years to the age of the women who resort to artificial coloring. There is today only one combination of preparations in America that possesses the marvelous virtue of bringing a perfectly NATURAL color to the cheeks, the peculiar qualities of which will in a certain degree duplicate the witchery of an AUSTRIAN BEAUTY'S complexion. These articles are prepared from a formulae which has been in the possession of an ancient Austrian family for generations. The difficulty of securing a formulae of this character has been briefly commented upon. However, in these days of modern luxury, of POLITICAL and social upheavels, of sudden accumulations and loss of wealth, there are many ups and downs even in noble AUSTRIAN FAMILIES, and necessity knows no law, not even that of pride. Fashion and social station make merciless demands upon its votaries. Thus the ruined scion of nobility, the hero of aristocratic race courses and exclusive clubs, the stately, well-groomed officer of the guards, finds himself confronted with the alternative of emigrating to America to begin life anew in obscurity, or of pocketing his pride with a goodly check in exchange for a coveted secret recipe. This is but one example of instability of fortune. To such a conjunction of circumstances did this "traveler of many lands" owe a sudden increase in wealth, and women of America will obtain the benefit to be derived by using this new discovery of the earth called

EZ-O-NAT

preparations, and is now first introduced to a deserving public by the Ez-O-Nat Co., who are exclusive owners of the preparations. Orders will be received at the Northwestern branch office and parlor of the company, Suite 36 Lindley Bldg., Minneapolis, and positive guarantee is on each package. Money refunded if not satisfactory. The article is tastefully put up in ornamental jars and bottles, and is sold at the uniform price of

Ez-O-Nat Liquid Face Powder and Complexion Cream	50c
Ez-O-Nat Orange Flower Skin Food per jar	50c
Ez-O-Nat Skin and Complexion Soap per cake	25c
Ez-O-Nat Ointment, positive cure for eczema, barbers' itch, or any kind of skin diseases, per jar	50c
Ez-O-Nat Dandruff Cure or Shampoo, a positive cure, per bottle,	50c

Jellycon Desserts

Are so much easier to prepare than the old fashioned gelatine. With Burnham's Hasty Jellycon there is nothing to do but dissolve it in boiling water and set away to cool. It is already sweetened and flavored. Get a package to-day at your grocer's. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' -HEIRS-

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874, no matter if abandoned, if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1883

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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REMEMBER THE TRUSTS!

REPUBLICAN PROTECTION OF TRUSTS

REPUBLICAN TARIFF of 1897 protects principal trusts with duties ranging from 30 per cent to 150 per cent ad valorem.

WM. McKINLEY appoints his Attorney-General from New Jersey, where over 1,000 trusts of $8,000,000,000 capitalization have formed in three years, and enforces the anti-trust laws against ***not a single trust.***

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN (in concert): "Congress is powerless; the president is powerless, under the present constitution."

S. R. VAN SANT, Labor Day, 1900: "The states cannot control; they have different interests."

Mark Hanna: "What harm can those trusts do the people of this country?....I say they are not trusts. If they are, prove it!"

WIRE TRUST LEVY

Trust Organized, New Jersey, January, 1899.

Capital Stock,	$90,000,000.
Plants Cost,	20,000,000.
Monopoly and Water,	70,000,000.
Profits of One Year,	15,000,000.

PRICE OF BARBED WIRE

WHOLESALE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

January 1, 1898, $1.85. January 1, 1900, $4.25.

Trust Levy per 100 lbs.,	$2.40
Increase in Price,	130 per cent.

Export, 1899, 240,000,000 lbs., at 40 per ct. off, home price.

THE DAIRY *vs.* McKINLEYISM

BIOGRAPHY OF THE TIN TRUST.

Planted by McKinley Tariff,	75 per cent Protection
Nursed by Dingley Tariff,	70 per cent Protection
Tin Plate Trust (New Jersey), Capitalized,	$46,000,000
Tinware Trust (Nat. E. & S. Co.)	30,000,000
National Tin Plate and Stamping	20,000,000
Advance in Tin Plate Prices,	75 per cent
Advance in Tinware,	20 per cent to 500 per cent
Advance in Tin Plate,	125 per cent

TIN STRAITS, 100 LBS.

November 6, 1896, $12.95. July 27, 1900, $34.62

Increase, 167 per cent.

FURTHER DAIRY AID

Rise in Wood Tubs,	50 per cent
Rise in Salt,	10 per cent to 25 per cent
Exports for year ending June 30, 1900:	
Oleomargarine,	150,995,748 lbs.
Butter,	18,262,238 lbs.

Oleomargarine and Trust Prices Follow the McKinley Flag.
Oleomargarine Bill Killed by Republican Congress.

WANTED-OFFICIALS TO ENFORCE LAWS

ATT'Y-GEN. MONNETT (who fought the trusts in Ohio and was turned down by Hanna-McKinley bosses), Labor Day address, Sept. 3, 1900:

"Vote down every congressman, take away the seat of every judge, remove every governor, defeat every member of the legislature and send to oblivion every councilman who violates his oath of office and fails and neglects to enforce the existing laws. ***You have Laws enough now in the state and national statute books to electrocute every monopoly and destroy every trust."***

WM. JENNINGS BRYAN: "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE CAN GET RID OF ANYTHING THEY DO NOT WANT—AND THEY SHOULD GET RID OF EVERYTHING THAT IS NOT GOOD."

LUMBER TRUST TAX

Dingley Tariff on Lumber,	1897
Price Raised Since 1896,	6 Times
Amount of Raise, per M. feet	$3.50
On Minneapolis Shipments, 1899, alone,	$1,725,412
Wages Raised,	10 per cent
Prices Raised,	33 per cent

Trust Tax Beats Wages by 23 per cent.

SLAVERY —OF THE— COAL TRUST

Address of United Mine Workers of America, Sept. 13, 1900, representing 134,000 union men: "The average wages of the anthracite miners for many years has been LESS THAN $250 ANNUALLY. During that period of time the cost of many of the necessaries of life has been increased over 20 per cent."

WHAT TEN BUSHELS OF MINNESOTA WHEAT BUYS, WHOLESALE

	JANUARY 1, 1898	JANUARY 1, 1900	SHRINKAGE
Kerosene,	101 Gallons	56 Gallons	55 Gallons, 50 per cent
Sugar,	157 Pounds	104 Pounds	53 Pounds, 33 per cent
Salt,	9¼ Barrels	5 Barrels	4¼ Barrels, 45 per cent
Lumber (2x4)	723 Feet	418 Feet	305 Feet, 42 per cent
Wire Nails,	4⅘ Kegs	1⅘ Kegs	2⅘ Kegs, 65 per cent
Barbed Wire,	435 Pounds	133 Pounds	302 Pounds, 70 per cent

AVERAGE LOSS IN PURCHASE-POWER OF WHEAT, 50 PER CENT

COST OF MILITARISM AND IMPERIALISM IN FARM CROPS

SUMMARIZED FROM GOV. LIND'S ACCEPTANCE SPEECH.

Annual Cost of Army Establishment, 1900	$150,000,000
Annual Cost of Navy Establishment, 1900,	75,000,000
Grand Total Cost in Time of Peace,	$225,000,000

The above does not include expenses growing out of Chinese difficulty.

Above enormous cost measured in products of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska and the two Dakotas.

Products of the following states, 1899, according to reports of Secretary of Agriculture:

	Bushels.	Farm Values.
MINNESOTA		
Wheat	68,000,000	$37,000,000
Corn	31,000,000	7,000,000
IOWA		
Wheat	18,000,000	10,000,000
Corn	242,000,000	55,000,000
SOUTH DAKOTA		
Wheat	37,000,000	18,000,000
NORTH DAKOTA		
Wheat	51,000,000	26,000,000
WISCONSIN		
Wheat	11,000,000	7,000,000
NEBRASKA		
Wheat	20,000,000	10,000,000
Corn	224,000,000	51,000,000

The grand total of crops of all of the above named states as above.$221,000,000

Or Not Enough to Pay for the Annual Expense of Our Army and Navy Under the Imperial Regime.

SINCE THE HANNA-McKINLEY DYNASTY

One Day's Work Buys 25 per cent less Sugar.

One Day's Work Buys 40 per cent less Oil.

One Day's Work Buys 33 per cent less Lumber.

One Day's Work Buys 30 to 65 per cent less Hardware.

Average Cost of Workingman's Living 25 per cent Increase.

PROTECTED HARDWARE, "INFANTS."

Average Protection, Tariff of 1897, 45 per cent.

THE 45 PER CENT IRON AND STEEL "INFANT CLASS."

Federal Steel Co.	New Jersey	1898,	$200,000,000
American Bicycle Co	"	1899,	30,000,000
American Car & Foundry	"	1899,	60,000,000
American Iron & Steel Mfg.	Pennsylvania	1899,	20,000,000
Am. Smelting & Refining	New Jersey	1899,	65,000,000
American Steel Hoop	"	1899,	33,000,000
American Steel & Wire	"	1899,	90,000,000
American Tin Plate	"	1898,	50,000,000
National Enameling (tinware),	"	1899,	30,000,000
National Steel	"	1899,	59,000,000
National Tube	"	1899,	80,000,000
Pressed Steel Car	"	1899,	25,000,000
Republic Iron & Steel	"	1899,	55,000,000
14 other Iron and Steel Mfg. Trusts		1897-'99	180,000,000
Total Iron and Steel "Infants"		1897-'99	$977,000,000
Average Dividends for 1899, six per cent.			
Total Profit of Hardware Trusts		1899,	$58,600,000

On a capitalization two-thirds fictitious.

SOURCE OF DIVIDENDS ON WATERED TRUST STOCK.

Price of Nails	100 per cent	Increase
Price of Barbed Wire	125 " "	"
Builders' Hardware	45 " "	"
Mechanics' Tools	10 to 75 " "	"
Farm Machinery	20 to 50 " "	"
Structural Iron	75 to 100 " "	"
Tinware (average)	75 " "	"
Pig Iron	125 " "	"
Steel Billets	130 " "	"
General Hardware	25 to 150 " "	"

All since the inauguration of McKinley.

Sugar Trust Robbery

Sugar Trust Stock	$75,506,000
Dividends, 1894-5-6-7-8-9, per annum	12 per cent
Six Year's Dividends	$54,000,000
Tariff Protection, 1899	75 per cent

Havemeyer: "The mother of all trusts is the customs tariff bill."

McKINLEY AND SUGAR TRUST PRICES.

March 4th, 1897	Wm. McKinley Inaugurated.	
April 1, 1897, Sugar at wholesale,	$3.47 per 100 lbs.	
Special Session 1897	Dingley Tariff Enacted.	
March 4, 1898, Sugar at Wholesale	$4.99 per 100 lbs.	
Jan. 1, 1900, Sugar (at Minneapolis)	5.05 " " "	
May 22, 1900, Sugar (wholesale)	5.20 " " "	
May 23, 1900 (Sugar (wholesale)	5.30 " " "	
May 26, 1900, Sugar (wholesale)	5.40 " " "	
May 31, 1900, Sugar (wholesale)	5.50 " " "	
June 1, 1900, Sugar (wholesale)	5.60 " " "	
June 14, 1900, Sugar (wholesale)	5.70 " " "	
June 26, 1900, Sugar (wholesale)	5.80 " " "	
July 5, 1900, Sugar (wholesale)	5.90 " " "	
July 9, 1900, Sugar (wholesale)	6.00 " " "	
Sept. 1, 1900, Sugar (Minneapolis)	6.15 " " "	
Sugar Consumption of United States	5,000,000,000 lbs.	
Rise of 1c per lb. equals	$50,000,000	
Campaign Fund Rise, May-July, 0.8c	40,000,000	
April 1, 1897 to Sept. 1, 1900, 2.5c	125,000,000	
Minnesota's Sugar Trust Tax (130,000,000 lbs consumption at 2c rise over '97 prices)	2,600,000	

HOW TWINE FOLLOWS McKINLEY

(Prices from U. S. Treasury Bulletin.)

Date.	Manilla.	Sisal.
March 4, 1897 (McKinley's Inauguration)	4c.	3⅛c.
March 4, 1898	4½c.	4½c.
March 4, 1899	7½c.	7c.
March 4, 1900	14½	9c.
Increase in 3 years,	250%	188%

The McKinley colonial policy of subjugation of the Philippines is in part responsible by paralyzing the production of Manilla fiber, and two New Jersey trusts organized and protected under the McKinley dynasty do the rest.

In Minnesota under Governor Lind's administration of the State Twine Plant, competition has in part broken down trust prices.

STALWART REPUBLICANISM

The Republicanism of John D. Rockefeller is second only to that of Mark Hanna, and it pays

Standard Oil Trust Dividends for Three Years

1897	33 per cent.
1898	30 per cent.
1899	33 per cent.
Capitalization	$110,000,000
Last Year's Dividend	36,300,000
Three McKinley Years	105,600,000

U. S. TREASURY BULLETIN PRICES

	Per gal. in bbls.	Per gal. in cases
March 4, 1897	6.3c	7c
March 4, 1900	9.90	11.10
Increase three years	3.3c, or 52%	4.1c., or 59%

On production of 2,500,000,000 gallons.

3c. per gal. increase equals bonus of	$75,000,000
4c. per gal. increase equals bonus of	100,000,000

Republican Attorney-General Monnett, of Ohio, who fought Standard Oil Trust, was deposed by Hanna-McKinley bosses.

IMPERIALISM vs. SCHOOLS.

Expenditures of U. S. War Department for 1900	$150,000,000
Expenditures of U. S. Navy Department for 1900	75,000,000
Total for 1900	$225,000,000
School Expenditure of U. S.	194,020,470
Militarism Exceeds School Expenditures by over	30,000,000
Total Cost of U. S. Government, 1899	694,000,000
Total Cost of U. S. Government, 1896	377,000,000
Excess for Imperialistic Policy	317,000,000

Equal to a per capita tax of $4 per head or $20.00 for each voter.

For Minnesota the imperialistic tax is $8,000,000, which is over three times the taxation to support state government and all state institutions.

REMEMBER THE TRUSTS!

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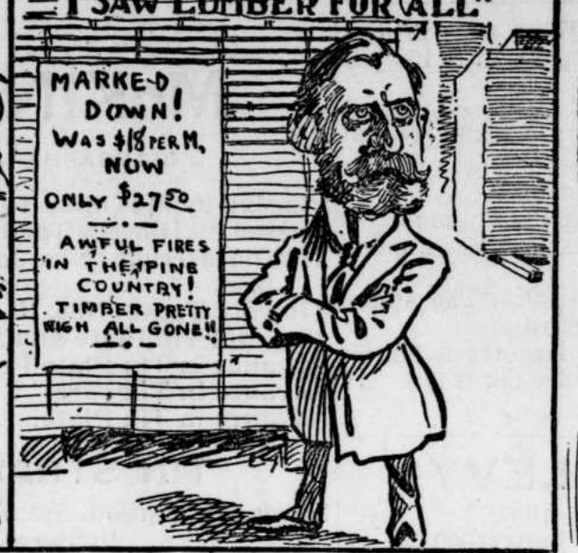
REMEMBER THE TRUSTS!

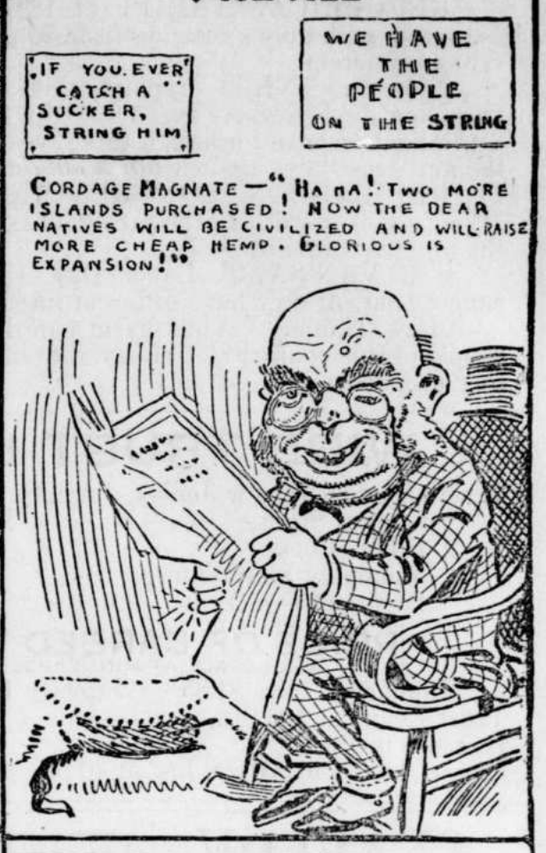
THE NAIL TRUST
"I MAKE NAILS FOR ALL"

THE WIRE TRUST
"I MAKE WIRE FOR ALL"

THE LUMBER TRUST
"I SAW LUMBER FOR ALL"

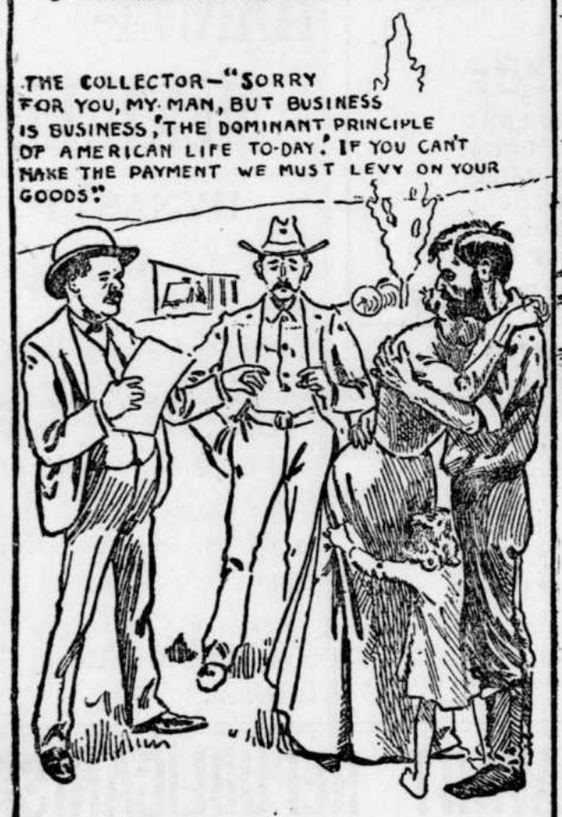


THE TWINE TRUST
"I TIE ALL"

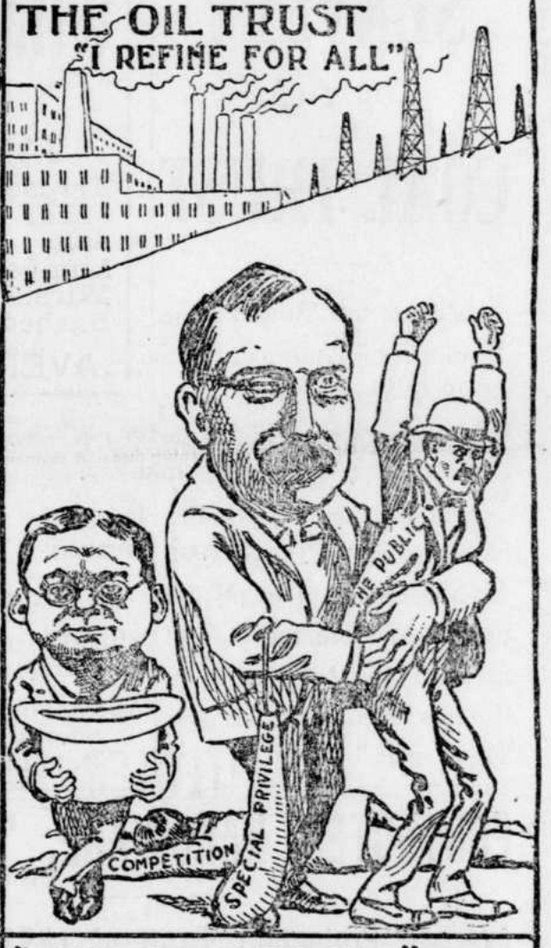


~"AND I PAY FOR ALL!"

FARM IMPLEMENT TRUST
"I MAKE MACHINERY FOR ALL"



THE OIL TRUST
"I REFINE FOR ALL"



THE SUGAR TRUST
"I MAKE SUGAR FOR ALL"

THE POLITICAL TRUST

"I RECEIVE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL" (THE TRUSTS)

"WE LEGISLATE FOR ALL" (THE TRUSTS)

"I FIGHT FOR ALL"
(AT $13 A MONTH)

REMEMBER THE TRUSTS!

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REMEMBER THE TRUSTS!

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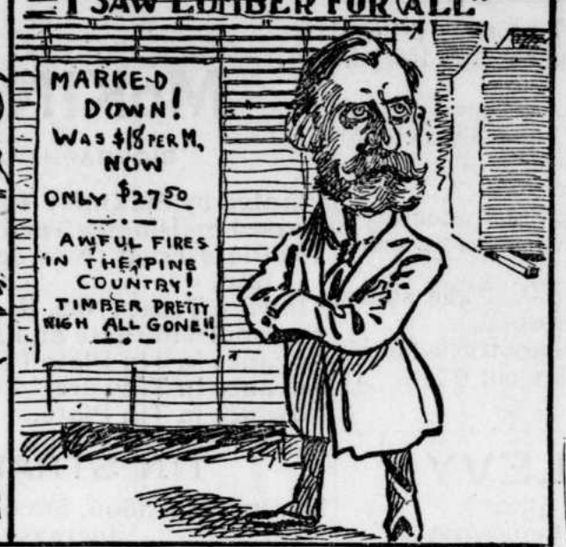
THE WIRE TRUST
"I MAKE WIRE FOR ALL"

THE LUMBER TRUST
"I SAW LUMBER FOR ALL"



THE TWINE TRUST
"I TIE ALL"

"AND I PAY FOR ALL!"

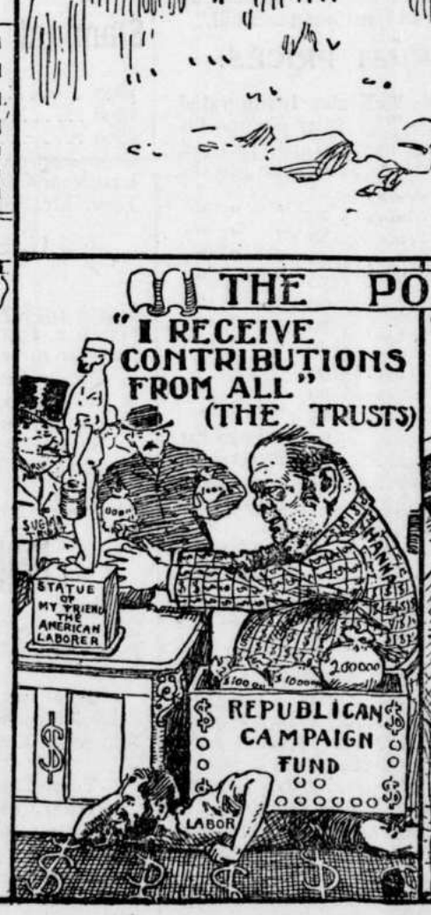
FARM IMPLEMENT TRUST
"I MAKE MACHINERY FOR ALL"

THE OIL TRUST
"I REFINE FOR ALL"

THE SUGAR TRUST
"I MAKE SUGAR FOR ALL"

THE POLITICAL TRUST

"I RECEIVE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL" (THE TRUSTS)



"WE LEGISLATE FOR ALL" (THE TRUSTS)

"I FIGHT FOR ALL"
(AT $13 A MONTH)

REMEMBER THE TRUSTS!

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SHE WOULD GET THERE.

It Was None of the Ticket Seller's Business Where She Wanted to Go.

He was long, lean, lank and raw-boned, and he shambled up to the ticket window at the Union passenger station much after the fashion of a scared canine when he approaches his master to receive a well-earned thrashing. He got as far as the outside railing and stood there with a bashful blush gazing at the man behind the brass bars, says the St. Joseph News.

"Come in; come in; make yourself at home," was the encouraging welcome from within. He accepted the invitation and brought up against the marble ticket counter with more confidence in his face.

"Say, thar," he said, in a half whisper, "is this the place where you git tickets for the kyars?"

"Yes; where do you want to go? Hurry up; we're rushed."

"Well, sir," he replied, shifting a square inch of plug tobacco from one cheek to the other, "hev you all got enny long-distance tickets inter Kentucky?"

His case was equaled by that of the old lady with a sunbonnet, who said:

"I want a ticket to Platte county."

"What place in Platte county?" inquired the ticket man.

"No place in Platte county; I want to go to Platte county, and it's none o' your business where I'm going to visit. You sell me the ticket to Platte county, and I'll git there."

Exhibits at Paris.

There is a large exhibit from this country at the Paris exposition which will prove very interesting to all who may attend, but no more so than the news that the famous American remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will positively cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness and nervousness. To all sufferers of the above complaints a trial is recommended, with the assurance that when honestly used a cure will be effected. It also tones up the entire system.

Antiquities of Baseball.

A north Missouri editor, who first studied baseball rules while a Sunday school boy, enters into the following antiquities of the national game: "The devil was the first coacher. Eve stole first. Adam stole second. When Isaac met Rebecca at the well she was walking with a pitcher. Sampson struck out a good many when he beat the Philistines. Moses made his first run when he slew the Egyptians. Cain made a base hit when he killed Abel. Abraham made a sacrifice. The prodigal son made a home run. David was a long-distance thrower and Moses shut out the Egyptians at the Red sea."—Chicago Chronicle.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury, as well as adults. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. All grocers.

Horrid Fear.

The timid suitor had finally stated his case.

"H-m-m!" began the girl's father, looking at him sternly. "Young man, can you support a family?"

"Great heavens!" cried the young man, "have you lost your job?"—Standard and Times.

The Only Complaint.

"What kind of a climate have you here?"

"It's fine," answered the resident. "The only trouble is that the weather gets discouraged and quits too soon. The summers are too short to produce bananas and pineapples, and the winters aren't long enough to raise polar bears."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Miss Rocksey—"The count says he will die if I don't marry him. Do you think a broken heart ever results fatally?" De Sinnick—"No, but starvation does." — Town Topics.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A Clever Turn.—"What a pretty fall hat that is of Mrs. Flypp's." "Yes. That's her summer hat turned around with the back to the front."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

It very often happens that a man's commanding presence gets him no greater honors through life than to be marshal of the day at a county fair.—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

A great, big, overgrown book agent always looks as if he ought to be at something else.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

One of the fine arts is to say an unwelcome thing acceptably.—Boston Watchman.

Carter's Ink Is the

best ink that can be made. It costs you no more than poor stuff not fit to write with.

One way to obtain credit is by not needing it.—Philadelphia Record.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

SEND NO MONEY

Cut out and return this ad, and we will send you this high grade, high arm, 20-year guaranteed Sewing Machine by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. If you find it perfectly satisfactory, equal to the highest grade sewing machines sold everywhere at $30.00 to $50.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Offer Price, $11.25 and freight charges. Use the machine three months and if dissatisfied in any way we will return your money. Comes complete with quilter, screwdrivers, bobbins, needles, gauge, oil can and instruction book. Beautiful solid oak 5-drawer, drop head cabinet. Has every improvement. Easiest running, best working sewing machine ever offered. MOST WONDERFUL BARGAIN EVER HEARD OF. Write for free Sewing Machine Catalogue. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

$11.25

BRYAN AND LIND

TOUR OF THE STATE BY THE TWO GREAT LEADERS OF THE PEOPLE.

Grand Outpouring of the People and Magnificent Display of Enthusiasm. Sweeps Over the Whole State Like an Irresistible, Overwhelming Tidal Wave. Unparalelled in the History of the State. Trade Balance Fallacy—Expansion vs. Imperialism — Roundup of Reform Press Notes and Comment for the Week, Etc., Etc.

REFORM PRESS BUREAU.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 1, 1900.

Bryan's tour of Minnesota has been one grand triumphal march. It far surpassed all precedent and even all expectations. Everywhere the people gathered in countless numbers and came from great distances to see and hear their great leaders, Bryan and Lind. It has been an outpouring of people such as Minnesota has never seen before. The enthusiasm displayed was overwhelming, irresistable. It swept over the country like a tidal wave and carried everything before it. Many a voter who was hesitating on the brink, plunged in and declared himself for Bryan and Lind with a will and a vim that guarantees an overwhelming victory in November.

Nor was the enthusiasm confined to any class or locality. Farmers with their wives and families drove across country dozens of miles to hear Bryan and Lind. In Duluth the laboring men were so anxious for an opportunity to hear Bryan, that they asked him to speak to them before they went to work in the morning, before 6 o'clock. The greatest demonstrations of all were the Twin City meetings. The surging masses of humanity that had gathered to greet their leaders, the magnificent display of enthusiasm, all this has no parallel in the history of the state, and augurs well for the future.

Bob Dunn's speech against the present state administration is about the weakest thing on record. Democrats have at least one advantage in the present campaign. They don't have to go back a generation or two to dig up ancient fossils in the boneyard of antiquity to throw at our opponents. We can find carloads of brickbats and cobblestones on the streets and highways just anywhere. The greatest part of the speech is devoted to a eulogy of Minnesota, its growth and prosperity. But Minnesota has not grown because of the Republican administrations, but rather in spite of it. The growth of Minnesota is not due to the Republican party but to the energy, intelligence and thrift of her citizens, her wonderful resources and natural advantages.

If the opposition can't find anything stronger against Governor Lind, they certainly won't cut much ice. They had better go out of the business. The whole affair looks like a confession of incompetence on the part of the opposition to make a case, more than anything else. A state with such resources and such energetic inhabitants as Minnesota has, could not be retarded even by administrations of driveling imbeciles or arrant knaves, and in this respect the Republican administrations have not all been nearly as bad as they might have been. A few of them even came up to a very fair standard of incuous mediocrity.

Down in the Minnesota River valley live three farmers, Jones, Brown and Smith. Each owns a nice farm of 160 acres. Jones had his farm mortgaged for $5,000 at 6 per cent. During the past year he sold and took to town farm products amounting to $1,000, i. e., his exports amounted to $1,000. Now, the first thing he did was to pay the interest on the mortgage amounting to $300. This left him $700 which he spent in clothing, furniture, farm implements, etc. His exports amounted to $1,000, his imports to $700, leaving a trade balance of $300 in his favor, according to McKinley's way of figuring.

Brown's farm was not mortgaged. He also exported $1,000 worth of farm produce, all of which he invested in clothing and other necessities of life, farm implements, etc. His imports and exports were equal.

Smith not only owned his farm, he had also lent out $5,000 to various people from which he realized the sum of $300 in interest. He also sold $1,000 worth of farm produce, all of which he invested in improvements, machinery, etc. His imports amounted to $1,300, his exports to $1,000, leaving a trade balance of $300 against him. His imports were $300 more than his exports.

According to McKinley's way of figuring, Jones was the most prosperous of these men, because his exports were $300 more than his imports, leaving a trade balance of $300 in his favor. To argue that we are prosperous because we export more than we import is a fallacy like the rest of McKinley's arguments. The simple fact is, that countless millions of foreign capital are invested in this country and the interest on these investments has to be paid for by products which we export and for which we consequently receive no returns.

The only other country which has a similar trade balance in her favor is poor, down-trodden, starving India, which is similarly obliged to pay interest on immense investments of British capital, while in the case of Great Britain, which has invested immense sums in foreign countries, the imports far exceed the exports in value.

What a tremendous waste of raw material at the university for our respected friend, Dr. W. W. Folwell, and General Solicitor M. D. Grover of the Great Northern railway, to be making addresses upon the subject of "Trusts," when our great and good political authority, Marcus Aurelius Hanna, declares that there are no such things as trusts!

The Chicago American has taken another poll to verify its former one which showed that Bryan was way ahead of McKinley in the "Windy City." According to the figures now proved up, Bryan will carry Cook county by 75,000, which would give him the state with a whoop.

Speaking of Authority Hanna, here comes Republican Governor Mount of Indiana calling Hanna down in the following fashion: "If Hanna made that statement (that there are no trusts) he either did not know what he was talking about or wanted to fool the people of the country. There ARE trusts in this country and they are fast grinding the life out of the American people and I hope the people will rise in their might and crush them."

A year ago, for the fall elections, the Republicans everywhere appealed to the country to stand by the administration in order to close the Philippine war. Now the same old claim is made that if the administration is sustained and McKinley re-elected the war will speedily close. How long is this old thing going on anyhow?

It is very, very sad that the University Bryan club refused to turn out for the Beveridge G. O. P. affair. The big change which has occurred among the University students since four years ago, is typical of the sentiment of the whole country.

In the latest of the Republican national press documents three savage sheets were devoted to showing the prosperity of the campaign as gauged by bank deposits, absolutely ignoring the fact that money piled up in banks is no evidence of prosperity. It is when money is out doing its work of stimulating business that the country prospers. The enormous accumulation of money in banks is one of the ills that the people have to complain of. It does nobody any good there, neither helping business that needs it, nor bringing returns to the people who own it.

Last week witnessed the birth of a new Democratic daily, the Minneapolis Star. In appearance it is a beauty. Attractive in looks, interesting in contents, it certainly has a bright future before it. It is Democratic from the word go, hits hard and draws blood every time. Here is to you.

"We will give you the flag but not the constitution," is what the Republican administration says to the Philippines. The flag is merely an emblem. It has been held in the hands of traitors like Burr, and martyrs like Lincoln. It has floated over the slaughter of striking miners in Montana, and over the heroic fields of '76. It is merely an emblem. In the hands of a patriot, it stands for all that is good and holy. In the hands of the carpet-bagger, the demagogue, the thief and the knave, it is a meaningless rag, or possibly even a cloak and pretext for his villany.

The Constitution is a guarantee of equal rights and privileges to all. It is the thing itself of which the flag is the emblem. Without the Constitution the flag is nothing. Wherever the Constitution is extended, it becomes at once the paramount influence in the life of all that live under it. It is the same to all men at all times everywhere. It is an incalculable power for the uplifting of men, for justice and liberty. It may be abused at times, but it carries within itself the power to remedy all such abuses.

But this is the thing which the administration will not extend to the Philippines. McKinley will not give them the Constitution, but he does offer to them an emblem which may stand for much or nothing, accordingly as it is in the hands of a patriot or of a knave.

Says Mac to the Philippines—"You see we can't let you have the Constitution, but we will bring the flag, which represents the Constitution and wave it over you, and in our hands, that will be just as good as the Constitution, for you know we are all patriots and you can surely take my word for it, for you know I am a good and holy man and I am actuated only by the deepest sense of duty and I go to church every Sunday and contribute liberally to the missionary fund, but if you won't take my word for it and refuse to submit, I shall come over there and shoot down every mother's son of you, and wade in gore up to my neck."

But the untutored Filipino thought he smelled a rat and would not submit, and Mac started in to carry out his threat, and the Filipino wouldn't stand and take it meekly, but tried to get in a lick edgewise occasionally, and so they are at it ever since and Justice sits on her eternal throne with blindfolded eyes and the man who calls the slaughter in the Philippines inhuman murder and criminal aggression, is denounced as a traitor by Republican demagogues and mountebanks.

The work of the state board of equalization was brought to a close last week. The work this board has accomplished, under the administration of John Lind, and under his personal direction shows more than anything else the purpose of Governor Lind to secure justice for all, and equal privileges for none; to make every one bear an equal share of the burdens of the government, and not let them rest only on those who are least able to bear them. A full report of the work accomplished in revising the tax assessments of the state will be published next week.

F. J. L.

He Feared to Presume.

The American tourist is so firmly convinced that he is being cheated on all hands during his European travels that he occasionally oversteps the bounds of prudence.

"What is the price of this pin?" asked a young man in a Paris shop, handling a small silver brooch of exquisite workmanship.

"Twenty francs, monsieur," said the clerk.

"That's altogether too much," said the young American. "It's for a present to my sister; I'll give you five francs for it."

"Zen it would be I zat gave ze present to your sister," said the Frenchman, with a deprecatory shrug, "and I do not know mademoiselle!"—The King.

The circulation of the blood is an affair of the heart.—Chicago Daily News.

A man, being About to die, summoned his four Sons to his side, and said: "My sons, I will leave to John one-third of my estate, to Alex one-fifth, to James one-half, and to Thomas one-fourth, and thus you will all Share Equally." John and James and Thomas took Paper and Pencil and began figuring, but Alex took his Hat and started out. "Where are you going?" the other Three asked. "Do you not Intend figuring out the Problem?" "Not much," said Alex. "I am Going for a Lawyer to break the Will." Moral—Sometimes the Lawyer can Relieve the Heirs of Much of the Figuring.—Baltimore American.

"I don't enjoy my meals any more," an old fellow said to-day. "I ate up all the good things 25 years ago."—Atchison Globe.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

It is Finished.

A contract has been entered into between the Northern Pacific Railway company and the state of Minnesota through Gov. Lind, the attorney-general and the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, through which the transcontinental system, in consideration of the dismissal "without prejudice,, of the action brought by the state over its absorption of the St. Paul and Duluth railway, agrees to forever maintain that line in all respects as if it still remained a seperate entity.

The contract binds the Northern Pacific to keep the Duluth terminals as the northern end of the line for all time, and to maintain them with all facilities and conveniences, never in less excellent condition than at present.

Increase of Valuation.

An increase of one-third in the valuations of logs and lumber has been recommended by the logs and lumber committee of the state board of equalization. This will give Minneapolis an additional assessment of about $500,000 and Duluth about $175,000. The lumbermen of the city and the state are quite indignant over the raise. Those of Minneapolis point to the fact that the lumbermen pay one-sixth of the city's personal property tax as an evidence that the industry is not on equality with orders. A reduction should be made they claim, but the committee from the board of equalization which heard the complaints could not see the point.

Imports.

Minneapolis taken her full share of the products of the world. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, she took from foreign countries $699,343 worth of goods of all kinds. Far-off India contributed the largest share, sending to Minneapolis $269,052. Little Scotland came next with $121,152. England comes under the one thousand mark. Germany sent only $44,777 worth of goods to Minneapolis within the year, which is scarcely more than distant Japan sent—$40,383, chiefly in tea. Mexico brings up the tail end with only $5.

Large Receipts.

The secretary of state gives out his biennial report. It shows 746 new corporations admitted to the state during two years. The total amount of fees paid in on capitalization of corporations during 1899 was $63,630, and for 1900 $64,435, making a total of $128,065.

Other official fees received during the two years amounted to $3,317.50. there were 2.748 notaries' commissions issued. The report of the state printer shows the expenditures for 1899 to have been $55,065.55, and for 1900, $22,618.50.

Will Resume.

The Minneapolis iron and steel mills at Columbia Hights, which employ about 500 men, will resume operations in a very few days. The mills have been shut down for several week pending a settlement of labor differences involving wage schedules and for necessary repairs. The news that the mills are to be started up at once was hailed with intense satisfaction by the men when a telegram announcing the glad tidings was received by the local managers.

A New School.

It is possible that the University of Minnesota may establish a school of pedagogy. The report of the special committee appointed to consider the advisability of establishing such a school was made to the faculty. If the school is decided upon the faculty will be made up of the instructors in the departments of latin, philosophy history, political science, German and drawing.

Serious Accident.

A serious accident happened on the farm of the John Goth, two miles from Rogers. The engine belonging to a treshing outfit exploded. The engineer, John Corcoran, was hit by flying pieces of iron and burned some by escaping steam, but he will recover. Both ends of the boiler were blown out and pieces of iron weighing 20 pounds were thrown 17 rods from the exploded engine.

News in Brief.

A Fisher girl has promised a young politician she would marry him if Mc Kinley is elected. He has promised to marry her if Bryan is elected.

H. G. Coburn of Minnesota, has passed the mental and physical examination for admittance to the Anapolis naval academy.

Farmer Saunders, who lives near Moorhead, has a team whose amphibous habits are causing him trouble. Last week the horses swam the Red river and got mixed up with a lot of timbers, and since then they got stuck in the slough.

While hunting at Rice Lake, M. L. Wentworth's boat capseized just as he was about to shoot, the charge blew off two fingers on one hand and one on the other. His eyes were so affected that it thought he will be totally blind.

Iowa parties are arranging to settle on land in northern Minnesota.

William Brenner, of Cottonwood, accidently shot himself with a 32-caliber revolver while trying to remove a rusty shell. There is very little hope of his recovery.

Roy Clark, a young man whose home is in the town of Wiscoy, disappeared several weeks ago and has not been seen or heard of since. His relatives relatives and friends have been making a throngh search for him, but it has been all in vain.

The residences of Judge Simpson and McGee at Minnetonka were burglarized, and considerable valuable property taken. The robbers took advantage of the inclement weather which forced the lake residents to return to the city.

Capt. L. J. Alfred dropped dead on the street of Winona, while watching a street parade.

A Duluth lad was detected with a chicken under his arm and insisted that the fowl flew up into his arms and he couldn't drop it—and the story went.

In the case of the state against Martin Murray for criminal assault near Kasota, of Edith Watson, the jury at Le Sueur returned a verdict of guilty. A stay was taken until Oct. 12, when the defense will argue for a new trial.

The Faribault canning factory closed after a good season's run, in which 500,000 cans of a fine quality of corn were turned out.

HE BASELY DECEIVED HER.

Let Her Think She Was Reforming Him, When He Had No Bad Habits to Break.

"So your engagement is broken?" said the girl in gray, according to Pearson's Weekly.

"Yes, it is," replied the girl in brown, frowning at the recollection.

"What was the matter?"

"He basely deceived me," answered the girl in brown. "You see, it was this way: I asked him one day to promise me that he never again would smoke cigarettes, and he promised. Then I asked him to refrain from the use of tobacco in any form, and he promised to do that. Later I told him I had a horror of anyone who touched liquor, and he agreed never to touch it. After that I suggested that I thought clubs had a bad influence on young men and I should expect him to give them up, and he said he would. I also took up the subject of gambling, and made him promise that he would stop playing cards and betting on the races."

"Well, you didn't demand a great deal of him, did you?" said the girl in gray. "I suppose he deceived you in the matter?"

"He did."

"Broke his promise, did he?"

"Oh, no! I could have forgiven that. But just when I was congratulating myself that I at least had reformed one young man I found that he didn't require any reforming. He wasn't addicted to a single one of the habits I made him promise to break. It was a terrible shock, and I broke the engagement at once. There was no longer anything in it to make it interesting."

Another De Luxe Edition of "A Message to Garcia."

The Passenger Department of the New York Central seems never to tire of sending out copies of "A Message to Garcia." The latest issue is the first five thousand of the third half-million edition, and is numbered consecutively from 1,000,000 to 1,004,999. It is beautifully printed on heavy plate paper, the illustrations being brought out in a manner equal, if not superior, to the best magazines. The pages have a red line around them, and the book is bound in a grey-blue cloth and heavy boards. It is intended for libraries, and was issued at the request of a large number of American libraries who wanted the "Message" in a permanent binding. This edition contains, in addition to Mr. Hubbard's admirable preachment, a short sketch, with a portrait, of Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew S. Rowan, the man who carried "A Message to Garcia;" a short sketch, with a portrait, of General Calixto Garcia, the man to whom the "Message" was carried, and a short sketch, with portrait, of Mr. Elbert Hubbard, the man who wrote "A Message to Garcia."

It also contains eight pages of extracts from the press, and comments from well-known educators, clergymen, professional men, and many large employers of men, on the "Message" itself; a sketch of the Cuban Educational Association, and a sketch on Harvard-Americanism and the Cuban teachers.

A limited number of copies of "A Message to Garcia" bound in cloth and boards may be obtained at 50 cents each. A copy of the edition with illuminated paper cover, fully illustrated, will be sent free, post paid, to any address in the world, on receipt of a postage stamp issued by any country on the globe, or it will be sent in packages of 100 each, on receipt of 50 cents for each 100 by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, Grand Central Station, New York.

His Specialty.

A British officer collecting cavalry mounts in Australia recently received the following note from a horse breeder: "I can supply you with horses for cavalry, artillery and infantry. But I think my specialty is in the hors du combat, as the French soldiers call him, which means officers' war horse or charger."—N. Y. Sun.

Railway Farm Lands for Sale.

In Northern Wisconsin the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway has for sale, at low rates and easy terms of payment, about 400,000 acres of choice farm lands. Early buyers will secure the advantage of locations on the many beautiful streams and lakes, which abound with fish and furnish a never ending and most excellent water supply, both for family use and for stock.

Land is generally well timbered, the soil fertile and easy of cultivation. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Ashland and numerous other thriving cities and towns on the line of the C. St. P. M. & O. Ry., and other railroads in the same territory, furnish good markets for farm produce. For further particulars address Geo. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis., or G. H. MacRae, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Her Chief Alarm.

"Goodness gracious," exclaimed the old gentleman, "this disturbance in China is just awful."

"It is so," agreed the old lady. "What with all the natives fighting we're just as likely as not to have a most distressing tea famine this year."—Philadelphia Press.

Pleasantly Locating the Distress.

"Did you have any trouble with your French in Paris, Mrs. Riffraff?"

"No; we didn't have any trouble at all; but the people who tried to talk with us seemed to have an awful time."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wisdom has an up-hill fight against a fool.—Chicago Daily News.

Near Enough.—Tommy—"Pa, what does 'disagree' mean?" Pa—"Well, when two people think alike they are said to agree. Now, you can guess what 'disagree' means." Tommy—"Oh, yes! that's when only one people thinks alike."—Philadelphia Press.

Few delights can equal the mere presence of one whom we trust utterly.—George Macdonald.

WOMAN'S KIDNEY TROUBLES

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing this Fatal Woman's Disease.

Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

The following letters will show how marvellously successful it is:

Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am failing very fast,—since January have lost thirty-five or forty pounds. I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired, and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes I am troubled with a white discharge, and I also have kidney and bladder trouble. . . I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you, and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

Sept. 10, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. I did not enjoy life at all. Now, I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough for what you have done for me. You are surely a woman's friend. Thanking you a thousand times, I remain,

Ever yours
MISS EDNA FREDERICK,
Troy, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headaches, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, and kidney trouble. I also had a pain when standing or walking, and sometimes there seemed to be balls of fire in front of me, so that I could not see for about twenty minutes. Felt as tired in the morning when I got up as if I had had no sleep for two weeks. Had fainting spells, was down-hearted, and would cry."—MRS. BERTHA OFER, Second and Clayton Sts., Chester Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot find language to express the terrible suffering I have had to endure. I had female trouble, also liver, stomach, kidney, and bladder trouble. . . . I tried several doctors, also quite a number of patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I can not praise your medicine too highly for I know it will do all, and even more, than it is recommended to do I tell every suffering woman about your Vegetable Compound, and urge them to try it and see for themselves what it will do."—MRS. MARY A. HIPLE, No. Manchester, Ind.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

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About the first thing the doctor says--

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Because bad tongue and bad bowels go together. Regulate the bowels, clean up the tongue. We all know that this is the way to keep and look well.

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CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Oct. 5, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Rev. Bryngleson, of Buffalo, will preach his last sermon here Sunday the 14th inst.

—Capt. Carver's sanhedrim now convenes in front of a bran, span new back ground.

—The foot Ball Benifit at the city hall last night was fairly well attended. Everybody had an elegant time.

--New and much needed repairs have been made on the crossing at the corner of R. R. Ave, and River Street.

—Be sure to hear our next Congressman, Henry Truelsen of Duluth, Saturday evening Oct. 6, in the city hall,

—A carload of brick form Wisconsin arrived this week and teams hauled them to the farm of Valentine Honzia where a nice brick residence is to be built.

—The subscribers to the Minneapolis Star whose money was forwarded to chairman Rosing have receiyed the money back, the paper was not started on time as expected. Since then other parties have purchased the outfit and the Star is now being issued.

—The Eagle strained things awfully yesterday when they tried to mislead and influence voters by saying "Rev. Savs didn't tell his congregation how to vote, but it is a well known fact that he is a staunch Republican" etc. etc. On reading the above Rev. Savs said: "It is the first time I ever was told that I was a Republican."

—The gunboat Villalobos on which our fellow townsman Otto Marr, has been for some time in September went to the Island of Marindugne, 300 miles south of Manila, with a detatchment of soldiers. It was reported that soldiers boat and all were captured. Later reports say the boat has returned to Cavite. So it is fair to presume Otto is all right.

—The Litchfield Indedendent gives an account of the loss of 15 out of 30 cattle by LaVoix, of Clarissa, by some strange disease. Well cattle in three hours die. He thought pioson must have been administer. State veterinarian Brimhall was called and says the disease is new in this state having been reported at three points It would be well to be on the lookout The disease is said to be infectious, and if one gets sick it should be taken from the herd, better the herd should be put in new quartes for awhile.

—The quartette of Delano hunters and prospectors have returned home. They did not find Andre, nor the farms they were hunting, and claim that they could have found more game within ten miles of Delano than all the trip afforded them. Their description of a boat ride on Lake of the Woods, Rainy River, etc, is wonderful. From accounts some of them were lighter complected and more prayerful than ever before or since. They thought the boat would sink, and so much water. All seem to think more of Delano than ever before.

—The many friends here of Mr. and Mrs, Frank B. Nichols and family now resident of Galveston, Texas will be pleased to learn that they came through the terrific strom and are safe and sound. Joseph Van Eman of Buffalo, father of Mrs. Nichols received a letter from Frank dated Sept. 21. and giving an account of the storm, and the miraculous escape of himself and family. His family had gone to their island home 12 miles away. When the water had risen his son Joseph went on horseback to their assistance and arrived in time to help them to safe places. Mr. N. himself remained in the city until after the storm, when he went with provisions to his family and found them safe.

This letter lifted a load of anxiety from the hearts of relatives and friends who are thankful that it is no worse.

—Mrs. John Stein, living South of Delano, would be glad to have some one bring back the Gypsies that came to her house a couple of weeks ago. She says they deceived her awfully, by offering to restore her husband, who lately was taken to Fergus Falls to the Insane Asylum, to her sound and well. That they told her that if she would loan several things, among them a new double shawl, a shirt, pair of her husbands' pants, a dress from each of the children, a feather bed, three quilts, a sack of wheat, sack of corn, part of a sack of flour, some bread, and finally $50 in money, they would have her husband home in a week. She must not tell anybody that she did this or it would not work and they couldn't get John home. She says she mortgaged her team for $50 and placed it in their hands they left. After a couple of days they returned and wanted more but on being refused they left and now she would like to find them. She says they begged and pleaded with her to let them use their influence to cure her husband, and she must not tell anyone and of course she kept still until they were gone. Such cases ought not to be allowed, but the trouble is to catch the guilty parties. The case is a sad one as there are several small children at home and they need their beds, clothing, money and other things. Mrs S. had a guardian appointed for herself last summer while John was away, but it seems at present she has none. The case should be looked after by the proper authorities.

—Mr. Boerner is having a new porch built to his residence on North second street.

—The Crow River is once more the "Raging crow" from heavy rain the river raised nearly four feet.

—Marshes are said to contain more water in thels vicinity than for 25 years. There has been considerable rain lately.

—Yesterday was old soldiers day for making out pension papers. Several justices and notaries were kept busy a good share of the day.

—G. W. Bolton raised some tall fodder corn. It was lucky it was tall as it was able to stand in shock while the waters rolled by Wednesday night.

—The hardest rain of the season came Wednesday night. Considerable dammage was done. Cellars filled with water. The foundation wall of the laundry washed in. Gutter proved too small to carry off surplus water. With the natural drainage of the village it is inexcusable to have lakes and ponds of water about the village.

—The Grand laundry has been meeting with considerable adversity in one way and another. But after several delays got things running, and were in hopes of getting their washing out this week when Wednesday night rain washed away a part of the foundation to the house. They expect to have things repaired again at once.

Personal.

Alva G. Catlin spent Saturday night at St. Michales.

Swan Erickson is home from Bemi-lji on the sick list.

H Tanner visited Delano, on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Wash Rader, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends today.

Mr. and Mrs. Sims and daughter left Tuesday for Kerkoven on a visit.

Mr. Norman Hopper, of Mpls, is visiting, relatives here this week.

C. R. carlton visited his brotherwho is sick at Minneapolis last week.

Peter Masch, of Rockford transacted business in Delano Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. McDonald of Enden Valley visited Delano friends this week

Mr. Crawford is transacting insurance business in vicinity this week.

Charles Bugbee, of Rockford was round Monday looking after votes.

Paul Plotnik attended the Bryan and Lind speeches in Minneapolis Monday.

Louis Klatt, of Montrose, made Delano a bulsiness visit Tuesday morning.

C. A. French, editor of the Wright County Times was in town Friday, last week.

Herman Adler, of Mpls, formerly our butcher, is spending a week among friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hayes of west Franklin drove to Delano on bulsiness, Tuesday.

Miss. Isabell Mara is making a couple of weeks visit with her sister Mrs. F. Knoll.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlock, of Paynesville visited at A. L. Mealy's. The past couple of weeks.

Miss Nellie Cunningham, of Minneapolis visited Watertown and Delano friends Sunday.

Peter R. Peterso was in town Wednesday. He says he is doing well in business at Waverly.

Dr. J. S. Sharder, A. L. Mealy, Al Eppel and Simon Weddele returned Monday evening from Canada.

Rev. F. A. Thompson left Tuesday for crookston, to atttend M. B. Minnesota Northern conference.

William Sturman, Jr. and Joe Merriman attended the Bryan meeting in Minneapolis, Monday evening.

W. H. Cutting, democratic candidate for judge of Probate came home via Delano, from Waverly, Friday.

John and Emil Bock returned home Saturday evening from Black Hills, where they have been mining.

Charles Wiese received the Nebraska City daily from C. H. Decker a few days ago, telling of the big Bryan meeting lately held there

Mrs Cora Davies and daughter are spending this week with her fathers family, while Rev. J. R. is at Crookston attending conference.

Mrs. F. L. Sherer and daughter returned to their home in Litchfield last Thursday, they have been visiting Milwaukee and vicinity for some time.

Mr. Lyman Paul Edwards, late of the Philippines, one of the party captured from the crew of the Yorktown came up from Minneapolis this morning to visit his cousin Mrs. C. J. nuckley. He is on his way home to Indiania.

Gazette 25c 3 mo.

County Cullings.

I must say in my behalf and to the voters of Wright County: That I am not a University Graduate as the Waverly Tribune states. Never-theless I have been a soldier and know duty when I see it, and never did think it a righteous duty for us to suppress the Filipinos, and make them come under our flag, against their will, any more than it would have been right for the French to have forced us to come under their rule, and their flag, after the capture of Yorktown at the termination of the Revolutionary war.

ALVA G. CATLIN.

A harvest festival for the benefit of the band at St. Michaels was Saturday last. Hanover bend was present.

Thomas R. Kane, of St. Paul, will speak at Waverly, Saturday, Oct. 13. He is one of the best speakers in the state and a Democrat. Hear him.

Auditor Swanburg resigned and on Monday Aaron Reinmuth was appointed by the county commissioners to fill out the term. F. B. Lamson is deputy.

The Times says Monticello organized a Bryan, Lind and Truelsen club Saturday evening with 55 members. A good start. Things do begin to look good for the Democrats of Wright county.

There seems to be a feelling through out the county that the Democrats are more united than for years on a county ticket and have good men. Not so much good feeling seems to permeate the republicans this time. Consquently it will be strange if some of the democrats are not elected to fill couny offices.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.73½
"	No. 2 " "	$.71½
Rye		$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.12
Hay, per ton,		6.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		05 .06
Turkeys,		.06

Married

WALL, LEBOR:—At the Catholic church in Delano, Wednesday, Oct, 3. Mr. Charles Wall and Miss Albina Lebor.

From Denver to the Garden of the Gods.

While the route from Denver to the Garden of the Gods is but a foretaste of the sublime that awaits the tourist in his westward journey, nevertheless the course is through a most picturesque valley. On the left are high rocky hills totally divested of verdure, and so acted upon by past forces as to resemble ancient castles whose day of usefulness is past and whose occupants have, long since sought less formidable habitations. On the right, tower the Rockies, whose apparent nearness is facilitated by the humidity of the atmosphere. Lying in parallel undulating ranges, crowned with green verdure to the summit the limit of vegetation not being distinguishable—they present an aweinspiring picture whose beauty is only enhanced by the overhanging clouds.

The entrances to canons and gorges offer tempting inducements to the curious, and impress the thoughtful with the wonderful forces in nature to produce such sublime effects.

Nestled among these mountains are many small towns containing red roofed picturesque cottages, and fine hotels where free from the turmoil of busy city life, the weary sojourner finds a soothing balm for all his mental and physical ills, in the invigorating air of this beautiful mountain reigon. Not the least of these towns is Palmer Lake. In addition to its being a town of rare beauty it is a natural curosity; situated on the sumit of the deyide, a transverse spur of the Rockies extending eastward into the great plains. from this summit the waters of the lake flow northward to the Platte, and southward to the Arkansas. The adjacent canons and glens afford material for sight seeing and pleasant memories, and Manitou, lying at the foot of Pikes Peak protected by encircling mountains, and cheered by the gushing waters of the fountain que Bouille, and the fame of its medical springs is the ideal summer resort. On the way to Manitou we linger at the Garden of the Gods. In this solitude nature has perpetrated many strange strange freaks of sculpture and of architecture. Inanimate forms of stone supply suggestions of life. Many of these quant forms reach the heigh three or four hundred feet. Two of the higher ones serve as portals to the entrance which sparkle and glisten in the sun light. The inaninate forms have received appropriate designations such as Statue of Liberty, Cathedral Spire, a dolphin, a bear, a seal, a lion, a griffin, etc. No words can describe the weird attractions of this wonderful garden which once seen, however, can never be forgotten. K. G.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S Patent Office.

Francis B. Hassenstab, Young America Sugar-beet-planter; John D. C. Knapp, Minneapolis, seal lock;

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

Jurors for December.

Sheriff Nugent has kindly furnished us the following list of Jurors for the December term of District Court to be held at Buffalo:

GRAND	PETIT
Lewis Reinmuth,	C. G. Holmberg,
Hallie Berglund,	Chas. Beach,
Herman Diers,	August Sahlberg,
A. E. Anderson,	Orison C. Chamberlain,
F. F. Ziebarth,	Nels O. Nelson,
E. E. Darrow,	Fred Swanberg,
O. A. Holmes,	Thomas Moran,
Frank McKnight,	C. R. Peterson,
Oan Workman,	Ferdinand Yager,
P. H. Leahy,	H. E. Bryant,
John Keily,	David Kriedler,
Geo. Ransom,	ari Good,
Christian Krauses, Sr.	A. B. Bucklin,
Jens Sorenson,	C. F. J. Zimmerman,
Robt. E Sturman,	Jacob Ruge,
Wm. Quinn,	J. W. Lindsley,
E. C. Dunn,	W. S Ives
John Fagerlund,	J. N. Backlun,
Swan Nicklason,	H. A. Welgand,
Mathias Weinand,	Albert Yager,
Fred Heiner,	A. B. Larson,
Alfred Hoar,	O. A. Burns,
R. E Franklin,	J. Berthiaume,
	L. E Hanson,

Minneapolis Star: There is a young boy incarcerated in Stillwater for the theft of a pocket book containing five dollars. He was sent up for six years, but a man who had access to the books of our county officials got away with six thousand dollars. He squared himself by deeding a farm in Wisconsin to the county commissioners.

Democratic Press Bulletin: What a tremendous waste of raw material at the university for our respected friend Dr W. W. Folwell, and General Solicitor M. D. Grover of the Great Northern railway, to be making addressess upon the subject of "Trusts," when our great and good political authority, Marcus Aurelius Hanna, declares that there are no such things as trusts!

Pioneer Press: We dont think much of Bryan as every one knows, but the sensational story which comes to us from Peoria that he was paid $150,000 by Colorado silver men to insist on the free silver plank in Kansas City platform is incredible. We should require better proof than the reported assertions of a woman whose identity is not revealed before believing the yarn. The responsible author of the story is a Mr Kugman, stated to be a wealthy manufacturer of Peoria, who got his information from the mysterious young lady. It is pretty safe to set it down as the product of a vivid imagination on the part of Mr. Kugman's informant.

Duluth Herald: Mr Bryan suggested to the people of Duluth should arrange for a joint debate between Senator Davis and Congressman Morris on the Porto Rican tariff bill. He evidently is not aware of Page Morris' deep seated prejudice against joint debates.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sep. 28, 1900.

Mr. McKinley's extraordinary and apparently unaccountable friendship for China, which has been so plainly shown from the beginning of the trouble down to his abandonment of the allies and the order for the sending of the American troops in China to the Philippines, has caused a lot of thinking. Attention has been called to the fact that the republican platform failed to say a word about the continued exclusion of Chinese laborers from the U. S., although it must 'avebeen well known to the makers of the platform that the present Chinese exclusion law will expire by limitation in 1902, and unless it is extended by Congress our ports will then be open to Chinese cooley laborers. It has been noted also that the Chinese Minister to the U. S. has done considerable talking of late about the probability of the increased friendship between his goverment and ours resulting in the removal of immigraton restrictions That large employers of unskilled labor in this country, not to mention the sugar planters trust of Hawaii, are anxious to see the restrictions on Chinese immigration removed is well known. By putting all these things togather Mr. McKinley is placed in a suspicious attitude towards American labor. Perhaps men tion of Chinese exclusion was purposely left out of the republican platform, in order to justify the republican Congress in not renewing that restriction, and the re election of Mr. McKinley may mean the flooding of this country with cheap Chinese labor. The existence of such an intention would be overlooked but that the dem. national platform contains this clause: "We favor the continuance and strict enfrocement of the Chinese exclusion law and its aplication to the same classes of all Asiatic races." It is not surprising thst those who are interested in the welfare of American labor are doing some deep thinking. It is time for them to think and to act.

Senator Morgan, in a speech before the Jackson Democratic Association devoted himself to the financial question, which he declared was the most interesting topic to him. He said: "The only way to settle the financial question is to pay the public debt, and it would be very easy todo so by paying some of the wild expenditures we are now making. In the course of a few years we could save over $100,000,000, and we should commence today in order to save the interest which the people are paying. The system created by the last Congress is designed to increase the national debt, and under that legislation the debt cannot and will not be paid, but will be increased from year to year. The payment of the debt would not underpin the national banks, but would force them to the old Jacksonian idea of a specie basis, and we would not be dependent for a circulating medium on government bonds. When that is done the financial question will be settled, and settled right.

Mr. Jackson H. Ralston, of Md., made this reference to our trade with the Philippines, in a speech this week to the Bryan and Stevenson Club: "Our exports to the Philippines have been 85,000 men, at the cost of $120,000,000 Our imports from the Philippine Islands have been 25,000 maimed, diseased, and crippled American citizens."

Mrs. S. F. Norton, treasurer of the newly organized Women's Bryan Anti-Trust and Anti-War Club, made a ringing speech at the first meeting of the club, in which she said: "It behooves every man who is suffering from the results of combined capital to vote for the candidate who at least promises to destroy those conditions which oppress him. Every man who's living is earned by the sweat of his brow is today the slave of the money power. Vote for the man who believes trusts exist and promises to crush them, who pledges himself in no measured terms to the protection of your interests."

Ex-Senator Gorman, whose policial judgment is conceded to be as good as that of any man in the country, was in Washington this week, and said of the outlook: „There is a drift a very decided drift - in favor of the democrats which justifies the hope that Bryan will be elected. Political conditions seem much as they were in 1892. The men who are managing for the democrats in New York say that they are going to carry she state. They are sincerely confident' They believe they are going to succeed. The democratic managers generally feel confidence in the general situation and believe that Mr. Bryan is going to be elected. The drift is strongly in that direction.

The Spanish war veterans, at their annual encampment, held in Washington, this week, paid Gen. Nelson A. Miles the compliment of electing him commander in chief by a unanimous vote. Col. James H. Tillman, of S. C. was elected senior vice commander-in chief, over two other candidates. one of whom was Gen. Joe Wheeler.

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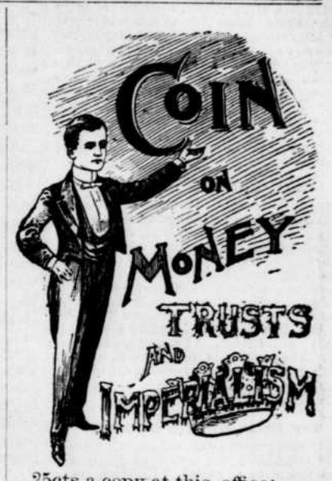

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—HAS BEGUN—

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CLINE BROS.
Delano Minn.

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VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1900. — NUMBER 3.

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CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sunday, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday	8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath	12:00 m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday 10:00 "

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays	7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching	

REV. K. ZEYHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees,	HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER, A. G. JONES.
Recorder.	L. M. MAXFIELD.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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SOME complaint is made that Bryan looses votes by speaking. He can afford to loose a few if it will keep Roosevelt and Hanna on the stump.

DEMOCRATS are to have two drawing cards tonight in Minneapolis, Bourke Cochran and Webster Davis hold forth at the Armory, The Exposition is rented to the republicans.

EDITOR DARE protests vigorously at the lack of individuality in the newspapers of to day. There political articles are made for them and they all read alike. Too true, Bro. DARE. Alas! too true.

REPUBLICAN papers are making quite a fuss about Bryan loosing votes every speech he makes. We are of the opinion that he does loose a few for the Republican ticket. But probably not many more than do Roosevelt and Hanna.

THOSE letters sent out by the other Hanna, not Marcus Aureleus, importuning voters to be sure to stand by the gold standard, and vote for Page Morris for Congressman, are suggestive of great fear on the part of the Republicans that Bryan and his followers will be more numerous on Nov. 6, than the tribe of Hanna.

THINGS are looking decidedly Democratic just now. They are daily becoming more so. Bryan is heard by the multitudes with respect and consideration, notwithstanding the efforts of some of his opponents to vilify and belittle him and his cause. The American people still believe in the Declaration of Independence the Constitution, the country, and the flag when it represents these.

A STORY has been started that the police Relief Association, of Duluth has decided to sue Henry Truelsen, for $750. Money borrowed while he was Mayor. Mr. Truelsen was at Delano when this story arrived and he informed us that he owed a part of a note, and that he didn't know it was a crime to be poor; he intends to pay his debts. He thinks his opponents hard up for campaign arguments when they drag this private matter into the campaign. It does look a little like it. Mayor Truelsen was counted out of office a short time ago, and there appears to be a disposition to even up accounts on the part of some politicians.

We Know How He Will Vote.

Morris is a loyal and steadfast advocate of sound money and we all know how he would vote on a free silver proposition. --The Star News.

We don't see how Mr. Dare can figure out in advance how Mr. Morris would vote. Except that he would vote as the President told him to vote. But the trouble with solving the silver question vote is that the President has been on both sides and all along the middle, and no body knows for sure just how he might ask a member of Congress elected "to hold up the Presidents hands," to "go to Congress a Republican and come home a Republican" to vote. The question then is unanswered and unanswerable.

THE new U. S. battleship Wisconsin has proven the fastest in the world. 18.54 knots.

Cowardly Endorsement.

"If any of these traveling men should vote for Bryan and I knew it I would discharge him immediately—not for being a democrat, but for being a damned fool. I would presume that any man who didn't have better sense than to vote for Bryan didn't have enough sense to represent our business."

The above is copied from a long article in the Pioneer Press which tries to make out that the speech was not applauded by those he represents, when made at a meeting of business men in St. Paul by Jesse A. Gregg a member of a firm claiming to hire twenty traveling men. The Pioneer Press wriggles awfully under the load; but don't deny that the speech was made.

Here is the excuse offered by the great St. Paul daily for one of the capital cities' business men. "And there was no more disgusted man than MR. Gregg himself when he saw in print the language attributed to him. He had not expected to make a speech—was called upon without previous notice, and having no experience as a speaker said on the spur of the moment the first thing that came into his head. The feeling was so strong upon him that a business man was a damned fool to vote for Bryan that he put this perfectly correct sentiment in a form which was repudiated by everybody present and by his own firm more emphatically than by anybody else."

"Perfectly correct sentiment" was it? Then why all this cowardly skulking around the bush?

No Trusts.

Mark Hanna, the general manager of the administration and of the so called republican party tells us: There are no trusts. This decides it for all those who follow the tracks of imperialism in republican disguise. Imperialism is, as Luther says that, if a government decrees that 2 and 2 is 5 you have to believe against your better knowledge. So far all imperialists, trusts do not exist, because Hanna says so.

Of couse for us who are in opposition trusts exist. Imperialism is the offspring of trusts and the high protective tariff is the place where both mother and child were raised. If Hanna does no t like the name industrial trusts let us change it to industrial sharks. That fits better, because they devour at first the small fry of their own kind to be able to swallow the rest. Is not Mr. Hanna one of them as one of the bosses of the iron line, and is not every article in that line from a nail to fence wire, from a horse shoe to any piece of machinery raised in price by the order of these industrial sharks to satisfy their hunger for extra profits? Though Hanna will get all the campaign funds he needs, from these industrial combines and their servants, he complains about apathy in the republican ranks. This apathy exists aud is natural. The list of those who were present at the fat frying entertainment of Hanna's, at Chicago proves it nearly all those merchant princes who got rich by their own capacity in honest competition were absent, because they do not want to be the future servants of these industrial combines.

A sign of the times,—Cleveland's former secretary Olney joines Bryan, stating that McKinley is a syndicated president, because his policy makes from the government an engine for the profit of particular classes.

Morton, another secretary leads an indignation meeting in Nebraska City against Bryan. He is manager of a starch factory there, which joined the great American starch trust.

We have two large industies in Minnesota. One independent, young and vigorous started soley by the energy of our farmers. That is the creamery industry. The other is an industry of long standing, capitalistic and in consequence protected by tariff duty against competition.

Let us compare these two industries, O. M.

Gazette 25c 3 mo.

TRUELSEN TALKS.

The Democratic Candidate for Congress Makes Friends.

On Saturday evening notwithstanding the rainy weather and bad roads, the Democratic candidate for Congress was on hand and prepared to do his duty. The crowd was slow coming together but finally a fairly filled hall was prepared to hear what the candidate had to say. Mr. Tuuelsen is not a flowery orator, but he goes straight to the point and uses convincing arguments.

The speaker advised the voters to study the two platforms for themselves. He was not afraid of the people voting wrong when they understood the situation: "the condition that confronts us."

He had no time for imperialism, militarism and trusts. Had left the old country to escape such things. But he was a firm believer in the Declaration of Independence; the Constitution of our country; and the war for humanity's sake. He believes that the constitution goes with our flag. That a standing army of 25,000 men is enough for this repulic. A large standing army is a menace to any free country. "We have escaped that of Europe will we build it up here, at the expense of lives?"

We have got an Emperor today as much as the czar of Russia, is an emperor. "I don't believe they will control trusts. The trusts control them. They deceived Porto Rico. The people there were promised what we have at home. They got something different.

They try to argue the questions not before the people. At Bemidji Page Morris was offered a chance to share the platform with me, "He refused."

They cry "full dinner pail" as if that was all that a man desires. Why, the slaves in the south had a "full dinner pail." Their masters seen to it—that they were well fed; but they were not satisfied.

They tell us times are always good under Republican rule; while under Democratic administrations we have panics.

In Duluth we know better. In 1873, not under Democratic rule we had an awful panic lasting till 1879,. We lost a big share of our population; things were panic stricken.

Secretary Foster had dies ready to print bonds. As soon as Cleveland came into office they had to be issued and he got credit for issuing them.

The war brought prosperity to some. To some it is different.

No trusts support Bryan; none support me. We will serve the common people.

For myself I favor municipal ownership of all public conveyances.

Broad Axe:—Everything goes as a republican campaign argument. Here we find the Detroit Free Press telling how the "illiterate savages of the Philippines are deriving aid and comfort from the careful perusal of democratic convention literature" That's like telling about a blind begger being horrified at the sight of a dead dog; or a man who has lost both arms in a railroad wreck pointing out with his finger the place where the wreck occurred. Some thing almost as ridiculous as this statment occurred at Elk River the other day at a republican meeting. One republican orator made a great talk, telling how Bryan had deserted silver and sold out to the gold bugs, and was followed by another spellbinder, at the same meeting, telling how Bryan would, if elected, nullify the gold standard law and ruin the country by putting it on the silver basis.

Miss Day Denies it.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Lulu D. Day of Jacksonville, Ill., has sent to Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, a sworn denial of the story alleging that she knew W. J. Bryan to have been paid $150,000 to cause a silver plank to be incorporated in the Kansas City platform.

Boomerang Argument.

Col. Bryan, as his title indicates, is a soldier; but it is suspected from his associations and the way he talks that he belongs to the lying, not the standing army.—Duluth News Tribune.

TUCKER AND ROSE

By Chas. E. Brimblecorn.

THE deputy assessor snapped the elastic band around his bulky book after duly setting forth therein the possessions of Tucker & Rose: "Real estate; s. e. ¼ section 15, township 8 south, range 3 west, etc.; 83 acres orchard, 12 acres pasture and hay land, 65 acres timber land."

"Well, you ain't a-goin' before dinner, so jest set right down here," said Ezra Tucker, genially, and the tired official did not hesitate to accept a seat on the cool veranda beside his host.

"You've lived here a long time," said the deputy.

"Twenty-seven years this spring," replied Tucker. "Made some little changes in that time, too. Mighty nigh this whole claim was thick woods when I fust seen it.

"'Twas a cur'ous thing, too. I'll tell you how 'twas. You see, I kinder got a notion that it would be a good idea to take up some gov'ment land, so I rode up here from Santa Cruz, 16 mile, over a pesky bad trail, and my friends, the Crawfords, over here on the San Lorenzo, they showed me this quarter-section.

"There was a little shack of a cabin on the place, built by Tom Tutor, a feller who used to hunt and trap for a livin', but he never pre-empted the land, and at that time he'd gone to Arizona. So I took up the ranch, without any idee of trouble, and then went back to Santa Cruz to git some things, 'cause 'cordin' to law you had to live on your claim six months before you could prove up.

"But the next time I come up, Malcolm Crawford he told me that he'd heard there was another feller prospectin' 'round my ranch. He'd been up there himself with his gun to inquire about it, but didn't see nobody; but he said I'd better git up there as quick as the Lord would let me and hold down the claim.

"I left my horse at Crawford's, 'cause there wa'n't much feed in the woods, and made up a pack of flour, bacon, coffee and sugar, and Malcolm lent me a shotgun that he said might come in handy. On the way up I fired both barrels of the gun at some quail, and then I found that I'd forgot to bring any ammunition.

"Everything was still as death, except the crickets chirpin' with a lonesome sound, and I put the things in the cabin. There was a little fireplace built of mud and sticks in one end, with a chimney of split boards, and I built a fire to git a bite of supper.

"As I was standin' in the doorway feelin' kinder doleful, I see a man with a pack on his back comin' up the trail. He was stout and his face was pretty red, and when he see me it got quite a bit redder. He come up puffin' and seemed put out 'bout something, and jest then it come into my head that mebbe he was the other feller.

"'What you doin' in that cabin?" he says, real cross.

"'My residence at present,' says I. 'Won't you come in?'

"'None o' your blarsted sarce wi' me,' he says. 'This 'ere is my claim, and I want you to git off it directly.'

"'You're laborin' under a slight mistake,' says I. 'This is my claim; but you needn't be in a hurry 'bout goin'. Stay till mornin', anyway. Darned if I ain't glad of company.'

"Well, we talked awhile, and he kep' gittin' madder and madder.

"'You've got the advantage of me now,' he roars out, 'but if it wa'n't for that bloody gun you've got so 'andy I'd put you out of my cabin quicker'n a wink.'

"'You needn't fret about the gun,' I says, (I'd left it outside leanin' against the cabin.) 'Why, I fired off both barrels at some quail down here, and I didn't bring a mite of ammunition with me.'

"'You carn't come it on me,' he says, kinder sneerin'. 'You'd like to hentice me to come on and then let me 'ave it, wouldn't you?'

"'Well, take the pesky gun and see for yourself,' I says, holdin' it out toward him.

"'No, you don't, old smoothy,' he says, turnin' away.

"'Come in and have a bite of supper, anyhow,' I says. 'The water's bilin' and I'll make some coffee in a jiffy.'

"He grumbled something and went off and camped under an oak tree a little ways off. That's the very tree down there by the barn.

"I'd done my best to be sociable, so I made my coffee and fried some bacon. Some way 'twas kinder pleasant to see the other feller's fire, but he looked mighty crusty and didn't have a word more to say.

"After supper I lit a piece of candle and read a newspaper that I'd brought from town, but I got sleepy pretty quick and spread my blankets in the bunk. I shut the door and put a prop agin it—not that I was afraid, but I jest happened to think that I didn't really know anything about the other feller.

"I was off to sleep in a minute, and the next thing I knew was seein' a big glare of light and feelin' things gettin' pesky hot. I jumped up, and, Lord! if the whole end of the cabin wa'n't in a blaze!

"'Gosh all hemlock!" I says. 'He's a bad man, and is tryin' to burn me up, sure as the devil's an Injun.'

"But just then I heard an awful hammerin' at the door and the other feller hollerin':

"'Git up, you blarsted fool! Do you want to be cooked alive? Turn out, and be darned to you.'

"Then I jedged that the fire had caught in the old dry chimney. I bounced up and grabbed the coffee pot and threw the grounds on the conflagration, but it didn't do a mite o' good, so I kicked away the prop and ran out, kinder singed. I picked up a long stick and began to knock off the boards that was afire, but the idiot that built the cabin had nailed 'em from the inside, and when I knocked 'em off they all tumbled inside, of course, and I had to run in and drag 'em out, and I burnt my hands pretty bad. The other feller had been standin' off, laughin' kinder sarcastic.

"'Much obleeged to you for wakin' me,' I says, as he started back to his camp.

"'Sich blamed carelessness I never see,' he growls. 'You've got to repair my cabin or pay for it.'

"I cut a few saplin's and set 'em up agin the open end of the cabin. It was moonlight and I could see pretty well. Then I crawled into the bunk again. I didn't prop the door this time, but I wished I had afterward. My hands hurt me so bad that I couldn't sleep and I turned and twisted for an hour.

"All at once I heard something. My blood all turned to ice and my hair bristled like a shoe brush. It was a soft but heavy tread and a loud, hoarse breathin' jest ouside the cabin close to my head. And then I smelt something like a pig-sty. I knew well enough what it was. There was only the thickness of a split clapboard between me and a big grizzly bear!

"I began to think like chain lightning. The shotgun—'twan't loaded, and if it had been charged to the muzzle 'twould only sting him and make him as mad as a hornet. I might climb upon the cross beams. Pshaw! They wa'n't seven feet from the ground and one scoop of his paw would bring me down like a ripe plum.

"Not thinkin' of anything sensible to do, I didn't do nothin', but kep' as still as I ever kep' in my life. I fairly shrunk up like a withered potato.

"The bear walked slowly around the cabin, breathin' as if he had the asthma. Pretty soon I saw him through the saplin's, and knew he could brush 'em away like smoke. He lifted up his big head and looked toward me, and I'll take my solemn oath that he was bigger than any bull that ever pawed the earth. He stuck out his nose and sniffed with a dreadful noise. I tried to think of the Lord's Prayer.

"But pretty soon he moved on and I heard him chompin' the bacon rinds outside. He walked around the cabin four times and every time he stopped and sniffed closer to the saplin's. 'Twas only the smell of the fire that kep' him from comin' in, that's sure. Then he moved off, for I didn't smell him any more.

"All of a sudden I made one jump to the door, cussin' myself for a darned coward. There I'd been thinkin' 'bout myself all the time when the other feller was sleepin' in the open, and the bear would be sure to visit him after finishin' with me! And he'd been kind enough to save me from burnin' up, too. I run out hollerin' to him:

"'Look out, pardner, there's a grizzly around!'

"'Tell me some news, will you?' came a grouty voice, out of the air, it seemed to me. I looked up and saw something dark up the oak tree, about as high as a man could well go.

"'You're roostin' high,' I says. 'Did he take after you?'

"'I seen 'im a-comin' and I didn't stop for lunch,' says he. 'Me blankets is ribbons, and he's eat everything but the ax and fryin' pan.'

"'Well, slide down and make a break for the cabin. He ain't in sight now.'

"'Thank ye, I'm comfortable,' says he.

"However, I talked him into comin' down, and he made a pretty run for the cabin. I couldn't have beat it myself, and I was pretty spry in those days We slipped in and propped the door, and he began to cuss a fool who would come away and forgit his ammunition.

"Daylight was an awful long time a-comin', but it showed up at last. We built a fire and made some coffee, but we didn't fry no bacon.

"The other feller seemed kinder blue I felt sorry for him, so I says:

"'My friend, you can have this ranch. I don't like to interfere with anybody's plans, and my business in town is pressin' anyway. You can have my blankets and what grub is left, and I'll bid you good-by.'

"'No, you don't,' he hollered, jumpin' up. 'This 'ere ranch is yourn. I was only jokin' last night. The climate 'ere don't agree wi' me. I must be off.'

"'I couldn't think of it,' says I. 'You can make a nice home out of it. Good luck to you.'

"'I means what I says,' he growls real huffy. 'This 'ere ranch is yourn, and don't try to insult me by insinivating that I'm tryin 'to git it away from you.'

"Well, the upshot of it was that we had a bigger quarrel than we had the night before."

Ezra Tucker laughed and slapped his knee.

"But how did it come out?" asked the deputy assessor.

"Oh, the other feller is Rose, my partner. We got over our scare and we both stayed. There's Rose comin' now, and I guess dinner's ready."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Amiable Examiner.

Matthew Arnold's freedom from austerity when it came to the ordinary happenings of life has been the subject of many anecdotes. As a school examiner he was especially amiable, perhaps too much so. Once he had a class of girls to examine, and gave them all good marks. A fellow inspector noticed it, and objected that some of the girls must have been more clever than others. "Perhaps that is so," said Arnold, "but what could I do? You see, they are all such very nice girls!"—Golden Days.

The Inevitable Sequence.

Jane—Willy got his feet soaking wet, and caught de croup.

Maria—How did he come to git his feet soaking wet?

Mudder bought him a new pair of rubber boots!"—Puck.

Rockford.

The Republican campaign was opened here on Monday evening, Oct. 8., with a speech by Mr. E. E. Packard, an ex-Philippine soldier, at G. A. R. Hall. A fair audience attended. The young man gave his views of matters political, neerly all about the Philippines, in a quiet, unobtrusive way. The whole was a tame affair. Nothing new.

DIED: In this village, Oct. 5. Cora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ora D Cadwell, aged 9 months. The funerl was held on Saturday, the 6th. Rev, G. W. Wright, officiating.

DIED: In North Rockford, Oct. 5, Mr. Whipple F. Thompson, aged 85 years. He had resided in the town nearly forty years. The funeral services were held at the North Rockford M. E. church, on Saturday, the 6th, and were conducted by Rev. A. H. Abbott. A very large company of his neighbors and friends followed his remains to their final resting place in Elmwood cemetery, in the village.

DIED: Oct. 7. near the village, at her home on the Hanover road, Mrs. Henrietta, wife of Robert Klatte, aged 66 years. Funeral on Monday at the Luthern church in East Greenwood.

Candidates are quite numerous this week. The big man Dolly, who wants to be sheriff of Wright county, was on the platform au the republican meeting. Both candidates for County Treasurer are looking after the fences tightening the loose wires, and occasionally driving in a staple.

K. C. Bucklin has sold his shop on Main street next to the Post Office building to Dr. T. D. Murray. It will be fitted up immediatly for a drug-store and a doctor's office. Bucklin will work in Mrs. Hoppe's blacksmith shop, at the corner of Main and Bridge streets.

Our teachers and scholars or pupils are preparing to give an entertainment at G. A. R. Hall in the near future, for the benefit of the public, and also to raise funds to purchase an organ for the school and make needed additions to the school libary.

The entertainment will be first class and the objects are worthy ones. An organ is very necessary if much improvement is to be made by the singing pupils

Endless Chain of Prayer.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—"The endless chain of prayer," devised by the women who oppose the re-election of McKinley, has become the subject of an official document, which was today given to the public by the Republican national committee. It consists of interviews with the woman of Chicago, prominent for their connection with the religious and temperance work, who denounce the plan in harsh terms. Mrs. Augusta R. Fitzsimmons, vice president of the Young Woman's Christian association, says: "Such a plan, to my mind, is only ingenious in the fact that its authors have discovered a new form of blasphemy."—Minneapolis Star.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the atter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

Special Offer in Music for Readers of this Paper.

We are in receipt of a copy of E. T. Paull's latest and greatest march just from the press, entitled "Dawn of the Century March" The title page is a work of art, without doubt the handsomest ever seen on a piece of music, magnificently lithographed in five colors Mr. Paull is known all over the country by people who use music as being the author of the celebrated "Ben Hurr Chariot Race March," which is a universal favorite. Other famous marches composed by him are "Charge of the Light Brigade." "America Forever 'A Warmin' Up in Dixie" great characteristic piece, etc. This new march of Mr. Paull's "Dawn of the Century" is said by competent judges to be one of the best ever placed on the market. Mr. Paull is styled by the leading New York music journals "The New March King' Every piano and organ player should have a copy of this piece. It has six full pages of music. In consideration of our mentioning this new march in our news columns, the publishers agree to furnish any of our readers with a complete copy of the piece for 25c in postage stamps or silver, provided this notice and this paper is mentioned, otherwise the regular price 50c will be charged. The publishers also agree to furnish free, to any reader of this paper for 2c postage stamp, a catalogue of their publications containing thirty pages of music. This special offer can only be obtained by mentioning this paper, and writing direct to the publishers: E. T. Paull Music Co., 44 W. 9th St., New York.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

The burglar who held up a Chinese laundryman in Chicago and received a pail of hot starch in reply was probably the most "stuck up" criminal in the city for a time.

An Indiana man is looking for a suitable site for the establishment of a brass band college. Will he permit us to call his attention to that newly-discovered island away out in the Pacific ocean?

Many "journalists" who are feeling sore because they cannot say that Galveston will arise like a phoenix from her ashes may glean some consolation from being able to speak of her as a Venus rising from the sea.

The cheerful grocery boy who whistles like a planing mill and puts up gasoline in the can in place of kerosene is getting too numerous. If the lamp burns blue, you have about three seconds to make for the front door.

Scientists now say the earth is shorter by 13½ miles around the poles than by the equator. Notwithstanding this fact, "following the equator" would probably be preferred by most people to the polar route around the world.

Capt. Liddle, of the British steamer King Bleddyn, which has just made the port of New York, reports that he passed a submarine volcano in the Gulf of Mexico that was blowing a column of boiling water 75 feet into the air. The sea serpent will now have to take a back seat.

The Chinese almanac is the monopoly of the emperor, none other being allowed within his dominions. No Chinaman deems his household complete without a copy of this unique document, on account of the wonderful information as to lucky and unlucky days which it contains.

Surveyors in the Indian lands of Oklahoma are having so much trouble finding the corner stones that they believe the Indians have made a systematic job of destroying all corners. If the matter continues to be as bad as it has begun it may necessitate another government survey, which would require at least a year.

Dispatches received in New York city announce that among the Catholic missionaries killed in China was Bishop Fantosalli, who was tortured to death in a most horrible manner. It is added that 45,000 native converts to the Catholic faith have been slaughtered in different parts of the empire. The news makes all Christendom shudder.

The census reveals the fact that the block in New York city bounded by Sixty-first and Sixty-Second streets and Tenth and Eleventh avenues is the most densely populated spot in the world. The enumerators counted 6,88S living in the great tenement houses covering that square. Even China cannot beat that record—but it is nothing to boast of.

The building of wooden ships began in Maine because suitable timber in abundance was close at hand. The local supply of material is practically extinct, but the industry still clings there. The yards at Bath turned out 46,693 tons of shipping last year. Included in this lot was a five-masted schooner whose frame was of Virginia oak, planking of Georgia pine and masts of Oregon pine.

Over the greater part of the New England coast the supply of clams has suddenly diminished to an extent which has become alarming. Extensive areas which four or five years ago produced great numbers of clams are now practically barren. The explanation is simply that the demand has increased at such a rate that too large a number of the natural "seed" clams have been removed and extinction suddenly follows.

The Pennsylvania railroad has begun a crusade against tramps, and it is announced that the company has employed hundreds of special police who will make the tramp nuisance their especial business. The road does not object so much to the tramps stealing a ride if they would not steal everything movable. The officials of the road say that the amount stolen each year by these wanderers of the rail amounts to thousands of dollars.

Barry, the most famous St. Bernard dog in all Switzerland, is to have a monument to his memory. Barry lived ten years with the monks, and in that time saved 40 lives. His most creditable achievement was when he found a child of ten years in the snow succumbing to the fatal slumber which precedes death. The dog first warmed the child with its breath and licked it until it awoke. Then, by lying on his side, the dog gave the child an obvious invitation to ride. The child mounted on his back and Barry carried it to the convent.

The New York commissioner of immigration in his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30 last records the arrival at that port of 400,842 immigrants. He calls attention to the fact that there is a steadily increasing stream of immigration from southern Europe and oriental countries. Italy supplies the largest number, 99,019; the Poles numbered 36,835, the Irish 25,200, while Germany is fourth on the list with 23,382. There were 44,520 Hebrews, gathered from all the countries of Europe, who sought homes in the United States during the year.

The Rhode Island supreme court says that flowers form a necessary feature of a funeral. The case was an action brought by a florist against the administration of an estate of a deceased citizen who had refused to pay for flowers furnished. The court justified the expenditure, remarking that "the custom of having flowers at funerals is well-nigh universal in this country and that, when not abused by extravagance or unseemly ostentation, it is to be commended as giving appropriate expression to our feelings of respect and love for the departed."

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION.

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The farming communities ask for free delivery of the mails much faster than the post office department can furnish it.

By the reports of the bureau of statistics great gain in foreign trade is shown.

The report of the post office department shows receipts of $102,354,579 during the last fiscal year, leaving a deficit of $4,894,718, which is $1,500,000 less than the deficit for the preceding fiscal year.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 5th aggregated $1,633,073,417, against $1,452,549,465 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 7.0.

In the United States there were 208 business failures in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 204 the week previous and 134 the corresponding period of 1899.

Harry Elkes broke every tricycle record at Brocton, Mass., from two miles to the hour. The hour record is 39 miles, 1,045 yards.

At Pittsburgh warrants were issued for the arrest of 419 dealers in oleomargarine.

It has been decided by the New York Central railway to award prizes for good work.

In New York Mrs. W. W. Smith, wife of a wholesale grocer, shot her three children and killed herself.

The decision of the individual coal operators to offer a ten per cent. increase in wages to the striking mine workers is regarded throughout the anthracite region as the beginning of the end of the strike.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 7th were: Brooklyn, .609; Pittsburgh, .564; Philadelphia, .538; Boston, .486; Chicago, .474; St. Louis, .459; Cincinnati, .445; New York, .429.

The state of New Hampshire has a population of 411,538, an increase of 35,058 since 1890.

Upon entering the fourth week of the miners' strike, a conference which is believed to mark the beginning of the end of the struggle was held at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers in Hazleton, and a joint convention of operators and employes will probably soon be called.

Flames destroyed the Atlantic Transport line pier in New York, the loss being $1,000,000.

The population of New Castle, Pa., is 28,339, which is more than double that of 1890.

Carl Schurz has resigned the presidency of the National Civil Service Reform league.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In session at Richmond, Va., the American Bankers' association elected Alva Trowbridge, of New York, president.

W. J. Bryan, Adlai Stevenson and others addressed the democratic clubs at Indianapolis.

A storm that did great damage cut Red Wing, Minn., off from communication with the outside world.

In the Wisconsin river a flood swept away lumber and logs at Wausau and other points, causing heavy loss.

Receipts of Klondike gold at the San Francisco mint and Seattle assay office from July 1 to September 30 aggregated $16,047,555 and of Cape Nome gold $2,311,801.

At the age of 72 years Benjamin Bakewell Campbell, who drove the first oil well in the United States, died at Santa Barbara, Cal.

John McIntosh Kell, adjutant general of Georgia, and one of the most noted men in the south, died at his home near Sunnyside.

Flames destroyed a large portion of the town of Byesville, O.

Near Waelder, Tex., a boiler explosion killed three children of Steve Wilson.

Sid Scott and Nicol, owned by C. A. McMahon, broke the world's record for a pacing team on a half-mile track, doing it in 2:13, at Minerva, O.

Eight inches of snow fell at Leadville, Col.

Coleman Gillespie was hanged at Gold Beach, Ore., for the murder of Mrs. Edson in September, 1899.

The death of Buel A. Fuller, a lawyer and a veteran newspaper man of Illinois, occurred at Joliet, aged 68 years.

The death of John Brennan, editor of the Northwestern Catholic and well known as an orator, occurred at Sioux City, Ia.

The train robber killed near Council Bluffs, Ia., is still unidentified. The coroner's verdict is that Express Messenger Baxter was justified in killing the man.

B. J. Pirtle, a Presbyterian minister at Jasper, Tenn., committed suicide in the church by hanging himself.

Near Biwabik, Minn., a cyclone killed nine persons and damaged property to the extent of $500,000.

Express Messenger Charles E. Baxter, who killed a train robber near Council Bluffs, Ia., has been given $500 by the Burlington road.

The governor has called a special session of the Michigan legislature, to meet on the 10th inst., to have the railway taxation amendment submitted to voters.

Judge John Olney, the last Lincoln elector in Illinois and the oldest member of the Chicago bar, died at the age of 78 years.

At Cleveland, O., Cresceus made a new world's record for trotting stallions by going a mile in 2:04.

"Sam'l of Posen." M. B. Curtis, the actor, filed a petition in bankruptcy in St. Paul, with liabilities of $117,000, assets, $25.

Substantial agricultural prosperity is reported throughout the region lying between Havana and Cienfuegos, in Cuba.

Near Eveleth, Minn., a powder magazine blew up, killing one person and injuring 200.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Turkey's sultan is paying his indebtedness to the United States on the installment plan.

Gen. Roberts reports daily fighting with the Boers in both the Transvaal and the Free State.

The government of Italy has sent to Washington a protest against the "excessive liberty" accorded to anarchists in the United States.

The restoration of Emperor Kwang Hsu to power at Peking and deposition of the empress dowager from all authority over the government of China is the tacit, though not avowed policy of the powers. England, following the American course, has instructed Minister Macdonald on the same lines as instructions sent to Minister Conger.

In the Austrian Alps the summer season's death roll amounts to 53, all caused by slips in climbing.

Gen. Roberts reports that 16,000 British prisoners have been taken from the Boers.

Emperor Kwang-Hsu admits that he is to blame for the Boxer uprising, but he says it was the fault of his advisers, and he orders Prince Tuan and others punished. Eight thousand Chinese troops forced the Germans to retire from a fight near Tientsin.

In Mexico rivers overflowed their banks and washed away whole villages and ruined thousands of acres of growing crops.

LATER NEWS.

Four thousand pilgrims assembled for a religious festival at the St. Nikander monastery in Russia. During the night the upper floor collapsed, crushing to death four men and thirty-six women.

The explosion of a calcium light in the Star theater, Milwaukee, caused a panic, in which a number of people were injured.

President Mitchell has issued a call for a convention of the mine workers of the anthracite districts of Pennsylvania to consider the offer of the operators of an advance of wages.

Two masked men walked into a gambling house in Sioux City, Iowa, and after locking the manager and three inmates in a separate room, took every dollar they could find and escaped.

Four persons were killed in a political riot in Guayamo, Porto Rico.

The postoffice department decides that if a woman employed in a postoffice gets married she must resign her position and leave the government employ.

A highly dramatic incident occurred in the municipal court room at Bennington, Vt., when Dennis M. Blackmer, who was being arraigned on the charge of felonious assault on a 10-year-old girl, rose in his seat and shot himself in the forehead, inflicting a fatal wound.

John D. Borton, who, under several aliases, including that of Harry Odell, who had swindled banks and business men in many cities of the country by forged checks, committed suicide by poisoning in the Suffolk county jail at Riverhead, L. I.

Gen. MacArthur has notified the war department that Paul Jenkins, Co. A, 33rd volunteer infantry, was killed near San Quintin, Luzon, Oct. 4, and Robert D. Harrison, Co. B. of the same regiment, was wounded and captured at the same place and the same day.

At Pittsburg, Pa., seventeen picknickers returning home in a wagon were all more or less injured in a collision with an electric street car. A small child named John Smith was internally injured and will die.

Orders have been cabled by Secretary Long for the trial by court martial at Lisbon, Portugal of Lieutenant Patrick W. Hourigan, who is serving as navigator of the Lancaster.

The census department announces that the population of Delaware is 184,735, an increase of 48,326 since 1890.

A plot to destroy the missions in Fat Shan, China, is discovered.

There is every prospect that the labor war in Chicago will soon be ended.

The government levee at Portage, Wis., gave way, flooding all the low lying portion of the city.

A pipe once used by Oom Paul Kruger sold for £8 10s in London.

Mrs. Theodore Stewart, of Maywood, Ill., was fatally burned, and half a dozen firemen were hurt as a result of a gasoline explosion.

The president and family have arrived at Washington for the winter.

The board of ordnance and fortification has recommended to the secretary of war that no more disappearing gun carriages be made.

David Dare, who wrecked the bank at San Diego, Cal., and disappeared, has been located in Egypt, where he is president of a railroad.

Samuel J. Ritchie, who has been on trial at Ottumwa, Iowa, charged with complicity in the Eldora bank robbery, was acquitted.

Interviews with prominent operators at Scranton, Pa., elicited a uniform declaration that no further concessions of modifications of the present offer will be made, and that the miners must take it or leave it just as it stands.

Prince Ching has received an edict from the emperor dated Oct. 1 in reply to a note sent at the request of the legations saying he will return to Peking as soon as the negotations take a favorable turn.

A report from Piraeus says the Egyptian mail steamer Charkieh has gone down, due to the explosion of its boilers. Two hundred passengers perished.

Ava, a small town on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, near Carbondale, Ill., was the scene of a terrible tragedy. Samuel Sorrell, a young man barely past his majority, shot and mortally wounded his wife and then killed himself.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 9.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 79c; No. 2 northern, 78c; December, 78½c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00

Hogs—$5.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19@20c; creamery, firsts 18@19c; dairy, fancy, 18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

SUITED WITH TERMS.

Germany's Latest Propcsal Favored by United States.

Reply of State Department to the New Note—France Has a Plan—Chinese Fleet Said to Be in Danger.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Propositions of a far-reaching character concerning China are being presented in rapid succession to this government. The state department had no sooner disposed of one of these propositions Thursday by delivering a response to the German government than it was confronted by an even more important proposition submitted by the French government, and within half an hour formally seconded by the Russian government.

Germany's Note.

The new note from Germany, to which the United States has responder, is as follows:

"The emperor of China has addressed to the powers an edict dated September 25 in which he orders the punishment of a number of princes and dignitaries, mentioned by name, for having encouraged the Boxers. On the assumption that the edict is genuine, the German government, in furtherance of the procedure proposed in its circular note of September 17, has further proposed to the powers to come to an agreement to instruct their diplomatic representatives in China to examine and give their opinion on the following points:

"1. Whether the list contained in the edict of persons to be punished is sufficient and correct?

"2. Whether the punishments proposed meet the case?

"3. In what way the powers can control the carrying out of the penalties imposed?"

Text of the Reply.

Following is the reply of the United States government to the German note relative to the punishment of Chinese offenders:

"The secretary of state to the imperial German charge. Memorandum in response to the inquiries made of the secretary of state, October 2, 1900, by the imperial German charge d'affaires touching the Chinese imperial edict in regard to the punishment of Prince Tuan and other high Chinese officials:

"The Chinese minister communicated to the secretary of state, on the 2d inst. a telegram received by him from Director General Sheng, conveying the purport of an imperial edict, dated September 25, 1900, by which the degradation and punishment of Prince Tuan and other high Chinese officials is decreed.

"The government of the United States is disposed to regard this measure as a proof of the desire of the imperial Chinese government to satisfy the reasonable demands of the foreign powers for the injury and outrage which their legations and their nationals have suffered at the hands of evil disposed persons in China; although it has been thought well, in view of the vagueness of the edict in regard to the punishment which some of the inculpated persons are to receive to signify to the Chinese minister the president's view that it would be most regrettable if Prince Tuan, who appears from the concurring testimony of the legations in Peking, to have been one of the foremost in the proceedings complained of, should escape such full measure of exemplary punishment as the facts warrant, or if Kang-Yi and Chao-Shu-Chiao should receive other than their just deserts.

"With a view to forming a judgment on these points, the United States minister in Peking has been instructed to report whether the edict completely names the persons deserving chastisement; whether punishments proposed accord with the gravity of the crimes committed; and in what manner the United States and the other powers are to be assured that satisfactory punishment is inflicted.

"It is hoped that Mr. Conger's replies to these interrogatories will confirm the government of the United States in the opinion which it now shares with the imperial German government that the edict in question is an important initial step in the direction of peace and order in China.

"Department of State, Washington, Oct. 3, 1900."

France Has a Plan.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The following official note was issued Friday afternoon:

"The foreign minister has instructed the representatives of France to sound the powers whose troops are cooperating with ours in the extreme east regarding the adoption of a common programme for the negotiations with China. Our representatives acquitted themselves of this mission and left with the various foreign ministers a copy of the following note:

"'In sending their forces to China the powers proposed, first of all, to deliver their legations. Thanks to their union and the valor of their troops this aim has been attained. It is now a question of securing from the Chinese government, which has given Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang full powers to negotiate and treat in its name, suitable reparation for the past and serious guarantees for the future. Penetrated with the spirit which inspired the previous declarations of the different governments, the government of the republic believes it sums up their real sentiments in the following points, which it submits as a basis for negotiations to be entered upon immediately after the usual verification of the powers:

"'First, the punishment of the principal culprits who will be designated by the representatives of the powers at Peking.

"'Second, the maintenance of the prohibition of the import of arms.

"'Third, equitable indemnities to state, societies and individuals.

"'Fourth, the formation of a permanent guard for Peking legations.

"'Sixth, military occupation of two or three points on the road from Tientsin to Peking, which would thus be always open to the legations wishing to go to the sea or to forces proceeding to Peking from the sea.

"'Presented collectively by the representatives of the powers, supported by the presence of the international troops, it appears impossible to the government of the republic that these conditions, which are so legitimate, would not be accepted by the Chinese government at an early date.'"

Chinese Squadron in Danger.

London, Oct. 6.—It is reported in St. Petersburg, according to the correspondent of the Times at the Russian capital, that the Chinese fleet in Formosa strait attempted to engage the Russian armored cruiser Rurik, but the latter's speed frustrated the plan. The correspondent says it is probable that the allied squadrons will force the Chinese fleet to capitulate or will destroy it.

A Mother's Crime.

New York, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Lillian Smith, of Inwood, borough of Manhattan, while insane Friday, shot her two children, Ethel, aged 12 years, and Theodore, aged eight years, and then committed suicide by shooting herself. Another child lies in Fordham hospital at the point of death as the result of carbolic acid burns. Before shooting the children Mrs. Smith, with the cunning of a maniac, tried to force them to drink carbolic acid. Long brooding over the prospect of death is said to have been the cause of the woman's insanity. Mrs. Smith was the wife of Walter M. Smith, who has been connected with the grocery house of Austin & Co. for 21 years.

Appreciated His Act.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 8.—The Burlington railway sent to Express Messenger Charles E. Baxter, of Kansas City, a letter of commendation for his courageous act in frustrating a train robbery near Council Bluffs, Ia., by killing one of the robbers. The letter also contained a draft for $500 as further evidence of appreciation. The dead robber has been identified from a photograph as Albert M. Poone, of Topeka, Kan.

CONVENTION CALLED.

President Mitchell Issues Proclamation to the Mine Workers—May End the Strike.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 9.—President Mitchell at 10:05 a. m. issued a call for a convention of mine workers of the three districts comprising the anthracite field, to met in Scranton, Pa., on Friday next.

The text of the convention call is as follows:

"Temporary Headquarters United Mine Workers, Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 8.—To all miners and mine employes of the anthracite region:

"Brothers: In view of the fact that the mine operators have posted notices offering an advance in wages formerly paid and believing it to be our plain duty to consult your wishes as to our future action, we deem it advisable to ask you to select delegates to represent you in convention.

"You are therefore notified that a convention will be held at Scranton, Pa., beginning Friday, October 12, at ten a. m.

"The basis of representation will be one vote for each 100 persons on strike, or if desired one delegate may represent as many as 500 mine-workers, but no delegate will be allowed to cast more than five votes.

"Each delegate should have credentials signed by the chairman and secretary of the meeting at which he is elected; and whenever possible credentials should bear the seal of the local union.

(Signed)

"JOHN MITCHELL, President United Mine Workers of America.

"T. D. NICHOLLS, President District No. 1.

"THOMAS DUFFY, President District No. 7.

"JOHN FAHY, President District No. 9.

"N. B.—Delegates will be notified of the hall in which the convention will be held upon their arrival in Scranton."

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 5.—An uprising of striking miners in the Shamokin region seemed imminent for several hours late Thursday and there were forebodings of a serious clash between armed deputies and a large body of strikers. Prompt action of some of the cool-headed officials of the miners' organization finally succeeded in averting the threatened conflict. Some 3,000 excited strikers assembled at Mount Carmel, and headed by a band of music started to march to Treverton, 16 miles away, with the avowed purpose of forcing those at work at the North Franklin colliery to quit and join in the strike. This was the only mine in operation in the region, and the strikers had become angered at the refusal of the men there to stop work. The marchers were in an excited and wrathful frame of mind. When they had covered three miles of their march they were met by officials of their organization, who after much persuasion induced the men to abandon their proposed trip. The strikers then turned back, though many did so reluctantly. Later it was announced that the officials of the North Franklin to prevent trouble kould not operate the mine until the strike was settled.

With a cessation of operations at the North Franklin all of the Philadelphia & Reading company's 39 collieries will now have ceased work. The point of attack by the United Mine Workers' organizers now is the Panther Creek valley, in the lower Lehigh region, where the collieries of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company have been in practically full operation since the strike began in the other sections.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 5.—Not the slightest notice has been taken by the striking miners of the ten per cent. offered the employes by several of the larger coal companies. As far as is definitely known not one striking miner has accepted the advance, but on the other hand, more have quit their places, notably in the Schuylkill region, where three additional collieries of the Reading company were shut down.

FLOUR MILLS TO CLOSE.

Minneapolis Firms Will Shut Down for an Indefinite Period—Shortage in the Demand.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 8.—Nearly one-half of the flour mills operating in Minneapolis will close for an indefinite length of time. The Washburn-Crosby and the Pillsbury Milling companies report that 40 per cent. of their mills will close, and it is also reported that the Consolidated Milling company will discontinue operations, although it is not learned how many mills will be affected. The officials report the cause due exclusively to the marked shortage in demand for flour. The foreign trade, it is declared, is practically dead, while the present stock of the mills will be sufficient to supply the domestic trade for some time to come. It is contended generally that the coming election and political excitement have to some extent brought about the sudden decline in demand, and it is probable that none of the mills will resume operations until after it is over.

Ruin by a Tornado.

Biwabik, Minn., Oct. 8.—The tornado which raged in this vicinity Saturday evening was the most violent ever experienced hereabouts. The storm cut a pathway 150 feet in width through the northwestern corner of this town, completely wrecking the buildings struck. The shafthouses and buildings of three mines which stood in the path of the storm were reduced to kindling wood. The property loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000 and the known fatalities number nine, with a score or more injured—some severely, others only slightly. The storm swept in a northwesterly direction after leaving here and struck a little Finnish settlement near Pike lake, where a number of buildings were wrecked, in one of which an entire family, consisting of a husband, wife and four children were instantly killed.

Schurz Resigns.

New York, Oct. 8.—Carl Schurz, who resigned his presidency of the National Civil Service Reform league, as well as of the Civil Service Reform association, explains his action in a letter to Secretary George McAneny. Mr. Schurz says he resigns rather than be criticised as carrying on a systematic course of antagonism to the administration, his opposition to it in regard to other policies having in the meantime become more conspicuous.

Post Office Statistics.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The balance sheet of the post office department just completed shows the following condition for the past year: Expenditures, $107,249,298; revenue, $102,354,579; excess of expenditures, $4,894,718. This is about $1,500,000 less than the deficit for the preceding fiscal year.

KNEW ALL ABOUT GENIUS.

A Poet's Wife Describes It and Shows She Is Thoroughly Posted.

"I have just finished a sonnet," said the poet, according to the Atlanta Constitution.

"Thank heaven!" exclaimed the wife, "that'll buy a beefsteak and a sack of flour!"

"And here is an ode for the state fair."

"How fortunate! Ham is 15 cents a pound, and we haven't had any in six weeks!"

"I have also written a love song which is as tender as an April rose."

"What a dear, sweet soul you are! I'm sure that's good for a can of lard and a gallon of molasses!"

"Woman!" said the poet, sternly, "do you know what genius is?"

"Yes," she said, thoughtfully. "Sometimes it's telling the butcher to call again, shutting the door on the baker, hidin' from the house rent man, and singing, when Sunday comes, 'I would not live always; I ask not to stay!'"

He Addressed the Jury.

A man who had never seen the inside of a courtroom until he was introduced as a witness in a case pending in one of the Scottish courts, on being sworn, took a position with his back to the jury and began telling his story to the judge. The judge, in a bland and courteous manner, said: "Address yourself to the jury, sir." The man made a short pause, but, notwithstanding what had been said to him, continued his narrative. The judge was then more explicit, and said to him: "Speak to the jury, sir; the men sitting behind you on the benches." The witness at once turned around, and, making an awkward bow, said with perfect gravity: "Good morning, gentlemen."—Buffalo Courier.

If the poor insist upon playing golf, it will be with this precisely as it was with appendicitis; our best people will drop it.—Detroit Journal.

CALIFORNIA'S SPLENDID SHOWING AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Following is an extract from a letter recently written by Mr. Wm. H. Mills, of California, while in Paris in charge of the Southern Pacific Company's exhibit at the Exposition. It is remarkable for two reasons, first, as evidence of the great interest which is everywhere manifested in that wonderful State; also for the valuable information it contains, and for which it is here reproduced:

Paris, July 19th, 1900.

The panorama picture of the Mariposa Grove is admitted by all, including photographers, to be the most wonderful photographic reproduction that has ever been made. Only yesterday a Committee representing the greatest Fruit-Growing Association of France, to the number of fifteen, visited the office. They were in charge of their President, who is the largest individual fruit grower in the Republic. They came here to get an illustration of the industrial and climatic conditions under which our fruit is grown. I explained to them fully the prolific character of our climate, and by pictures and illustrations showed them that we had a full crop every year; that our danger was from over-bearing; that in no instance had we missed two crops in succession from any cause. You will scarcely understand the intense interest of this interview until it is explained that this Fruit-Growing Association practices fruit culture in two ways, wall-culture and cultivating under glass (I forego French designations). The out-door cultivation of fruit in France is extra-hazardous and is fast being superseded by the artificial means of wall and glass.

The gentlemen who were here yesterday explained that the most profitable cultivation was that wherein all the factors of success were in the hands of the cultivator. I have used this argument many times for the promotion of the policy of irrigation. I have said that when the moisture can be controlled, both with reference to moisture and drainage, civilized culture will have been achieved; that at that point only it becomes an art; but where natural conditions are depended upon and are not under the control of man, the cultivation has not risen to the dignity of an art. Its main factors are at the hazard of chance.

When I explained, however, the conditions under which fruit was grown in California, it became apparent both to myself and my auditors, that the natural conditions in California are as nearly perfect for the production of fruit as it is possible to be, and that at all events there are economies with us which will give us the fruit markets of the world. You may accept this conclusion as demonstrated by our exhibit and observation here. California is hereafter to be the orchard of the world, for reasons which will be more easily made apparent in a personal interview.

The reason for the foregoing narration I will now present: We had exhausted the interest of the exhibit in showing the fruits, the pineapples, the dates, the prunes, the peaches, the pears, the apples, the vegetables in all their varieties, etc.

The day was extremely hot and the interview had become monotonous. I called the company into an attitude in which they could get a good view of the panorama of the great tree grove. I have never heard more genuine expressions of surprise and admiration. The President of the Association, a man of fine mentality and dignity of character, said, through the interpreter to me, that the picture was the most beautiful presentation of a forest he had ever seen and the forest was the most beautiful of any that had ever been shown abroad. The forest as expressed in that picture is infinitely superior to any forestry expression possible here. The largest pine tree I saw in Germany was less than twenty-four inches in diameter, and not to exceed seventy-five or eighty feet high. After what we had told them of the favoring conditions of climate and soil, we introduced them into the heart of one of our greatest forests by the best representation which can be placed upon paper. You can have no adequate conception of how it broadened and dignified and ennobled our State. We had shown them panorama pictures, pictures of prune orchards in bloom, pictures of orchards, one of which is a most marvelous presentation, the panorama itself being six feet by fourteen inches high, and representing five hundred acres of prune orchard. We had shown them twenty-one square miles in one panorama of a fruit orchard in Vaca Valley. We had shown them large fruits and large vegetables, and all these things had appealed to them as exceptional. The panorama of the great forests of California, including the greatest trees that grow in the State, conferred upon the entire exhibit probability and confirmation.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

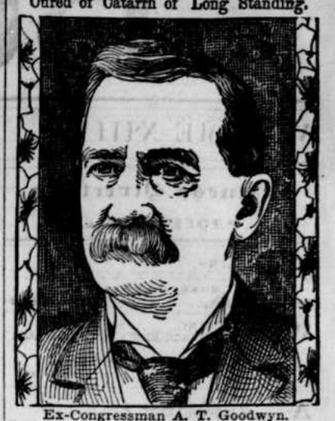
Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A CONGRESSMAN.

Cured of Catarrh of Long Standing.



Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn.

Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, from Alabama, writes the following letter:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O:

Gentlemen—"I have now used two bottles of Peruna, and am a well man to-day. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year." Respectfully, A. T. Goodwyn.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh. Public men of all parties recognize in Peruna a national catarrh remedy of unequaled merit. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

To-Day's Dessert.

In making it ready Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will be highly appreciated; nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set away to cool. The flavors are: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package to-day at your grocer's.

WINCHESTER
GUN CATALOGUE FREE
Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition
Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.
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DR. BULL'S FAMILY MEDICINES A. C. MEYER & CO. TRADE MARK

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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GOV. LIND DECLARES

UNDER NO CONDITION WILL HE BECOME A CANDIDATE FOR THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Would Consider It Political Dishonesty if He Were to Become a Candidate For the United States Senate in Case He Should Not Be Elected Governor—That Republican Spellbinder—Irreproachable Record of the Present Administration—Bureau Notes, Etc.

REFORM PRESS BUREAU.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 8, 1900.

Governor Lind has made a declaration and it is one that admits of no misunderstanding, misinterpreting or juggling. It is such a one as could not be expected otherwise from a man whose reputation for honesty and moral integrity is as irreproachable as that of Governor Lind.

It was at Benson, Minn., during one of the most successful meetings of the campaign. In introducing the governor, Chairman Julius Thorson referred to his record in very favorable terms and added the statement that his friends hoped to see him elevated to a seat in the upper house of congress. In reply to this allusion the governor made the following plain statement:

"I am not, never have been, nor do I expect to be a candidate for the United States senate. I am a candidate for governor, and if elected governor, will serve out my term. Any other course would be politically dishonest. While I appreciate the kind words of the chairman, I wish to make this statement as emphatic as possible, that there may be no misunderstanding."

A mere, common, self-seeking politician might have been tempted to shift and temporize and consider his own immediate interests, but for a man whose record has earned for him the title of "Honest John" no other course was possible or even to be thought of.

It is nice to be good at figures. A man who is good at figures can prove a thing and then turn around and prove the exact opposite with equal dispatch and felicity. An example to the point in question is the Republican spellbinder of whom the Republican press exultingly announces that he "fired a deadly volley" into the state administration. However, the funeral has not been announced yet, and gifts of flowers would be decidedly previous.

After a good deal of hard figuring, the gentleman makes it appear that the grain inspection under Mr. Reishus has cost $30,000 more last year than it did two years ago under Mr. Clausen. The only wonder is why he didn't go back a year or two further, or even five or ten years. If he had, he could have gotten a much better showing for his side than what he has now.

Why didn't he tell us that the cost of the department in 1900 was $45,000 greater than in '97, or $47,000 greater than in '96, or $74,000 greater than in '95. If he had only carried the iridescent logic of his reasoning out to the bitter end, he would have told us that in 1900 the department cost $221,000 more than it did the year before it was started, which in point of fact would have been indisputable, but as an argument it would have been an absurdity.

By a very simple process of subtraction, we find that the cost of the department in '96 was $27,000 greater than in the preceding year; for '97 the increase is $2,000; for '98 it is $15,000, and for '99, the last year of Clausen's regime, the cost of the department was $22,000 over the preceding year, so that the expense of the department in '99 were $66,000 more than in '95. Making an average increase of $16,500 a year. But our Republican spellbinder will not let us consider the last year of Clausen's regime, because he worked under a Democratic governor that year.

Now just why a Republican grain inspector should be obliged to spend more on his department under a Democratic governor than under a Republican governor, surpasses the understanding of an average citizen. A good, staunch Republican no doubt can easily see it, but a common, average citizen would be inclined to think that according to the laws of human nature, the Democratic governor would be inclined to keep a Republican grain inspector under him on as short an allowance as possible. But even if we throw out the year '99, we still find that in '98 the department cost $44,000 more than in '95, making an average increase of nearly $15,000 a year. And so if the gentleman tells us that during the past year the cost of the department was $30,000 more than it was two years ago, he merely tells us that the expenses have increased at an average of $15,000 a year, the the same rate of increase that had prevailed during the last five years of the Republican administration, an increase which is founded on the natural growth of the department.

Everybody knows that more elevators are built and more scales are put in every year, and state weighers and inspectors are required in each elevator; and consequently the expenses of the department have constantly increased. Moreover, the expenses do not depend merely on the size of the crop. As Mr. Clausen, Mr. Reishus' Republican predecessor, himself has said, it costs more to inspect a poor, unsatisfactory and uneven crop, like the one we had this year, than a big, fine crop.

But this is not all. The Republican spellbinder insists on adding the cost of the Board of Appeals, amounting to $14,000, to the expenses of the grain inspection department of the present year. But this Board of Appeals is a new institution, established by the law of '99, and being a new institution, it naturally requires an extra appropriation to support it.

In comparing the expenses of the department with former years, it is therefore no more than fair to leave out this extra item, and this will leave the expenses $2,000 less than in '99, and only $16,000 more than in '98. In other words, the increase of the expenses for two years under Governor Lind was only $16,000, while under the Republican administration the average increase in the expenses was $15,000 a year, or $30,000 for two years.

Before the joint legislative committee of the last legislature, Mr. Clausen and his subordinates themselves admitted that they had made the grading of wheat more severe early in the season, and had gradually made it more liberal as the season advanced; in other words, in the fall when the farmer sold, the standard of grading was high and the farmer received a low grade on his wheat and a correspondingly lower price; but later in the season when the wheat was sold out of the elevators and warehouses, the standard of grade was low and the wheat received a comparatively higher grade, and brought a comparatively higher price, the profits of which went into the pockets of the warehouse and elevator men. The gross injustice of such a practice is apparent to every one, and no farmer can view it with feelings other than those of bitterest resentment.

It was Governor Lind that put a stop to this flagrant abuse, and determined that the grades on wheat shall be maintained with the same integrity and fidelity at all times for the protection of seller and buyer alike; that the standard of grading shall not be high at one time and one place, and low at another time and another place; that there shall be no discrimination against the farmer, and in favor of the elevator and warehouse men.

And now comes a Republican spellbinder and calls upon the people of Minnesota to repudiate Governor Lind, and put in his place a man who showed his hostility to the interests of the farmer by dodging the vote on the bill which provided for the erection of grain elevators on the right of way of railroads, and the construction of side tracks to elevators near the right of way of railroads; measures which became law, without the captain's vote, and which have done more to keep the grain market out of the clutches of monopoly than any other laws on the statute books. These bills the captain did not want to vote for and he did not dare to vote against them, so he dodged. The captain will probably say that he forgot to vote, but the farmer will not forget.

In no department of the state has the excellent business judgment of Governor Lind been more apparent than in the management of the state twine plant. In spite of being obliged to buy at disadvantageous prices, in spite of the opposition of trusts, Governor Lind has succeeded in protecting the farmer against the greed of the trust and netting a fair profit of $13,000 besides. Put the state administration into the hands of the Republicans and the Twine Trust will have its own way and scuttle the state twine plant as they did in Kansas, and then where would the farmer be?

It was under the direction of Governor Lind that the railroad commissioners investigated the freight rates and regulated them and reduced them in some cases as much as 4½ cents per hundred, thereby saving for the farmers of the state more than $400,000 a year; more than it takes to run the county government of all the counties affected.

It was Governor Lind who worked to secure the passage of a bill to tax the business and capital of foreign corporations operating in this state, a bill that would have brought thousands upon thousands of dollars into the state treasury, and it was the Republican legislature that prevented the passage of the bill, and as a result, corporations like the Standard Oil Trust, doing a business of millions of dollars in this state, go practically untaxed.

It was Governor Lind who tried to secure the passage of a gross earnings tax bill whereby the railroads would have been taxed on their gross earnings as they are in other states. And it was a Republican legislature that opposed the bill and defeated it.

In other states the tax on gross earnings on railroads is as high as 5 per cent, and in Kansas it is even as high as 12 per cent. By the refusal of the Republican legislature to raise the tax on the gross earnings of railroads to 4 per cent, they have deprived the state of $2,000,000 of taxes, even if the next legislature should make the raise as soon as possible.

It was at the initiative of Governor Lind that the Somerville law was passed, and a license fee imposed on foreign corporations for the privilege of doing business in the state, which law has already brought upwards of $50,000 into the treasury.

It was under the direction of Governor Lind that the state board of equalization raised the assessment of the street railway company of the Twin Cities nearly $2,000,000, and raised the assessment of the mining companies in St. Louis county $1,600,000, and raised the assessment of the lumber syndicates and other tax dodging corporations so as to make them bear their just and proper share of the burden of taxation, and not let the bulk of it rest upon the shoulders of the people at large.

And now comes this Republican spellbinder and on the strength of a few trumped up charges and statements expressly manipulated to mislead the unwary he calls upon the people of Minnesota to repudiate Governor Lind and put in his place a man who is bound hand and foot to the interests of syndicates and corporations, who would not dare to say his soul was his own; whose record from start to finish proves him to be a man that ever stands wavering between interest and duty, and has always consistently turned and dodged every time it came to a pinch

F. J. L.

Ostentation.

"Such ostentation I never saw in my life," declared Mrs. Nugget, of Dawson City, after her return from church on Easter Sunday.

"What was it, my dear?" asked Mr. Nugget, who had remained at home.

"Why, that odious Mrs. Placer had her new bonnet festooned with strings of dried beans."

Ages of Man.

"At 25," remarked the amateur philosopher, "a man is eager to reform the world. At 50 he is about ready to be reformed himself."—Philadelphia North American.

Ignorance is a blank sheet on which we may write; but error is a scribbled one on which we must first erase.—Colton.

Archaeology.

"These pictures," the archaeologist of the distant future is explaining, "represents the cake walk of the ancients. The cake walk consisted of a number of movements evidently designed to assist the digestion of cake. Hence the name."—Detroit Journal.

These July Days.

Corn, we know, is good for man, yet here's a flaw in nature's plan; for weather which is good for corn makes man wish he ne'er was born.—Indianapolis Journal.

On the Return.

Jack—How long were you in Paris?

Bill—I wasn't long; I was short.—Syracuse Herald.

NOTES FROM THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

"The Singer Manufacturing Company, of 149 Broadway, New York, show their usual American enterprise by having a very creditable exhibit, located in Group XIII, Class 79, at the Paris International Exposition, where they show to great advantage the celebrated Singer Sewing-Machine which is used in every country on the globe, both for family use and for manufacturing purposes. The writer was highly pleased with this display and observed with much satisfaction that it was favorably commented upon by visitors generally.

The Grand Prize was awarded by the International Jury to Singer Sewing-Machines for superior excellence in design, construction, efficiency and for remarkable development and adaption to every stitching process used in either the family or the factory.

Only One Grand Prize for sewing machines was awarded at Paris, and this distinction of absolutely superior merit confirms the previous action of the International Jury at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, where Singer machines received 54 distinct awards, being more than were received by all other kinds of sewing machines combined.

Should it be possible that any of our readers are unfamiliar with the celebrated Singer Machine, we would respectfully advise that they call at any of the Singer salesrooms which can be found in all cities and most towns in the United States."

CURRENT TOPICS.

Forest fires are driving the grizzly bears into Colorado towns.

In Italy bread and sugar cost about thrice what they do in England.

The world's production of lead amounted in 1898 to 777,000 tons.

A Spanish bullfighter's fee for a special performance is about $3,000.

Col. Henry Peyton, on the staff of Gen. R. E. Lee, is dead in St. Louis.

Big crabs are found in India. Some of them measure two feet in length.

The skin of elephant Charlie, killed in Crystal palace, London, weighed a ton.

In Spain the infant's face is swept with a pine bough to bring good luck.

In Ireland a belt of woman's hair is placed about the child to keep harm away.

A $500,000 yarn mill is to be erected near Talladega, Ala. It will have 20,000 spindles.

Garlic, salt, bread and steak are put into the cradle of a new-born baby in Holland.

Most spiders are possessed of poison-fangs, but very few are dangerous to human beings.

The total Chinese losses during the siege of the legations in Peking are estimated at 3,000.

The arbitration law has been in constant use in New Zealand for about four years and a half.

In Nebraska there are 141 log schoolhouses, 517 built of sod, one of baled straw and one of steel.

It is estimated that the number of Germans and their descendants in the United States is 15,000,000.

The "burning mountain" of Montet, in Aveyron, France, is a coal mine which has been burning for several years.

In the completed list of 40,822 pieces of game killed by Emperor William since 1872 there is only one whale.

A New York florist says that the lily of the valley is poisonous, and its stem should not be placed in the mouth.

The total quantity of diamonds found in 1898 in the Transvaal was 22,843 carats, valued at £43,730 ($212,812.04).

The army death rate is lower in Great Britain than in any other country. In France it is nearly six times as high.

The emperor of Austria always used to send the late king of Italy annually a present of 100,000 picked Virginia cigars.

Kansas has two head of cattle, one hog, one-third of a horse, and one-fifth of a sheep for every man, woman and child in the state.

Fort Marion, in Florida, is the oldest fort in the United States. It was built in 1565, of logs, but has since often been remodeled.

The German emperor has been known to change his costume 12 times in 18 hours. His wardrobe contains more than 1,000 suits.

A nugget of zinc found recently weighs exactly a ton. It is a beautiful object, being covered with cubes of pink spar and galena.

Forty years ago Japan had only coasting vessels. Now it has several steamship companies, the largest of which runs thirty-three vessels.

The tube of a twelve-inch gun has fifty spiral grooves, inside, which cause the shot to revolve 75 times per second as it rushes through the air.

The Turkish mother loads her child with amulets, and a small bit of mud, steeped in hot water, prepared by previous charms, is stuck on its forehead.

Mobile beats Birmingham in population by the slim margin of fifty-four. The new census gives Mobile a population of 38,469 and Birmingham 38,415.

Three million more years is the limit of human life on earth. Or such, at least, is the computation recently made by Dr. T. J. J. See, astronomer of the naval observatory at Washington.

Pope Leo XIII. owns a pearl left to him by his predecessor on the throne of St. Peter which is worth $100,000, and the chain of 32 pearls owned by the Empress Frederick is estimated at $175,000.

All the English railways have now agreed to carry 150 pounds of baggage for each first-class passenger free of charge, 120 pounds second-class and 100 pounds and 60 pounds, respectively, as previously.

The soft hat was introduced to Amercia about 1850 by Louis Kossuth. The army campaign hat and the Rough Rider hat had their origin in a Tyrolean hat that was brought here by an American traveler.

The humorist gets his butter from the cream of his jokes.—Chicago Daily News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Capitol.

The board of state capitol commissioners discussed the closing up of the first contract made with the Butler-Ryan company for the construction of the walls and roof of the new state capitol. This contract should have been closed July 1, but the board extended it to allow the completion of certain changes.

Cass Gilbert, architect, informed the board that the contract had been completed with the smallest list of extras he had ever seen for so large a contract. The total list does not aggregate more than 2½ per cent of the whole contract, and this includes $11,000 for the changes.

The estimate allowed was for $28,535.75.

The board will direct that the steel flag staffs, three in number, and each forty-five feet in length, be placed in position now, in order to save expense. Each staff will have a lightning rod running down the center. The three staffs will cost about $800.

Iron Exploration.

This has been the banner year as far as exploration work is concerned, from 25 to 50 diamond and other drills have been operated on Mesaba & Vermillion range this summer, and a large amount of ore has been discovered on properties that have been explored before. It is said that the mining men have heretofore as a rule stopped drilling after they have gone a few feet in rock, but experiences have taught them that valuable ore deposits are sometimes found under 25 or 50 feet of rock. A valuable mine was recently discovered in that vicinity by going through 50 or 60 feet of rock—that had been explored a number of years ago without success.

Iron in the City.

Beneath the First National bank building, a six-story building at the most prominent business corner of Duluth, workmen engaged in making alterations located a body of iron ore that assays 65 per cent metallic iron, and experts say that it is as good as anything ever found in this state. As the city is 80 miles from the ore fields, and as the presence of iron ore there had never been suspected, there is much interest in the find, and exen if the value of the building prevents working the deposits others may be located near Duluth in locations hitherto unsuspected.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Reuben Picket, of Minneapolis, was burned to death by flames arising from a lamp explosion at her home. She was in the bath room when the lamp turned over, and before aid could reach her her clothing had caught fire. Mrs. Picket was suffocated and burned. She was 30 years old, and leaves a husband and two small children.

In Good Condition.

The flourishing condition of the public schools in the state superintendent of the public instruction. There are 341,076 pupils enrolled. The October apportionment derived from the state 1 mill tax and the state school fund is $004,305.39, which makes per capita $2.65. This is the largest apportionment in the history of the state. Hennepin's share in the apportionment is $103,509, on a basis of an attendance of 39,060; and Ramsey county, $67,000, on a basis of an attendance of 25,204.

News in Brief.

The movement of iron ore from the head of the lakes, Duluth, Two Harbors and Superior, for the season to Oct. 1 amounted to 7,582,269 gross tons, as compared with 5,918,309 gross tons for the corresponding period last year.

Mr. Peterson, employed by the electric and water company at Little Falls, had his left arm pulled out by being caught in the machinery. His head was also seriously bruised. As he is over 60 years of age it is doutful if he will survive.

The recent rains washed out three bridges and nine dams on Prairie river.

The 1900 session of the Minnosota M. E. conference was concluded at Owatonna. Chatfield was chosen as the place of the next meeting.

The mayor of Minneapolis sent the final remittance for the Galveston sufferers to the governor of Texas. It amounted to $3,004.87, making a total of $11,036.21 collected through the mayor's office.

Dr. W. P. Dickenson has been made dean of the dental department at the state university.

William Hughes, one of the laborers on the Stony Brook line built by the Great Northern, wandered into Duluth on Saturday with a full blown case of small pox. No one knows how much more there is there.

Lightning struck a barn on the farm of D. D. Mack near Mazeppa and killed a horse, some sheep and other stock.

Long Prairie boasts of a ripe field of strawberries, apple and plum blossoms, water lilies, clover and dandelion blossoms, many varities of wild flowers, green cucombers and punpkin and squash vines showing ripe and green fruit and fresh blossoms.

Charles Geluch was fatally injured while endeavoring to board a moving train in the Chicago & Northwestern yard at Mankato, and died five hours later. Both legs and one arm were cut off. Gelbuch was an itinerant pencil peddler.

Thos. J. Knox, a member of the railroad and warehouse commission has resigned from the state board of examiners in law. The supreme bench filled the vacancy by appointing Frank E. Putnam, of Blue Earth City.

A Maltese kitten took a tramp ride on the west-bound passenger, leaving the cars at Rochester. The animal apparently boarded the train at Sparta, Wis., and rode the entire distance on the brake beam.

While moving a thrashing machine outfit at Kensington, George Nystron fell beneath the separator. The wheels passed over his right arm, breaking it at the wrist.

The dome of the new marble capitol is gradually assuming form. It already protects twelve or fifteen feet above the roof, and can be seen from almost any location in St. Paul. The dome will be completed to the bottom of the cap this fall. No further contracts will be let for any part of the building this year.

The secretary of the interior has approved the state of Minnesota swamp land indemnity list of 120 acres in the Duluth land district.

Postoffice service has been established at Buhl, St. Louis county, M. A. Nichols, postmaster.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this ancient but unprogressive race. Many people in America are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation, blood, liver and stomach diseases. We are living too fast, but strength, vigor and good health can be retained if we keep off and cure the above diseases with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Probably Not.

Elsie—Yes, dear, my husband is a doctor, and a lovely fellow, but awfully absentminded.

Ada—Indeed!

"Only fancy! During the marriage ceremony, when he gave me the ring, he felt my pulse and asked me to put out my tongue."

"Well, he won't do the latter again."—Spare Moments.

Railway Farm Lands for Sale.

In Northern Wisconsin the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway has for sale, at low rates and easy terms of payment, about 400,000 acres of choice farm lands. Early buyers will secure the advantage of locations on the many beautiful streams and lakes, which abound with fish and furnish a never ending and most excellent water supply, both for family use and for stock.

Land is generally well timbered, the soil fertile and easy of cultivation. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Ashland and numerous other thriving cities and towns on the line of the C. St. P. M. & O. Ry, and other railroads in the same territory, furnish good markets for farm produce. For further particulars address Geo. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis., or G. H. MacRae, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Gratitude.

Young Lady—Give me one yard of—why, haven't I see you before?

Dry Goods Clerk—Oh, Maud, can you have forgotten me? I saved your life at the seaside last summer.

Young Lady (warmly)—Why, of course you did! You may give me two yards of this ribbon, please.—Boston Journal.

Western Washington,

With its vast bodies of timber, affords ample opportunity for the establishment of lumber and shingle mills. The soil is exceedingly productive, and fruit, grain and vegetables grow in great abundance. These find a ready market in the lumber camps, the larger cities, and the Alaskan trade. Government timber land can still be secured, while cut-over lands, suitable for dairying and truck gardening, can be purchased at reasonable prices along the line of the Northern Pacific R'y. For further particulars, write to C. W. Mott, Gen. Emigration Agent, Nor. Pac. R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

Difficulties in the Way.

"I will make your name a hissing and a byword," savagely spoke the rejected lover.

"You may make it a byword," the proud beauty answered, with majestic contempt, "but your own good judgment will tell you that you can't do much hissing with such a name as Delia Miller."—Chicago Tribune.

Business Opportunities on the line of the Chicago Great Western Ry in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri. First class openings in growing towns for all kinds of business and for manufacturing. Our list includes locations for Blacksmiths, Doctors, Dressmakers, Furniture, Grain and Live Stock Buyers, General Merchandise, Hardware, Harness, Tailors, Cold Storage, Creameries and Canning Factories. Write fully in regard to your requirements so that we may advise you intelligently. Address W. J. Reed, Industrial Agent, C. G. W. Ry. 601 Endicott Blg., St. Paul, Minn.

One on the Clerk.

He thrust the sealed letter through the window and put down two cents.

"Well, what do you want?" asked the stamp clerk gruffly.

"An automobile, please," he replied, sweetly.—Philadelphia North American.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It is not until a man has occasion to put up a sign offering his farm for sale that he comes into an adequate sense of the importance of learning in youth just which way the printed letter S crooks.—Detroit Journal.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

Bixby—"Your father must be a humorist." Mrs. Bixby—"What do you mean?" Bixby—"When I asked him for you, he said: 'Take her and be happy.'"—Town Topics.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

One of the peculiarities of the obstinate man is his inclination to marvel at what he regards his own yielding nature.—Washington Post.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

If we were half as anxious as we try to make people think we are we would accomplish twice as much as we do.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

No man proposes to remain single. When he proposes he expects to get married.—Philadelphia Record.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Misrepresenting and exaggerating are simple lying.—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

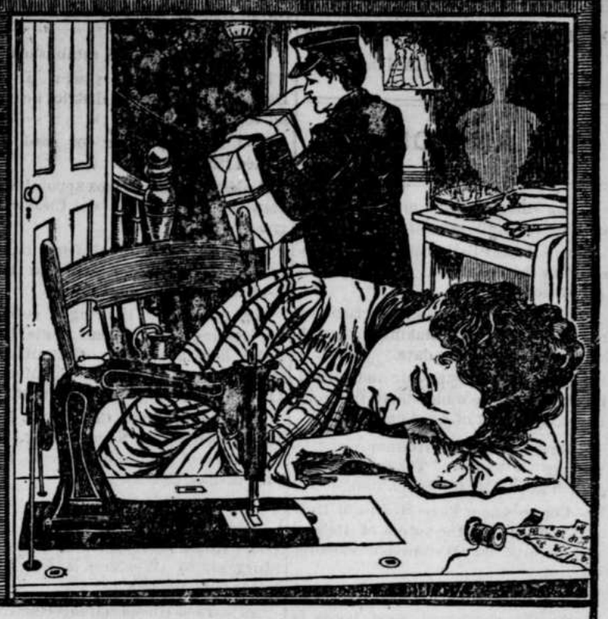
She says least who talks most.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

All is not gold that glitters. Sometimes it is a diamond.—Chicago Daily News.

"I could'nt Sew another Stitch to Save my Life."



A gorgeous costume flashed beneath the brilliant lights of a ball room. The queen of society is radiant to-night.

The nervous hands of a weak woman have toiled day and night, the weary form and aching head have known no rest, for the dress must be finished in time.

To that queen of society and her dressmaker we would say a word. One through hothouse culture, luxury and social excitement, and the other through the toil of necessity, may some day find their ailments a common cause.

Nervous prostration, excitability, fainting spells, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite and strength, all indicate serious trouble, which has been promoted by an over-taxed system.

For the society queen and the dressmaker alike, there is nothing so reliable as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to restore strength, vigor, and happiness.

Mrs. Lizzie Anderson, 49 Union St., Salem, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you how grateful I am to you for what your medicine has done for me. At one time I suffered everything a woman could. I had inflammation of the ovaries, falling of the womb, and leucorrhœa. At times could not hold a needle to sew. The first dose of your Vegetable Compound helped me so much that I kept on using it. I have now taken six bottles and am well and able to do my work. I also ride a wheel and feel no bad effects from it. I am thankful to the Giver of all good for giving you the wisdom of curing suffering women. I recommend your medicine to every woman troubled with any of these diseases."

Mrs. Sarah Swoder, 103 West St., La Porte, Ind., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It gives me great pleasure to tell you how much good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has done for me. "I had been a sufferer for years with female trouble. I could not sew but a few minutes at a time without suffering terribly with my head. My back and kidneys also troubled me all the time. I was advised by a friend to take your medicine. I had no faith in it, but decided to try it. After taking one bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and by the time I had taken six bottles I was cured. There is no other medicine for me. I recommend it to all my friends."

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

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American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

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A. N. K.—G 1834

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Oct. 12, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—The village council meets Monday evening next; the regular session.

—The Basket Ball team will give a social in the city hall, Friday, Oct. 12 Admission 10c.

—Candidates of both parties for county offices are making frequent visits to Delano now days.

—Potatoes are being dug and housed for winter. We understand the corp is not large, but of good quality.

—Rev. Halley, of Herman, who is visiting with Rev. Thompson will preach at the M. E. church tonight.

—Congressman Page Morris, of Duluth, will address the voters of Delano and vicinity on Wednesday evening Oct. 24.

—A new addition to the High School library of a number of good books is being enjoyed by lovers of good reading matter.

—Typhoid fever and Diphtheria are reported from Fair Haven, Annandale and Buffalo. It would be well for our citizens to be on the look out.

—The "ice trust" seems to worry the Eagle awfully. A couple of Democrats happened to get caught in bad company that time. Don't cher know?

—Rev. Yancy's bike balked yesterday right in front of Capt. Carver's Sanhedrin. But the wreck was righted to precipitately for a snap-shot even.

—The body of Henry Schultz who mysteriously disappeared on the eve of his intended marriage four weeks ago in Rockford town has been found in some brush near home. An inquest is being held.

—Figure out for yourselves what your crop will sell for and what you can buy with the proceeds. Don't depend on Truelsen, Morris nor the Eagle for it. You can beat them all at your own business Then compare notes.

—Thomas D. Schall, of the Minnesota University senior class, addressed an audience here Tuesday evening on imperialism and trusts from a Democratic standpoint. He is a good speaker, and held his audience for an hour in close attention.

—The M. E. Conference returned Rev. A. F. Thompson to Delano, Howard Lake, J. F. Pickard; Buffalo, F. W. Valentyne; Roekford, W. C. Hodgson; Annandale, A. L. Fisher; Monticello H. J. Van Fossen; Clear-Water, F. E. Fairbanks.

—F. H. McGhee, the noted colored attorney and orator of St. Paul will speak in Delano on Thursday Oct. 18. Those who have heard him say he is one of the best orators on the stump this year. He astonished some of those who listened to him at the Democratic codvention at Buffalo.

—The two livery men had a lively time Tuesday evening at the depot. Marshall Merriman was equal to the occasion and promptly participated in parting the belggerents. Prosperity surerly has come when men must fight for prefference in soliciting custom for the livery business with the present muddy roads.

—Quite a lively time with a foot ball was had on R R. Ave. the first dav of the week. A score or so of small boys got hold of the ball and kept it in the air most of the time. Occasionally it got among the spectators on the sidewalks. Tom Shaw got several fine kicks, and Sheriff Nugent assisted a little, and said he had not had so good a laugh for years.

—Village leveler Probst has been sighting arouud the pond near the corner of 4th St. and R. R. Ave. He has about concluded that it could be drained into the railroad ditch very easily. Something certainly ought to be done with it before all the neihbors get typhoid or some other pestilential disease from it. Owners of lots like those should drain them or sell them to some one that would.

—The Modern Brotherhood of America lodge that has had such hard sailing since its inception in Delano redeemed itself completly last night. They gave an entertainment pronounced the best of the season. A large crowd of invited guests, listened to an address by State Lecturer Mr. E. Wood, after which they enjoyed "red-hots" followed by amusements, of various kinds. Everybody enjoyed the occasion.

Alva G. Catlin, is doing what he can without much means, traveling on a wheel, afoot, or any way to get acquinted with the voters. He enlisted in the war for humanity; to help liberate the Cubans from Spanish tryanny, served with the 13th Minn. Vol, in the Philippines and came home with the regiment. He had smallpox when he arrived at home and spent five weeks in the pest house at Minneapolis.

What little money he had left soon went and he has been making little more than a living since. But he is making a campaign to reduce a big majority in Wright County and would be thankful for a majority, no matter how small is. He can "hike" as far in a day; or "figure" anything needed in the Auditors office at well as his opponent or his assistant. Give the boy a boost.

County Commissioners.

The Board met all present at Buffalo, Oct. 2,

H. S. Swanberg's resignation as County Auditor was accepted and Aaron Reinmuth appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Cullen ditch was established.

Petition of G. Van Dyke Sr., D. N. Delliger change school district hearing set for November 12.

C. O. Taylor petition for road continued till Nov. 12.

Hudek, Lauzer, Reems appointed to view bridge washout on Clearwater river.

License to sell intoxicating liquors in South Haven for one year from Sept 22, granted John Effinger.

Oct. 3, session: Hearing of petition for locating highway near Eagle Lake to be held Nov. 12. Committee to meet at August Anderson's Monday Oct. 15 at 2 p. m. to examine road.

Hearing for Silver Creek and Monticello road set for November 12. Examination of road to be made at 10 a. m. Tuesday, Oct. 16.

Claims allowed.

Bids for cleaning rubbish from Court House lot received from A. E. Sturges $3.05. Westgren & Berg, $5.00, latter bid accepted.

Adjourned till special meeting Nov. 12.

Personal.

Rev. A. F. Thompson, and Rev. J. R. Davies arrvied home from conference Tuesday evening.

Candidates Reinmuth, Hudek, Haffton and Zech attended the Democratic rally in Delano Tuesday evening.

Del and Harry Young of Minneapolis visited their parents at Delano this week.

Dr. Guy Murphy was seen on the streets Tuesday with a brace of ducks. He has returned to his medical studies at Minneapolis

Ed Farnham of Minneapolis Tribune force, visited his father here Monday.

Rev. Mr. Haley, of Herman is visiting at the Methodist Manse.

Miss Rosa Hitzman of Independence is visiting here with her cousin Miss Emma Hitzman.

Emil Welse has finished his job as time keeper on the G. N. and returned home.

Mr. J. Meredith, of Buffalo N. Y., was in town Wednesday.

Ray Borrilcame home from Morris Tuesday

John Mayer, was home from Willmar Sunday.

Miss Anna Parslow leaves Saturday for her school at Pollcan Lake.

Miss Joy Wrifht, of Waverly came down Tuesday evening for a visit with her grandma Kerr.

Candidates present at the Truelsen meeting were Auditor Catlin, Sheriff Nugent, Judge of Probate Cutting, Clerk of Court Newman.

Candidate for County Attorney Spath and Editor Schmidt, of Waverly were in town Saturday evening.

Captain John Selbie, of Montrose, was a Delano visitor yesterday.

County Cullings.

Great stress is being laid on the argument that the Auditor's office is a very particular place, and that a new man would not be able to conduct the office if he was elected. The county pays for an assitant. While Lamson was in Swanburg was assistant; when Swanburg was elected Reinmuth became helper. Now Reimmuth has been appointed Lamson is assistant. It seems the assistant is usually the man that does the business. So it is highly necessary that the Auditor be qualified to select a good deputy. That he be a good boss. In this the Democrats have chosen wisely. When a small boy Alva Catlin was noticed by his father walking up and down the alley in front of a neighbor's barn whistleing, putting on considerable dignity. When asked weat are you doing? he promply answered. "Cleaning out Kerr's barn." Just then his younger brother and a neighbor's boy appeared in the barn door with forks full of manure. His father asked of Alva: How much are you getting for the job? The answer was prompt and very buisiness like. "Oscar and John get 8 cents a piece and I get 9" He had taken the job for 25 cents. His qualifications in this line are unsurpassed, even by Lamson himself.

The Democrats of Wright County have nominated W. H. Spath. of Waverly for County Attorney. Mr. Spath is well fitted for the position and stands a good show of election. He's a hard campaigner and his opponent will know that he is running. —Dassel Anchor.

Henry Truelsen is a German in Delano, a Sweed in Cokato, a Dane in Duluth and a Finlander in French Lake. Next November he will be a mackerel in Salt River.—Eagle.

Mr. Truelsen is much more likely to be elected as an American citizen to represent the 6th district of Minnesota in Congress, and such slurs as the above will do their share towards effecting this result.

The heavy political editorials appearing in the Eagle along about election time we used to attribute to "Billy" Culkin. He's not here just now, and this week's "roasts" on Hon. Henry Truelsen bear the distinctive earmarks of Page Morris' Post Master, unless we are mistaken. At any rate they are not calculated to win any of Mr. Truelsens' friends over to Page Morris.

Between coaxing the Sweeds, and scolding the Germans to keep them in line the Eagle is having a terrible time. Most as bad as when she scolded Page Morris for levying tarriff on Porto Rico goods, one week, and soon after deserting Senators Davis and Nelson and taking up with Page's ideas.

Detroit News: President McKinley said forcible annexation was not to be thought of, and now his supporters are saying that it isn't to be talked about either.—St. Cloud Times.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.73½
"	No. 2 " "	$.71½
Rye		$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.14
Hay, per ton,		6.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		05 .06
Turkeys,		.06

BORN.

WELKER.—On Tuesday Oct. 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Daryl Welker twin girls. One died.

County Politics.

Symptoms are that the political pendulum is about to swing back to the democratic candidates benefit this election. It looks as if a great landslide of votes would go from republicanism, imperialism and Hannaism straight for the principles of Jefferson, Lincoln and other patriots who believe in freedom, and equal rights for all and special priveleges for none.

Well knowing that the German vote is about sure to go for Bryan as against militaryism and Imperialism the Wright County republicans seem to have made a desperate effort to stem the tide by nominating a large share of the ticket from among German speaking people, and sending them out in a gang to force matters as far as possible. Will it prove successful? Or will it not?

It is fairly good politics possibly for the Republican Auditor Swanberg to resign, and the Republican Commissioners to appoint Aaron Reinmuth to draw the salary, and for Post-Master Lamson to run the office and draw salary as deputy Auditor and Post Master of Buffalo at the same time. It gives Reinmuth an increased salary and a chance to electioneer. It furnishes considerable funds that can help out the ticket. Boss Lamson is in his glory now, and if Reinmuh, is elected will probably continue in his glory for awhile, at least until the new administration appoints a new Post-Master.

A. Newman, Democratic candidate for Clerk of Court was born in Stockholm. He worked his way in the world graduating at Gustavus Adolphus collage, St. Peter, one of the best schools in the state. He is now teaching in the Cokoto school. He will make an efficient clerk of Court and be prepared to issue marriage licences on short notice and in the highest style of art.

Don't wait for A. P. Richie to call on you for your vote. You all know him and that he is qualified and will make a good Superintendent of Schools. He is Principal at Cokato and can't get out electioneering much.

W. H. Spath has a good recommend in the Dassel Anchor, a Republican paper where he used to live. It says he will make a good County Attorney. He looks like it. Somebody called him a kid. He says he used to be very small once about 50 years ago.

W. H. Cutting has a good chance to be the next Judge of Probate from present indications.

Coroner will probably hail from Cokato after Jan. 1. Dr. G. W. Dalquist.

The Democratic Sheriff, everybody concedes will be elected. He always has.

Register of Deeds and Treasurer we have not yet met, but understand they are eminently fitted for the positions they have been nominated for.

Surveyor and Court Commissioner are good men for the places.

Legislators Kelly and Skold can be depended on to help Goy. Lind to get some good laws enacted, and some bad ones reconstructed.

For county commissioners P. B. O'Loughlin in the 1st: Charles Bugbee in the 3rd, and C. M. Carlson in the 5th district, are the regular nominees They will make a board able to look after the county finances and affairs.

The Republican candidate for Legislature, from Otsego Mr. Hewlett refuses to run.

Most of the Republican County Candidates already have told of the public tit in some way, giving them means to canvass the county and work for votes. Not so the democratic candidates they are at work for a living and obliged to get about as best they can.

The republican candidates quartette that swung around the county this week distributed cigars quite liberally. But people who do not smoke were left out of the deal. O. J. Stewart used to beat that when he was at the zenith of his glory by carrying his coat tail pockets full of apples for the non-smokers. O. J. had campaigning down as a fine art. It is getting about time that such campaigning was relegated to things of the past.

ONE fare rates are to be given voters in Washington, D C. who wish to come home to vote. It is announced that Census Director Merriam will see to it that all Minnesotans who desire to vote get a leave of absence. He has upwards of a thousand voters in his department.

REPUBLICANS are surely doubtful about Minnesota when the great Marcus Aurelius Hanna can find time, so near the end of this exceedingly warm campaign to spend a day in our state. He is booked for several speeches in the southern part of the state next Tuesday. Are chances really growing less Tawney?

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 5, 1900.

The boodle stage of the campaign has been reached, and the head has been knocked out of the republican barrel, Hanna's recent visit to the eastern headquarters of the big trusts filled the barrel to overflowing. In every doubtful state and Congressional district every vote that can be had for money is to be bought. These are not mere assertions. They are hard facts, of which the democrats have been warned by Chairman Richardson, of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, and by Mr. Richard Croker of New York, both of whom know of the enormous amount of money secured by Hanna, and judge by the way he spent millions in 1896 how he intends to spend it. It is not easy to prevent some buying and selling of votes among those who are unprincipled enough to engage in such a traffic, but vigilance on the part of democrats may greatly lessen the number bought and sold, as every state provides a heavy penalty for the crime.

There was a noticeable change in the attitude of the republican managers just as soon as they got the tip that Hanna had all the money he wanted. Instead of talking doubtfully of the result of the elections, both Presidential and Congressional, they began to blow, making the most ridiculous claims as to the number of electoral votes that McKinley will get and the number of republican Congressmen that will be elected.

Representative Rhea, of Va., called at the Post Office Department this week and filed a vigorous complaint against the republican postmasters in his district, for failure to deliver important documents sent him from Washington. He also asked that an inspector be sent to investigate the complaint. He received the same old, stereotyped promise that the matter would be looked into, and judging from the result of similar promises made to the same sort of complaints by democrats, that will be the last of it, so far as the republican Post Office officials are concerned.

The republican managers are having trouble with Benjamin Harrison. They want him to take the stump, but Ben says he has a throat trouble and can't do it, although no one has heard that his throat trouble prevented him speaking in court for any client who is rich enough to pay his big fees. If he won't speak, they want him to write and sign a McKinley plea for publication, but he may discover that he has pen paralysis, or something else, that will prevent his writing, if they don't put up a big retainer for him. Ben doesn't like Mckinley or McKinleyism, and if he says anything for either it will be on the usual basis that lawyers briefs are written.

Judge George D Lacy, of South Dakota. who is in Washington looking after some business before the U. S. Supreme Court, thinks that his state is absolutely safe for Bryan and Stevenson, notwithstanding Boss Hanna's personal efforts to capture it, and thus states the reasons for his belief: "The voters in South Dakota are mostly farmers, and farmers, you know, generally look at public questions with a clearer vision than men who dwell in cities. They have time for reflection as they go about their work in the fields. They are not blinded by the glamor of close contact with wealth, nor are their sensibilities dulled by familiarty with the sufferings of their fellow men. The inhabitants of cities decide the questions upon the basis of expediency, while the farmer weighs them with a judicious mind and gets at the bottom of things. Therefor the farmer is most keenly alive to the danger that lurks in great combinations of wealth that make toward monopoly, and it is to the farming communities that Bryan must look for the votes nessary to his election"

Mr. McKinley did not come to Washington this time in a particular good humor, althouth he found the Chinese bussiness of which he has been afraid from the start, apparently coming his way to the extent of geting it into the hands of the diplomats, thus making sure that nothing can happen in connection therewith that will have any effect upon the election. He knows Ohio politics pretty well, and the campaign isn't progressing there in a maner that is satisfactory to him. He has learned what the democratic managers have known for some time – that the trust issue alone is making thousands of votes for Col. Bryan among men who have heretofore voted with the Republican party and he recognizes that the State is in danger. He has also had disquieting news from Indiana and Illinois, both of which seem in a fair way to go democratic if the present drift continues. A personal friend of Mr. McKinley says he is also much chagrined over his failure to stop Hanna's speech making, not only because the failure was humiliating, but because he realizes how much harm Hanna's speeches are doing him.

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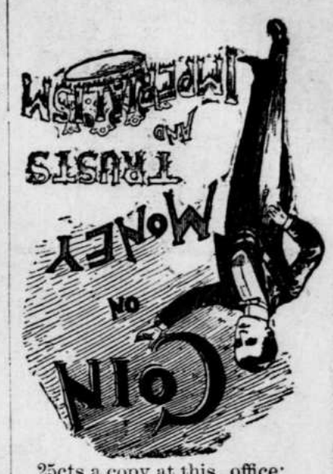

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1900. — NUMBER 4.

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Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

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Preaching..... 11:00 "
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ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. F. ZEYHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

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REV. M. SAVS.

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Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.

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This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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T. J. CATLIN, Editor.
A. G. CATLIN, Publisher.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

THE great coal miner's strike in Pennsylvania has ended in a victory for the men. The sliding scale is abolished, and an increase of ten per cent in wages is agreed to till April 1 1901 or after. This strike began Sept. 17, and has been going on for about a mouth.

MILITARISM is much better understood by people who have lived in lands where big armies were the rule; where young men were, unless rich enough to evade it, obliged to serve as soldiers. It is all very nice to say that we need never fear such a thing here. But when it comes to increasing the standing army as fast as it has been increased under the present administration how long will it be before it will be necessary to draft men to fill up the ranks? What does the United States need a standing army for? Is it to stand guard in foreign lands; or in our colonies? Or is it to be on hand to suppress and subjugate our citizens at home when they are oppressed beyond what their American spirits will stand?

REPUBLICAN speakers and papers appear to us to be a little unfair at least, in attributing the lack of prosperity in the prison twine business to Gov. Lind. The Gov. evidently sought to remedy the existing trouble, that of not having sufficent twine to supply farmers who wished twine. He laid in stock sufficient, and with an increased capacity for manufacturing, instead of 6,000,000 now 9,000,000 pounds, he was prepared to supply the demand. A dry spring came, grain was short and light. Farmers did not need half the twine of former years consequently some twine is on hand for next year. Is Governor Lind to blame? If he had failed to have stock enough to make all the twine the farmers wanted, and one of the orders had gone unfilled wouldn't these same politicians have howled even worse than now? Whose making all the fuss anyway is it farmers; or is it office seekers?

Seals Bryan's Fate.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

STRASBURG, Oct. 16.—The papers of Alsace and Lorraine are busy commenting on the stand for McKinley taken by the New York Staats Zeitung. In an editorial article headed "The Germans for McKinley." the Strasburg Neuests Nachrichten says that the Germans in the United States do not feel safe in laving the highest power in the land in the hands of Mr. Bryan both on account of his silver craze and because he has never done anything to deserve their confidence. Therefore, although the Germans have no special predilection for Mr. McKinley, they will vote for him with few exceptions. Thus the fate of the Democratic candidate is sealed.

It seems strange that the Pioneer Press should receive special cablegrams from Strasburg, as to the politics of this country. Does the P. P. think the Germans of the United States incapable of making their own politics? Do not the Germans in this country, and in the Fatherland know that republican speakers and papers have been saying for four years nearly "Silver is dead."? Haven't they said it was buried beyond recognition? And now they are pretending to get news from across the ocean to the contrary.

BRYAN appears to be gaining right along. The republican big guns are traveling in pairs and threes and fours all over the country crying: "Save us just this time". Give us one more chance. They are ghtting most as badly freightened as they try to make out bryan is.

Wev'e Got Them on The Run.

The Republicans are now acting on the defensive all along the line, and a sorry job they are making of it all the way from the President down. McKinley is keeping awfully still on the plan presumably of "Keep still and they will think you know something." Roosevelt and his friends have labored hard to interpret some of his speeches and actions to aid his cause. Hanna is howling up and down throughout the land trying to line up the forces. Page Morris tries to make his constituents believe that Senators Davis and Nelson and the voters of the Sixth District don't know a thing about constitutional tariffs, or import and export duties on Porto Rico And no greater man than Jesse A. Gregg, a St. Paul business man takes up nearly a column editorials in the Pioneer Press trying to make the traveling men understand that the one essential qualifiication they must have to hold their job is not to be a "damned fool" and vote for Bryan, while they fool the voters into the understanding that he never meant it. They are hard pushed for arguments. They are on the run.

Voters Duty.

Voting is a privilege which a true American enjoyes. He thinks of what it cost our forefathers to hand down to us so great a boon; a privilege of casting a ballot equal to that of any other, for officers to administer our laws. He thinks, if foreign born, of the home left behind; of the alliance he foreswore to become a citizen of this, his adopted country. He thinks of this as a free land; a land where all men are equal. He appreciates this privilege. He studies our institutions, our men. He reads and posts himself in the ways of this country. He knows for himself what is best in his estimation, and he has as good a chance in the workshop or in the field to learn these things as has the politician, in the city. He is usually more firm in his convictions, more honest in his beliefs, and as he values his country and its institutions is he bound to exercise the privilege of voting, whenever occasion presents. He with the native born says:

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who to himself hath not said:
This is my own, my native land."

He would be dead to his own, and to his country's best interests who did not vote. Especially when so much is pending as now. When the great question of the very life of the Republic itself is at stake. when trusts threaten to ruin our lesser business men; when soldiers are to be multiplied; when bonds upon bonds are to be issued upon which to found National banks when taxes must be increased, the poorer people standing the brunt of it all, while the millionaire escapes much, which if reconed by ability to meet he could contribute to the welif are of the general public.

No man who has self pride, or whose patriotism is noticeable would think of selling his vote for money, whiskey, cigars or favors of any kind. He would vote as best he could his principles; the principles of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. He would never lose a chance to vote, and vote right.

Gazette 25c 3 mo.

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For President,
WM. J. Bryan, of Nebraska.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI STEVENSON, of Illinois.

Presidential Electors.

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Geo. Lester, W. R Pendergast,
O. T. Ramsland, F. D. Noerenberg,
Daniel Aberle, Thos. C. Hodgson,
John Jenswold.

STATE TICKFT.

Governor	JOHN LIND
Lieutenant Gov.	T. J. MEIGHEN
Secretary of State	M. E. NEARY
Treasurer	H. C. KOERNER
Attorney-General	R. S. SAUNDERS
Railroad Commissioners—	
Four Year Term	P. M. RANDALL
Four Year Term	T. J. KNOX
Two Year Term	S M. OWEN

For Congress
HENRY TRUELSEN

For Members of Legislature.
H. K. KELLY. PETER G. SKOLD.

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Treasurer	John Nygren.
Sheriff	John C. Nugent.
Register of Deeds	A. E. Trogen.
Judge of Probate	W. H Cutting.
County attorney	W. H. Spath.
Clerk of Court	Alfred Newman.
Supt. of Schools	A. P. Ritchie.
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Coronor	G. W. Dalquist.
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County Commissioners—	
1st dist.	P. B. O'Loughin
3rd dist.	Chas. Bugbee.
5th dist.	C. M. Carlson

The Trusts Are Fighting Him. Will You Support Him?

One of the most stubborn and successful fights in Municipal history was won by the people of Duluth, led by Henry Truelsen and others, against the old Gas and Water Company of Duluth.

In 1894 this company offered the plant to the city tor $2,105,000. The council declared the proposition carried. Mr. Truelsen fought this decision and carried it to Supreme Court and won. The District Court again declared the proposition carried.

Mr. Truelsen again appealed to the higher courts and won.

Another proposition was made by the company to sell the water plant alone at $1.858,000. Mr. Truelsen stumped the the city in opposition to this outrageous price. The people voted with him and voted to build. Injunctions and law suits resulted. Finally after years of struggling. Mr. Truelsen with the loyal help of others, secured the plant for the city for about one million dollars less than the original proposition.

After this great fight was won, he locked horns with the Telephone Co., who were charging the citizens $50 per year. With the assistance of the public and Council, he succeeded in getting for the people of this city splendid service for $30 per year.

The Electric Light Co had been charging the city $120 per light per year. Mr. Truelsen was largiely instrumental in reducing this charge to $85. He never forgot the interests of the city for one day. While other men might have found a way to enrich themselves, he retired from office a poor man and in debt. No fair minded man in Duluth questions his honesty or ability. His debts are now being pushed against him in the midst of his canvass. The people understand why this is being done. Don't you think he is worthy of your support?

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

LeSuer Sentinel: Report has it that M. Doran, formerly of this county, has finally come out for McKinley, Van Sant and the whole republican machine. It was claimed for Doran for years, that he was in league as often with republican as with his own party and that many of his biggest political moves, were made in harmony with republicans. If now the genial Michael has gone over to the enemy to stay, it will be a good thing for the democracy of Minnesota. Full confidence is necessary in a political, as well as a military leader, and Doran has forfeited the confidence of the democrats of Minnesota before his latest apostacy.

THE Bore war seems to be taking a new start.

THAT war that has been "over" ever so long in the Philippines is still going on.

IF John Lind is to be turned down because one of his game wardens got too much to drink and shot a man, how about McKinley whose appointees are shooting hundreds of people at their homes in the Pnilippines? And how about his appointees in Cuba robbing the people? And how about the Porto Rico tariff bill which he sanctions? Guess the Governor is very innocent compared to the President by this rule.

Rathbone, Neeley & Co.

Months ago, almost long enough to be forgoten, a national cry of indignation arose. Immense postal robberies and defalcations were unearthed in the Cudan postoffice department, executed by the Post director Rathbone and the Postmaster Neeley in Havana. Oh, the penitentiary was toogood for them. They had to be shot, hanged because they disgraced the national honor. It was a blot on the administration This robbery was not found out by the controling officer Assistant Postmaster Heathe in Washington but was reported by a simple postal clerk in Havana. They stole the snug sum of $15,000,000 and some people said for the control of Mr. Heathe they might have stolen half a million. -Consquently Mr. Heathe felt that his health was impaired. He took his departure and our President wrote him a very nice letter of condolence. A man may be very indulgent officer with his friends but can be a verygood campaign worker. Mr. Heathe stepped from his service in Washington into that of Mr. Hanna and is Hanna's right hand for re election of McKinley If you think that Rathbone and Neelay are in prison or in penitentiary you are mistaken One walks the streets of Havana and the other those of New York They were too adroit campaign workers to be treated as common thieves. The jail is only for people who steal a small amount of money and are caught, of course the administration sent Bristow to Cuba to investigate very throughly, that the national wrath might cool down, now comes the climax of the farce. Rathbone states that Bristow must be prosecuted for the same crime for which he stands accused. Besides he publishes the letter of Mr Heathe on which he appointed Neeley. And that letter is writen in such glowing terms of recommendation that Rathbone appointed Neeley. It is a ludicrous letter for being written by an Assistant Post master general.

Bryan does not stand only as a man; able and willing to destory the trusts robberies, and establish a government for the people and by the people again, but he has the barkbone too to clear out this evil of rotteness which is a national disgrace and therefore he must be our next President. O. M.

List of Patents.

Grauted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp U. S Patent Office.

M. Cooper, Minneapolis, Goldstorage apts. H. Flufleck, Jackson, Toe cap for Boots and shoe. H. H Larson, Campbell, Harrow. E. B Meitenry, St Paul apts for obtaining power from solar heat. Olson Minneapolis, Grate Bar E. Peach, Waterville, Fruit Cooker. E. Poston, St Paul, Spring for Matrix Nes. D. U. Richards, Danvers, Plate for Steam Boiler Furnace. H. Tyden, Minneapolis, Furnace.

Duluth Herlad:—Mr. Bryan's use of Biblical quotations and illustrations is very much like Lincoln's—always pat and effective. Refering to the dinner pail argument at Peoria, he said: "The Bible tells that there was a man named Esau who sold his birth right for a full dinner pail, and has been held in derision ever since.

Railroading Patents

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C. have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they must that this locomotion is better than ox carting them for by the after process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. 16.

Naturalization of Foreigners to Be More Impressive.

Pioneer Press Special Service.

CINCINNATI, Oct 19.—Judge Ferris said to day as he converted a number of foreigns into citizens by naturalization:

"I am going to make this ceremony more impressive. The mere act of swearing in these people makes no impression on them. I shall procure an American flag, and every male candidate for citizenship will have to kneel and kiss its folds I want to make it one of the most complete acts of their lives. I want them to tingle down to their toes when they see our national airs."

"LIKE AS A FATHER."

My little son
Sits with his gaudy playthings on the floor,
And laughs and coos with infantile delight,
As one by one,
And o'er and o'er,
He tosses them to left and right,
His fair golden hair in the winter sun,
'Tis all so sweet and beautiful a sight,
I watch him through the slightly open door,
Idle, my work but just begun.

An hour ago,
When last he saw me as I left him there,
His little heart seemed broken with a woe
Beyond all hope of healing and repair;
But now he does not seem to care
That I am gone. He does not even know.
In swift despair
My jealous heart cries: "Can it be
He loves his silly playthings more than me?"

But presently he hears my voice,
Yet sees me not,
No more, no more
His trifling treasures are his choice,
But, with insistent clamor, o'er and o'er
He calls for me, and I rejoice
That I was wrong in thinking he forgot.

And is it not like this, O Father mine,
O Heavenly Father, whom I truly love,
That sometimes dazzled by earth's playthings for awhile,
That so beguile,
I seem to forget Thee for a time?
And yet, when most absorbed and most beguiled,
With old delight I hear above
Life's wildest tumult, still and small,
The voice I love the best of all,
As with unsatiable desire Divine
I leave my baubels for Thy heart of love.
—George Edward Day, in S. S. Times.

The Greater Magic

MLLE. DORAMINTE DE BRUNETIE, the reins of her palfrey in her left hand, knelt on the greensward for a moment to admire an overturned beetle of the most gorgeous mail, which she had almost crushed in riding. The sun glints, that made of the beetle a glitter of crimson and blue, and of her hair, as she stooped down, a brown and gold wonder, struck down through a roof of rustling leaves. For all around the beech woods stretched, quiet and magical.

"But if the charming Doraminte should discover—"

She started up at hearing herself so suddenly discussed. The voice she recognized as that of a certain M. Martin—one of the many men supposed to be languishing for her sake—a fool, nevertheless, and detestable. She judged from the sound that he must be hidden by a triple row of beeches. It was an impertinence to use her fore name—even with the epithet. If she should discover—what? Mlle. de Brunetie had no wish to listen, but she stooped again to admire the beetle.

"She will not discover—"

Worse and worse. This was another reputed suitor speaking, de Beauflet by name, whom she misliked for a knave.

"I FEAR THAT, BY AN ACCIDENT, I INTRUDE."

He had an oily tongue, and drawled. It was to be kept a secret, then?

"But if we are compelled to shoot him?" questioned Martin.

"Why," drawled de Beauflet, "the woods hold many things."

"You mean?" said the other.

"I mean that if he is shot, he will have shot himself. Why should he not? He moons about with a gun—unloaded—it is true—as I have taken care to ascertain; he thinks of her fascinating eyes, of her figure that entrances him. Very well—he comes to a bramble, still imagining—his foot catches—he stumbles—pouf; his gun goes off—he is shot. It will be very sad—"

De Beauflet ended with a jeering laugh.

"But then ours are pistols," objected the other.

"A gun may be discharged into a dead man," said De Beauflet, brutally. "And in any event there is no need to shoot him. Two pistols at a man's head—hein, my friend—he may be excused if, under the circumstances, he gives a solemn promise to look no more upon the adorable Doraminte."

"Suppose he broke the promise?" suggested Martin.

"He is a man of honor," said De Beauflet.

Perhaps it said more for the individual man than for the majority of her acquaintances, but Mlle. de Brunetie, hearing this tribute, was so convinced of who was meant that she hardly heeded De Beauflet's concluding words: "A pig he may be; a mule he is, full of airs and madness after this tropical existence that he has tried, but once he has given a promise, De Vallon will keep it."

De Vallon? It seemed to her most true that Comte de Vallon was above all things a man of honor. Perhaps she did not quite like the strange power of his eyes, and it might be that he was brusque, though she remembered also how at a ball—only a few days since—when others, with the flattery that was in vogue, had been comparing her hair to sun-rays and her eyes to the stars, he also had burst into a most sudden compliment that sent the blush to her cheeks by reason of its vehement sincerity. He had forgotten—he said, looking into her eyes—that the stars were ever bright. And how—

Martin was questioning again uneasily—

"When De Vallon has left the country for—"

"Who is to possess the charming Doraminte?"

"That," said De Beauflet, reassuringly, "we have agreed to decide between ourselves."

"Well, I am with you against De Vallon."

"Come, then—he will be somewhat at the end of this glade."

The two conspirators moved away down the beechen avenue.

Now many things may be fair in love, but for two rivals to agree together to disconcert a third by violent threats, if not by actual murder, seemed to Mlle. de Brunetie in some way removed from equity. That they should dare, moreover, to establish themselves arbiters of her fate was intolerable.

A strife of voices broke the silence of the woods. It was clear that they had already rencountered, and yet there was no pistol shot. Supposing the man of honor had already given his word? Her heart beat rapidly at the thought, and, without waiting, she mounted the palfrey and rode over the intervening space till only a thin line of bushes separated her from the three.

Truly, the woods were magical. She had expected to find De Vallon at least unarmed and a prisoner. Instead, as she looked through, she saw facing each other De Beauflet and Martin, vacancy in their faces, and pistols aimed directly at one another, while Comte de Vallon stood at one side. Just for a moment she fancied that she must have dreamed the whole conspiracy, for De Vallon was manifestly at his ease.

"You perceive, M. de Beauflet," he was saying, composedly, "that the pistol of M. Martin is directed at you?"

"Certainly," said De Beauflet, like one in a dream.

"And you, m'sieur," said the comte, turning his eyes on the other, "doubtless you observe that M. de Beauflet threatens you with his pistol?"

"I observe," said M. Martin, sleepily.

"Then, gentlemen"—the comte's words flowed on in even monotony—"since you are agreed that the affair which you came out to settle must be carried to the end, and are good enough to treat me as your mutual second—which is the case, is it not?"

They both wagged their heads foolishly, without ceasing their stony glare. They might have been statues, but that they held pistols. De Vallon went on:

"I shall count one—two—three—and at the word three—not before—you will fire!"

Again they wagged their heads. But De Vallon did not count. On the contrry, while Mlle de Brunetie was turning her palfrey's head, determined at last that there was no need of her presence, he having cast a long, stern look at each of the combatants in turn, which had, as it seemed, the effect of making them more rigid than before, stepped aside into the trees casually, and almost stumbled upon her. His face lit with surprise and pleasure, and he doffed to her with all the grace in the world.

"You, mademoiselle!" he said, simply, as if no more could be desired. She was vexed with herself at being discovered, and sat her palfrey with a charming haughtiness.

"I fear that, by an accident, I intrude," she said, coldly.

"Not in the least," he replied.

"But these gentlemen," she said, waving her hand in their direction—"I fear I interrupt them."

His eyes followed her hand, and, seeing the two standing there like storks, began to laugh.

"They do not appear to be interrupted," he said, suavely.

"But," she said, curiously, "you were about to give the word to fire?"

"Pardon me," he said, "no—"

"Then," she said, impatiently, "why this mummery? What is the meaning of it? I—I wish to know."

It was his turn to feel confused.

"Mademoiselle," he began, apologetically, "it is difficult to explain. These gentlemen came into the woods to shoot."

"Shoot—whom?"

"One whom they did the honor to suspect for a rival in the eyes of—the loveliest lady in the world."

"The rival?" she said.

"He has not the presumption to hope to be a rival."

"It is curious," she said, laughing constrainedly. "They come out to murder—this rival. I find them about to shoot each other. How is that explained?"

"It is because of a science," he said, "of controlling men's minds for a space, that I learned abroad."

"Black magic, rather," she said, sarcastically. "You have but to lift your eyes. No doubt it explains why these gentlemen deemed you a rival. You have but to lift your eyes—to this—very lovely lady—"

"To that lady," he said, "I dare not lift my eyes."

"In that case," she said, mischievously, "you are not likely to succeed in your wooing."

"I fear the awakening of these two most ferocious gentlemen," she said. "And I must return. Perhaps, m'sieur, you will escort me and protect me?"

He went to her side, drawn by the greater magic.—Chicago Herald.

Lilacs Not Poplar.

"She who wears the lilac will never wear the wedding ring," runs the old English proverb, and although the scent of the flower is sweet and its tints are fresh and universally becoming, it is contraband among the village maidens of England.—Albany Argus.

Out of It.

Smythe—Do you use a camera yourself?

Browne—No, I can't afford it. You know I only get $4,000 a year.—Somerville Journal.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

OCTOBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

The latest word to be coined is "bounder." According to the best authority a "bounder" is one who not only dresses in bad taste, but is careless about the feelings of others. Why not call him a cad?

A witty and cynical Frenchman advertises as follows in a Parisian paper: "A young man of agreeable presence and desirous of getting married would like to make the acquaintance of an aged and experienced gentleman who could dissuade him from taking the fatal step."

A man who had been deaf and dumb for 50 years from an attack of smallpox fell off a roof and recovered both hearing and speech. It might be inconvenient to introduce this method of treatment at the state deaf and dumb asylum, but the latest developments of medical science should not be overlooked.

The medical journals say that inoculation for typhoid fever is proving a great success, and it is cited that during the Anglo-Boer war the patients inoculated suffered a disease of a milder type, while the death rate among those who had been inoculated was 23 per cent. less than among those who had not been so treated.

On the run from Seattle to San Francisco recently the new battleship Wisconsin made the 896 miles in 59 hours and broke all existing records. Heretofore the best record made between the two ports was by the steamer Queen in 65 hours. The Wisconsin was nursed in the cradle that held the Oregon and is starting out to become equally famous.

When Scott spoke of woman as "uncertain, coy and hard to please," he must have looked into the future and noted the case of the New York woman who threatened to get a divorce from her husband because he does not provide more rain for the farm on which they live. Still, it may be said in her defense that it is a mighty mean man who will hold back the rain.

Mrs. Nancy Jones, of Jonesboro, Tenn., celebrated her one hundred and fifth birthday a few days ago. She still enjoys her pipe, manages her farm and draws a pension as a revolutionary widow. The secret of the number of the Joneses is now explained. They have had vigorous ancestors, and if all of them live to the age of the Jonesboro Jones they will have to annex additional territory or build a new Jonestown.

The machine invented by a Chicago woman to measure the emotions certainly ought to fill a long-felt want, but it will have to be strongly built. When it comes to measuring some feminine emotions on some occasions it will have to do mighty quick work and measure a good many conflicting emotions at practically the same moment. However, it ought to be a good thing for lovers. Heretofore there has been little reliable evidence as to the exact amount of love that one person feels for another.

Europe has recorded a most unusual race. It was nothing more nor less than a balloon race from Paris to Berlin won by Comte De Las Vauix, who made the trip in 21 hours. The fastest express train between the two cities requires 24 hours for the journey. One object was to land as near as possible to the points fixed in advance. Comte De Las Vallette won that prize, he landing within 2,624 feet of the appointed place. It is plain that navigation of the air is not so far off as to be hopeless.

A frugal Kansas woman wanted a companion, and advertised as follows in her local paper: "A lady in delicate health wishes to meet with a useful companion. She must be domesticated, musical, an early riser, amiable, of good appearance, and have some experience in nursing. Total abstainer preferred. Comfortable home. No salary." The day after the advertisement appeared in print she received by express a meek-looking cat of the female sex. No other applicant for the place has as yet presented herself.

Letters from two subscribers were received by a Kansas editor on the same day—one asking for advice in the matter of raising twins and the other asking how he should rid his orchard of grasshoppers. The editor forwarded the answers by mail, but mixed the envelopes. As a result the proud father of twins received this answer: "Cover them carefully with straw and set fire to it, and the little pests, after jumping in the flames a few minutes, will be speedily settled." The other: "Give them castor oil and rub their gums with a bone."

Examiners in the patent office were inclined to poke fun at a contrivance designed to frighten wolves on western prairies, but it has come into considerable use in the sheep-growing districts of that part of the country. The device is an automatic gun, which goes off at regular intervals, scaring the wolves away from the flocks. It consists of a sort of box, containing a clock-work arrangement, with a small steel barrel projecting from one end. Wolves do not attack sheep in the daytime, and the gun needs to be in operation only at night.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

A report of the comptroller of the currency shows an increase of $49,155,799 in national bank deposits in the country since July 1 last.

In his annual report Gen. Miles will recommend an army of 80,000 men, including 18,000 for coast artillery.

The president has appointed ex-Senator George Gray, of Delaware, a member of the The Hague permanent arbitration board.

It is announced that Albert R. Green, of the general land office, has been selected as chief of the new division of forestry of the interior department.

The figures of the bureau of statistics show that the United States leads the world in the chief products.

A bulletin issued by the commissioner of labor shows that wages have generally increased since 1896.

THE EAST.

Rev. Dr. Rush Rhees was formally inaugurated as president of the University of Rochester, N. Y.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 12th aggregated $1,571,406,706, against $1,633,073,417 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 14.1.

In the United States there were 223 business failures in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 208 the week previous and 164 the corresponding period of 1899.

A wealthy resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., William Ziegler, will fit out a new expedition in search of the north pole.

Bank Clerk Schreiber, who secured over $100,000 from the Elizabethport (N. J.) bank, was captured at New Providence, N. J.

In Scranton the first day's proceedings of the miners' convention disclosed a feeling on the part of a majority of the strikers in attendance that the operators' offer of a ten per cent. increase of wages should not be accepted.

National League baseball season ended with the clubs standing as follows: Brooklyn, .603; Pittsburgh, .568; Philadelphia, .543; Boston, .478; Chicago, .464; St. Louis, .464; Cincinnati, .450; New York, .435.

Anthracite coal miners after a two days' convention in Scranton decided to accept the ten per cent. net increase in wages offered by the mine owners, providing they will continue the payment of the advance until next April and will abolish the sliding scale. If the operators consider the proposition unacceptable the miners are willing to arbitrate the questions at issue.

At Holyoke, Mass., Ovide Berniche's four children were burned to death.

Four persons were killed by the cars at a railway crossing near Newcastle, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Holbrook, Neb., Mrs. Herman Kielback and her baby and Miss Lizzie Horman and Mrs. Charles Bartenbeck were killed by the cars.

At Gays Mills, Wis., A. P. Deer, an aeronaut, fell from his balloon and was killed.

With her daughter Mrs. S. M. Woodward, who went through the Peking siege, arrived at their home in Evanston, Ill.

At Remington, Ind., Granny Wilkins celebrated her one hundred and first birthday.

In a clash between American soldiers and Cuban police at Matanzas two soldiers and one civilian were killed.

At Osceola, Ark., Nelson Williams (colored), 19 years old, murdered his father and sister.

In a school at Shelbyville, Ind., an explosion of chemicals destroyed the eyesight of four persons.

In extra session the Michigan legislature approved the repeal of special railroad charters and adjourned.

The wife of Henry Smith, living near St. Charles, Minn., gave birth to five living male babies.

At Tiffin, O., 28 diamond rings, valued at $5,000, were stolen from the jewelry store of Lewis Seewald.

The death of Patrick Murphy occurred at Joplin, Mo. He was the first settler at that place and was known as the "Father of Joplin."

In Michigan a canvass of factories shows that 1,005 have been started since 1897.

The death of Jay A. Hubbell occurred at his home in Houghton, Mich., aged 71 years. He was a congressman for ten years.

One of the leading assayers of the country, James O. Hardy, of Pittsburgh, Pa., says Missouri will become one of the leading gold producing states of the union.

Three men were killed and ten persons injured in Chicago and vicinity in two railroad wrecks and a trolley car accident.

The treasurer of the Galveston relief fund says the total amount received is $979,595.63.

At the age of 69 years Charles Fargo, a director and former vice president of the American Express company, died at his residence in Chicago.

An express train on the Lake Shore road ran into an open switch in South Chicago and the fireman and a man stealing a ride were killed and the engineer and two passengers injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices from Rear Admiral Remey say the gradual withdrawal of American troops from China was taking place. Germany regards favorably Russia's idea of referring the Chinese situation to the international arbitration court at The Hague. The edict of October 1 ordering punishment of high officials is regarded in Tientsin as a farcical one

An aeronaut in France broke all records, by voyaging from Paris to Kiew, Russia, 1,304 miles, in 36 hours.

Boers ambushed a party of British in the vicinity of Pretoria and killed two and captured 11.

A denial is made by Consul Wildman, at Hong-Kong, that Admiral Dewey promised aid or independence to the Filipinos before the battle of Manila.

The sudden recall by Austria of its ambassador at the vatican caused a sensation in Rome.

A. G. Bateman, of London, says parliament will be asked to pass an act for the suppression John Alexander Dowie.

In China four distinct elements seeking for mastery or reform threaten a big civil war. Leaders of the anti-Manchu party take advantage of foreign complications. A Paris newspaper says that the powers will block the Chinese coast guard at Pao-Ting-Fu and French troops will try to intercept communication between the empress and Prince Tuan.

In London John Alexander Dowie declared that he was not an American and that he preferred the union jack to the star spangled banner.

Boers were very active in the Kroonstad district. Gen. De Wet has proclaimed that burghers who refuse to fight will be made prisoners of war.

The rescue is reported of Capt. Shields and 51 Americans captured by the Filipinos. Insurgents lost 20 men killed and 40 wounded in an attack on Americans at Iloilo.

On the coasts of China and Formosa a typhoon destroyed 1,900 houses and many lives were lost.

LATER NEWS.

The National City bank of New York has engaged $2,500,000 for import. Officials of the bank said that the gold was secured in South Africa and represented the first output of the mines of that country since the breaking out of the Boer war.

Port Limon, the principal port of Costa Rica, was destreyed by fire, causing a loss of $2,000,000.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway is reported quite ill.

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) arrived in New York on the steamer Minnehaha, after an absence of several years in Europe.

A passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio road was held up near Marietta, O., and robbed.

The prospect of civil war in southern China is now added to the complications with which the powers have to deal in the far east. The gravity of the situation in the vicinity of Canton, where Sun Yat Sen, leader of the rebellion against the present Manchu dynasty, is gatheriug a large army, is recognized by all officials close to the foreign office.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, says that the American bark Fred P. Litchfield went ashore there from her moorings during a gale, and was searched for gold, in consequence of a suspicion that she was carrying Mr. Kruger's gold to the amount of £1,500,000.

A shot fired at a stuffed bird which the hunters supposed to be alive, instantly killed Arthur W. Green. The bird was on a woman's hat which Green was wearing while out with his sweetheart, Miss Katie Mockridge, for a day in the foothills near Golden Gate, Colo.

Mrs. Daniel Manning, while leaving her hotel in Paris, lost a diamond sunburst valued at $2,500.

Lord Roberts has ordered the return of refugees of the Transvaal colony be postponed.

Burton Bros.' store and the Peoples' theater in Sullivan, Ind., burned, causing a loss of $100,000.

Fifty-one American soldiers belonging to the 29th infantry, including Capt. Devereaux Shields, who were recently captured by Filipinos on the island of Marinduque, were rescued by the force sent out for that purpose.

E. S. Carl, cashier of the Citizens National bank of Davenport, Iowa, fell dead from apoplexy while attending his duties.

Chang Yen Huan, once minister to the United States, has been beheaded by the empress dowager of China. He was a liberal minded man and had great influence over the emperor.

An explosion of rubber cement in the basement of Witchell Sons' shoe factory at Detroit, Mich., destroyed the building and caused the death of two persons and injured eight others, four of them girls.

The Norwegian steamer Callanda, a new steamer of 3,899 tons, was making her third voyage from Port Arthur with general cargo for Japanese ports, and when off Iowassia she was run down by the steamer Ize Maru. Thirty-three persons were lost.

A freight train was wrecked at Lawndale, Ill., killing Charles Keysworth, Engineer Eaton and Henry Stremmle.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has announced her betrothal to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Fire in the sawmill district of Oshkosh, Wis., destroyed $300,000 worth of property, mostly lumber stock.

A storm at Newark, N. J., blew down the walls of a new building, killing three workmen and fatally injuring two more.

A large native Shanghai bank has been broken open and destroyed by a band of emissaries of the southern rebels.

The United States consul general at Tangier demands indemnity of $5,000 from the Moorish government for the murder of Marcus Zani, an American protege, at Fez last July.

Near Vryheld a Boer commando was taken in ambuscade by Bethune's mounted infantry, the Boers losing 60 killed, 35 wounded and 65 taken prisoners.

The facade of the Czech high school at Prossnitz, Moravia, toppled into the street, killing seven persons and injuring ten.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 16.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 77c; No. 2 northern, 75c; December, 76⅝c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00

Hogs—$5.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19@20c; creamery, firsts, 18@19c; dairy, fancy, 18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

LIST IS TOO SMALL.

Germany Thinks China Has Not Named All the Guilty.

Full Text of Uncle Sam's Reply to French Note—March on Pao-Ting-Fu Begun — Tuan Not Degraded.

Berlin, Oct. 13.—The German foreign office is not satisfied with the list of culpables supplied by the Chinese government. "The list is notoriously incomplete," said an influential official, "as it omits at least a score of prominent persons who were active leaders in the massacres of foreigners. This is borne out by all the legations and by the consular reports from China."

Reply to French Note.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The reply of the state department to the French note relative to the basis of Chinese negotiations was made public late Thursday. It reads as follows:

"The Secretary of State to the French Charge D'Affaires (Sent to Mr. Thiebaut, Oct. 10, 1900).—Memorandum: The government of the United States agrees with that of France in recognizing as the object to be obtained from the government of China appropriate reparation for the past and substantial guarantees for the future.

"The president is glad to perceive in the basis of negotiation put forward in the memorandum of October 4 the spirit that has animated the declarations heretofore made by all the powers interested, and would be pleased to see the negotiations begun immediately upon the usual verification of credentials. It may be convenient to enumerate the classes of the memorandum and to add some observations dictated by the attitude of the United States in the present circumstances.

"1. The punishment of the guilty parties who may be designated by the representatives of the powers at Peking.

"The Chinese government has already indicated its intention to punish a number of those responsible for the recent disorders. The representatives of the powers at Peking may suggest additions to that list when negotiations are entered upon.

"2. The continuance of the interdiction against the importation of arms.

"It is not understood that this interdiction is to be permanent, and the duration of it and the details of its regulation seem a proper subject of discussion by the negotiators.

"3. Equitable indemnities for the governments, corporations and private individuals.

"This is an object desired by all the powers. The Russian government has suggested that in case of protracted divergence of views, this matter might be commended to the consideration of the international court of arbitration of The Hague. The president thinks this suggestion worthy of attention by the powers.

"4. The organization in Peking of a permanent guard for the legations.

"The government of the United States is unable to make any permanent engagement of this nature without the authorization of the legislative branch, but in the present emergency we have stationed in Peking an adequate legation guard.

"5. The dismantling of the forts at Taku.

"The president reserves the expression of his opinion as to this measure pending the receipt of further information in regard to the situation in China.

"6. The military occupation of two or three points on the road from Tientsin to Peking.

"The same observation which has been made in reference to No. 4 applies also to this proposition. The president is unable to commit the United States to a permanent participation in such occupation, but he thinks it desirable that the powers shall obtain from the Chinese government the assurance of their right to guard their legations in Peking and to have the means of unrestricted access to them whenever required.

"The president believes that the governments of France and the other powers will see in the reserves we have here made no obstacle to the initiation of negotiations on the lines suggested, and he hopes it will be found practicable to begin such negotiations at an early day."

March on Pao-Ting-Fu Begun.

Tientsin, Oct. 12, via Taku, Oct. 12, and Shanghai, Oct. 15.—The expedition against Pao-Ting-Fu departed in the morning in two columns. The German, French and Italian troops who are to take part, under command of Gen. Bailloud, head of the French military forces in China, will follow the direct route to Pao-Ting-Fu, while 2,000 British soldiers under Lord Campbell will make a detour to the south of the Pao-Ting river, through a number of large villages supposed to be Boxer communities. Both columns will keep in touch with the boat and train which accompanied them. A junk, armed with a naval 12-pounder and two Maxims, is with the Peking column. The expedition will make a demonstration through a wide territory not heretofore covered by the allies. While no opposition is expected at Pao-Ting-Fu, the commanders believe that hostilities are possible in the intervening country.

Rebels Defeat Imperial Troops.

London, Oct. 15.—A special dispatch from Tientsin, under date of October 12, announces the arrival at Peking of Li Hung Chang. According to a special dispatch from Hong-Kong the rebels have again defeated the army of Admiral Ho who was pursuing them in a northeasterly direction from San Chun, killing 40 and capturing many of the imperial troops. The dispatch adds that the condition of Canton is shaky, as the troops there have been greatly depleted.

Tuan Still in Power.

London, Oct. 16.—"Since the Chinese court arrived at the new capital, Sian Fu," says a special dispatch from Shanghai, dated Monday, "reactionary edicts removing the moderates from high offices have been issued, showing that Prince Tuan holds the imperial seal."

Must Dispose of Islands.

Copenhagen, Oct. 13.—Replying to a question in the folkething Friday, relative to the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, the premier, H. E. Hoerring, said all agreed that some changes must be effected with respect to the islands, and he hoped to soon furnish the necessary explanations and give his views on the subject.

Prisoners Rescued.

Manila, Oct. 15.—Capt. Devereux Shields, who, with 51 men of company F, Twenty-ninth regiment, United States volunteer infantry, was captured by the insurgents last month in the island of Marinduque, was rescued Sunday by the American rescue force with all the members of his party.

Record Broken.

New York, Oct. 16.—All outdoor long-distance cycle marks have been eclipsed by a little Bavarian milliner of this city, Marguerite Gast. Miss Gast's time for 2,000 miles is 222 hours 5½ minutes. Will Brown's record for the same distance is 225 hours 6½ minutes.

MINERS MAKE REPLY.

In Convention at Scranton They Decide to Accept Operators' Offer —Other Demands Made.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 15.—Prospects for a settlement of the anthracite coal miners' strike are apparently as far off as ever. This in spite of the fact that the miners' convention on Saturday, after two days of deliberation, decided to accept the advance of ten per cent. offered by the operators. Coupled with this acceptance, however, were certain counter propositions which it is almost certain the operators will refuse to accept and which render nugatory all the efforts so far made toward an agreement. The proposition of the miners is that they will accept the increase in wages provided the operators will agree to continue the payment of the advance until next April and will abolish the sliding scale. If the operators consider the proposition unacceptable the miners are willing to arbitrate the questions at issue. They also decided to continue the strike until the operators agree to the convention's proposition. The result is as follows:

"We, your committee, further respectfully submit the following preamble and resolutions for your consideration:

"Whereas, The anthracite coal operators have posted notices offering an advance of ten per cent. over wages formerly paid and have signified their willingness to adjust our grievances with their employes.

"Whereas, They have failed to specify the length of time this advance would remain in force, and have also failed to abolish the sliding scale method of determining wages, we would recommend:

"That this convention accept an advance of ten per cent., providing the operators will continue its payment until April 1, 1901, and will abolish the sliding scale in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions, the scale of wages in the last two named districts to remain stationary at ten per cent. above the present basis price, and that the companies will agree to adjust other grievances complained of with committees of their own employes.

"Should this proposition be unacceptable to the operators, we recommend that the convention propose that all questions at issue be submitted to a fair and impartial board of arbitration.

"We further recommend that under no circumstances whatever should there be a resumption of work at any of the collieries until the operators signify their acceptance of this proposition and you are notified officially that the strike is ended and all return to work in a body on the same day."

Judging by the unanimity of the miners in accepting the above resolution and by the determined stand taken by the operators it is believed that a long contest between the strikers and the mine owners is not unlikely. There was great enthusiasm in the convention when the counter proposition to the operators was carried and three cheers were given for President Mitchell. The resolutions were drafted by a committee of 13, appointed at the morning session, of which the national president was chairman.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 16.—The striking miners of the Wyoming valley are anxiously waiting to hear what answer the operators will make to the demands of the Scranton convention. There is a hopeful feeling among the men that the concessions asked for will be granted, but nobody feels sure of an early settlement, and there will be no relief from the present anxiety until some definite information is received from the coal magnates in New York.

WILL TRY ARBITRATION.

Powers Will Submit Conflicting Points in Chinese Settlement to International Court.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The Russian suggestion that the international court of arbitration of The Hague be given jurisdiction over divergencies of views arising on the question of Chinese indemnities was submitted to Secretary Hay by M. de Wollant, the Russian charge d'affaires in Washington, in a note on October 3. It has received the adherence of the American, the French and the Russian governments, thus giving the suggestion the approval of three of the foremost powers, and strong assurance of its general adoption.

The movement promises to give the first practical realization to the czar's movement in bringing about the international congress of The Hague. The court of arbitration has received the approval of the various governments represented at The Hague, and its formal organization is in progress. The importance the United States attaches to it is indicated by the choice of ex-President Harrison and ex-Senator George Gray, of Delaware, as the American members of the tribunal.

BATS LAID ASIDE.

Season of the National Baseball League Closes with Brooklyn as Champion.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—The playing of the National Baseball league closed Sunday with the game at St. Louis. Brooklyn wins the championship with a total of 82 games won and 54 lost. The following table shows the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn	82	54	.603
Pittsburgh	79	60	.568
Philadelphia	75	63	.543
Boston	66	72	.478
Chicago	65	75	.464
St. Louis	65	75	.454
Cincinnati	62	76	.450
New York	60	78	.435

Brooklyn and Pittsburgh will now play a post series of games for the world's championship and a $500 trophy.

The Mother of Lincoln.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 16.—Gov. Mount has received a deed to the 16 acres of land in Spencer county surrounding the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of Abraham Lincoln. The deed conveys the land from the county commissioners of Spencer county to the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial association, of which the governor is president. The work on the monument has begun, and will, it is believed, be completed this fall, when dedicatory services will be held.

Indicted.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 13.—Capt. Charles Holmes, who was in charge of the yacht Iuler, which foundered off this port July 7, has been indicted for manslaughter by the federal grand jury. Holmes is charged with criminal carelessness in handling the yacht.

THE HALL OF FAME.

Full List of the Famous Americans Given a Place on Its Tablets.

New York, Oct. 13.—The election in the Hall of Fame contest was concluded Friday, when the senate of the New York university assembled and passed upon the list of eligibles submitted to that body by the committee, which for the last three days has been counting the votes. The total number of names submitted to the 100 judges was 252. Though the standard of eligibility had been placed as low as 51 votes, only 15 of the nominees had reached that standard. It was the names of such nominees that were submitted to the senate and that body, in which is vested the power of absolute and peremptory veto, on this occasion, confined itself to simple confirmation of the committee's findings. According to this decision the following famous men were accorded a place on the tablets of the Hall of Fame:

George Washington, 97 (the full vote); Abraham Lincoln, 96; Daniel Webster, 96; Benjamin Franklin, 94; U. S. Grant, 92; John Marshall, 91; Thomas Jefferson, 90; Ralph Waldo Emerson, 86; Henry W. Longfellow, 94; Washington Irving, 82; Jonathan Edwards, 82; David G. Farragut, 79; Samuel F. B. Morse, 79; Henry Clay, 74; George Peabody, 72; Nathaniel Hawthorne, 72; Robert E. Lee, 68; Peter Cooper, 68; Horace Mann, 67; Henry Ward Beecher, 66; Eli Whitney, 66; James Kent, 65; Joseph Storey, 64; John Adams, 61; William Ellery Channing, 58; James Audubon, 57; Elias Howe, 53; William Morris Hunt, 52; Gilbert Stuart, 52; Asa Gray, 51.

AMBUSHED BY BOERS.

Party of Engineers Attacked and Capt. Stewart Killed and Others Wounded and Captured.

London, Oct. 12.—The following dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, Wednesday, Oct. 10.—An engine with a truck conveying a party of engineers belonging to Paget's rifl. brigade, while proceeding, yesterday, to Kaapmuiden, was ambushed by Boers. Capt. Stewart, with 40 men of the rifle brigade, went to their support. The casualties, unfortunately, were heavy. Stewart and one private were killed, Capt. Paget, Lieut. Stuebbs and five engineers were wounded and Lieut. Sewell and ten of the rifle brigade were made prisoners. De Lisle's mounted men and colonials, after three days' fighting, have driven De Wet north of the Vaal, near Venterskroon. De Wet has been assuring the burghers that Europe would stop the war October 10. The Boers were thus buoyed with the hope that something would intervene to end the war in their favor. I trust they now realize now futile were their expectations."

Cape Town, Oct. 15.—The Boers are very active in the Kroonstad district. Gen. De Wet has proclaimed that burghers who refuse to fight will be made prisoners of war. Boer commandos continually harassed the British column while marching from Lindley to Kroonstad.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECKS.

Three Men Killed and Five Injured in Disasters on Sunday Near Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—In two railroad wrecks three men were killed and five persons injured in the vicinity of Chicago Sunday. The most serious accident of the two was the ditching of the New York and Boston express on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad in South Chicago. It was caused by an open switch. W. H. Jerough, fireman, of Elkhart, Ind., and George Douglas, a tramp, of Cleveland, O., were killed. Three men were injured. At Edgemoor, Ind., the rails spread beneath a heavy Baltimore & Ohio freight train, demolishing two engines and wrecking the front portion of the train. A brakeman was killed and two others injured.

Engine Blows Up.

St. Louis, Oct. 13.—A special from Mexico, Mo., to the Post Dispatch says: Engine No. 769, which was hauling the east-bound passenger train on the Chicago & Alton railroad, at the usual speed, exploded near Curryville, about 30 miles east of this city, early Friday, and was blown almost to atoms. John Mason, colored porter of Roodhouse, Ill., had his head cut off. Engineer Patrick Markey and Fireman Crawford Wheeler, both of Slater, Mo., were badly burned about the head and legs, and Mrs. William Glasscock, of Hannibal, Mo.; W. E. Eckler, of Kansas City.; Dr. J. J. Kincaid, of Bowling Green Mo., and a colored porter named Lindsley were more or less hurt. Fifty yards of track was torn up and trains delayed for several hours. It is not known what caused the explosion.

Killed at a Crossing.

Newcastle, Pa., Oct. 15.—A terrible grade crossing accident in which three persons were instantly killed and one probably fatally injured occurred Saturday night at Robinson's Crossing, about five miles west of this place. Four people occupied a double seated rig which was struck by passenger train No. 16, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie east-bound flyer. The team escaped, but the buggy was demolished and three of the occupants literally ground to pieces.

Steel Mills Close.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Two thousand five hundred employes of the Illinois Steel company are out of employment owing to the closing down of two departments at the South Chicago works Saturday. High officials of the company conflict in assigning reasons for the shutdown. President E. J. Buffington attributes it to lack of business, while his general superintendent, Charles H. McCullough, stated that the shutdown was due to need of repairs

Port Simon, Colombia, Burned.

Panama, Colombia, Oct. 16. — Dispatches from Costa Rica tell of the almost total destruction by fire of Port Limon, the principal port of the republic. The business section of the city was entirely wiped out. The fire started Saturday night and very soon got beyond control. Building after building and block after block were swept by the flames and in a short time more than $2,000,000 worth of property was burned up.

Many Towns Destroyed.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 15.—A special dispatch to the Times from Tacoma, Wash., says: A typhoon caused great damage last month on the coasts of Formosa and southern China. Numerous towns were destroyed. Nineteen hundred houses were washed away or inundated at Taipeh, Formosa, and many lives lost.

HELP FOR WOMEN

WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time. I do not know what is the matter with me."

You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time.

Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and had all kinds of miserable feelings, all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numerous medicines she was entirely cured by

MRS. ELLA RICE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women. No other medicine has made the cures that it has, and no other woman has helped so many women by direct advice as has Mrs. Pinkham; her experience is greater than that of any living person. If you are sick, write and get her advice; her address is Lynn, Mass.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

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We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; if we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND MARK

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

EZ-O-NAT

PREPARATIONS:

Ez-O-Nat Soap, per cake, 25c

Ez-O-Nat Eczema Cure, - 50c

Your money refunded if it does not cure any case of eczema, or skin diseases of any kind. Order by mail.

EZ-O-NAT CO., Suit 33 Lindley Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SEND NO MONEY

Cut out and return this ad, and we will send you this high grade, high arm, 20-year guaranteed Sewing Machine by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. If you find it perfectly satisfactory, equal to the highest grade sewing machines sold everywhere at $30.00 to $40.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Offer Price, $11.25 and freight charges. Use the machine three months and if dissatisfied in any way we will return your money. Comes complete with quilter, screwdrivers, bobbins, needles, gauge, oil can, and instruction book. Beautiful solid oak 5-drawer, drop head cabinet. Has every improvement. Easiest running, best working sewing machine ever offered. MOST WONDERFUL BARGAIN EVER HEARD OF. Write for free Sewing Machine Catalogue. Address,

$11.25

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

A Quick Dessert.

Get a package of Burnham's Hasty Jelly con at your grocer's, dissolve it in a pint of boiling water and let it cool. The result is a delicious and healthful dessert. The flavors are: lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. All grocers sell it.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

FREE TRIAL ELECTRIC BELTS that cure. "Guide to Health" free. PETERSON IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELT CO., Dept. 3, 25 First Avenue S., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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VOTE FOR THESE

Issues Involved in Minnesota Demand Support For the Reform Ticket.

Continuation of Gov. Lind's Administration a Benefit to All Citizens.

Brief Biographical Sketch of Each Candidate of the Allied Parties.

There are issues involved in this campaign peculiar to the people of Minnesota that demand earnest consideration. Taxation, care of public lands, administration of grain service and regulation of railroad rates are all questions demanding that careful administration which the past two years have demonstrated they will receive at the hands of John Lind, to whose able efforts should be added those of every nominee on the ticket of the allied parties. Voters of Minnesota secure this by voting for every man on the ticket whose biography is given briefly herewith.

JOHN LIND.

To be elected governor of the state of Minnesota at any time is not a small honor; to be the first man elected to the place in opposition to the Republican party organization is even a more signal victory; to be chosen above and beyond partisan lines by the discriminating judgment of his fellow citizens, at a time when all the other nominees of the opposing party, save the gubernatorial, were elected by more or less handsome majorities, is a distinction such as has been accorded to few men in any state. It was under such circumstances that John Lind was inaugurated governor of Minnesota in January, 1899.

Governor Lind was born at Kanna, province of Smaland, Sweden, March 25, 1854. The family emigrated to America in 1867 when John was 13 years of age, and settled in Goodhue county, Minn. Here young John, laboring to assist in the support of the family, lost his left hand by an accident which, perhaps, turned the current of his career, as now, ill-fitted to compete with his fellows in the material world, he was urged to more assiduity in the pursuit of his studies. He spent as much of his time at school as possible and at 16 he was granted a certificate entitling him to teach in the public

THOMAS J. MEIGHEN.
Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

schools. He taught one year in Sibley county, but not being satisfied with the compensation in a new country at that time, he, in 1873, took up his residence in New Ulm, where he has since resided, respected and honored among men. By the dint of hard study, industry and strict economy, he was able to attend the State university in 1875 and 1876, having in mind then the practice of law. Utilizing all his opportunities for private study and privileged as he was to work in the office of a New Ulm practitioner, he was admitted to the bar immediately upon leaving the university at the age of 21. In 1877 he began the practice of law and, taking an active interest in public life, was chosen superintendent of schools of Brown county. This position he held for two years, declining a renomination in order that he might devote himself entirely to the profession upon the adoption of which he had now fully determined, namely, the law. In 1881, under the administration of Garfield and Arthur, he was made receiver of the land office at Tracy, Lyon county, which position he held until the election of Grover Cleveland, still being able, however, to care for his private practice at New Ulm. Mr. Lind's natural talent and diligence made him a name more than local, and his prosecution of several suits, notably those against railroad companies, won him not a little renown. He was active in the councils of the Republican party, and in 1886 he was nominated to represent the Second district in congress. The Second district then comprised 20 counties—practically all of Southwestern Minnesota. That was a hard fought campaign, but Mr. Lind was elected by a splendid plurality. Two years later he was renominated and again elected, his adversary this time being Colonel Morton S. Wilkinson, a veteran leader, who had been one of Minnesota's three representatives in the house from 1869 to 1871, and United States senator during the war. He took an active interest in the affairs of the Indians and secured the passage of a bill establishing seven Indian schools in various parts of the country, one of them being located at Pipestone, in this state. Another sphere of work of local importance was the pushing of some old claims for the depredations of the Indians during the outbreak of 1862. He secured the payment of many of these for the people of the Second district who had suffered during that uprising. One of the greatest economies which he secured to the people of the state, however, was the passage of the bill for the reorganization of the federal courts of the district of Minnesota. Previous to its passage all sessions of the United States courts in this state had been held at St. Paul, entailing long sittings, delays in trials and long journeys, increasing the cost to litigants living remote from the capital. Mr. Lind's bill provided for terms as now held at Minneapolis, Mankato, Winona and Fergus Falls, as well as in St. Paul. Mr. Lind was a strenuous fighter for the integrity and enforcement of the interstate commerce act in its efforts to prevent discriminations in favor of persons or places. He had added to it amendments which made it possible for the commission to procure evidence more efficiently, and also made several battles in the courts to secure for the millers in the smaller centers of the state, rates more fair when compared with the millers of Minneapolis, who had been granted certain special privileges. Mr. Lind was instrumental

M. E. NEARY.
Candidate for Secretary of State.

in securing a great reform in railroad management and equipment, which is saving human life and limb hourly. That is, the automatic coupler and power-brake bill, so called, which was passed, and directed all railroads to provide their cars with automatic couplers of uniform type, and to have at least a certain number of cars of each train equipped with air or other power brakes, so as to obviate the use of hand brakes, which are very dangerous in icy or sleety weather. This bill was opposed by a strong and insistent lobby, led by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, but after a hard contest the lobby was beaten and Mr. Lind's bill became a law. Another bill of commercial value to the Northwest made Minneapolis a port of entry. Mr. Lind was a conceded authority in the house on the subjects concerned with the public lands, of so much importance to the West. In the contest over the tariff Mr. Lind was a hard fighter, and showed his independence by declining to be bound by the declarations of the Republican caucus. He fought the tariff on lumber because, as he said, it committed the nation to the idiocy of destroying its own forests rather than those of other people. He fought for free sugar, for free materials for making binding twine and for free twine. In 1890 Mr. Lind was elected a third time, defeating General James H. Baker of Garden City. In 1892 he declined to become a candidate again, for personal reasons, and the present congressman, James T. McCleary, was elected to succeed Mr. Lind. The platform adopted at Mankato accorded the retiring congressman this compliment:

"We recognize in Hon. John Lind, our present member of congress, an able and efficient representative, and trust that his voluntary retirement from the field of active legislative duty will be only temporary."

In 1893 Governor Nelson appointed Mr. Lind, who had returned to the practice of law at New Ulm, a regent of the University of Minnesota. Mr. Lind was an early recruit to the financial policy espoused by Senator Teller and other Silver Republicans. In 1896 the Democratic and Peoples party nominated him for governor and he made a splendid run, David M. Clough defeat-

P. M. RINGDAL.
Candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

ing him by only a small majority of about 3,000 votes. In the spring of 1899, when President McKinley called for volunteers to defend the national honor and avenge the destruction of the Maine, John Lind, at the sacrifice of his law practice, tendered his services to Governor Clough in any capacity in which he might be available. Governor Clough, at the request of Colonel Bobleter, in command of the Twelfth Minnesota, made Mr. Lind regimental quartermaster, with the rank of first lieutenant. His record as quartermaster was attested by his popularity with the regiment, which had a chance at Chattanooga to compare

GOVERNOR JOHN LIND.
Candidate for Re-Election.

with other standards the efficiency of Mr. Lind's arduous labors in keeping the men well equipped and provisioned. It was while the Twelfth regiment was encamped at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga National park, that the Democratic, Peoples and Silver Republican parties, in state convention, unanimously nominated Mr. Lind for governor. It was his desire, after the defeat of 1896, not to again enter the field of politics, but so unanimous was the call, and so insistent were the friends who had supported him so warmly in previous campaigns, that Mr. Lind at last put aside his desire for political retirement and consented to make the race, subject to the necessary limitations of his military service. With the surrender of Santiago and the subsequent return of the Minnesota troops from the South, Mr. Lind was enabled to make two short series of speeches in a few of the cities and towns of the state. There has rarely been such a series of popular demonstrations of personal admiration and sympathy. These tours, brief as they were, were splendid auguries of the magnificent vote which the men of Minnesota gave him on election day.

This is the public and political career, epitomized, of the man who has fought his way, despite rebuffs and temporary reverses, to attain success at last and a full realization of the fact that "he cannot appreciate victory who has not suffered defeat." Governor Lind's energies have not been spent alone in politics and public affairs. He has had a lucrative practice at the bar and had not sacrificed it in the public service. New Ulm is the center of a thriving farming community, prettily situated in the picturesque valley of the Minnesota, and is such a town as might well be selected for the home of a man of Governor Lind's character—earnest, faithful and unaffected. Governor Lind has been identified with some of the best institutions of New Ulm. He has served as director in the Brown County bank, and was one of the committee of five New Ulm men who had charge of the construction of the Minneapolis, New Ulm and Southwestern railroad and other enterprises that have materially benefitted his home town.

THOMAS J. MEIGHEN.

Thomas J. Meighen, Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for lieutenant governor, was born in Fillmore county, Minn., 45 years ago, his parents coming from Pennsylvania. Mr. Meighen's business has been largely farming and mercantile.

Mr. Meighen has been active in the work of the Farmers' Alliance of this state since its inception and was vice president of the State Farmers' Alliance for several years.

While Mr. Meighen's antecedents were Republican, he has been connected with the Peoples party since its organization and was a delegate to the national convention at Cincinnati which gave birth to the Peoples party in 1891.

Mr. Meighen was chairman of the Peoples party state committee when the party was first organized in this state in 1891, which position he held for three years. He was a member of the national committee in 1896 and is now the head of the Peoples party national committee of this state, having been selected for that position at the national convention at Sioux Falls last May.

Although an active worker in all reform movements Mr. Meighen has uniformly declined to be a candidate for office, his candidacy for lieutenant governor being his second departure from that rule, he having been a candidate for congress for the First congressional district of this state in 1894.

He was appointed as a member of the state board of equalization by Governor Lind, and his record on that board is a matter of public knowledge.

Mr. Meighen says: "In my advocacy of the principles of the Peoples party I do not claim to be wholly unselfish. I have made a close study of political economy and am forced to the conclusion that my interests, as one largely engaged in farming, will be best subserved if the principles advocated by the Peoples party are adopted."

M. E. NEARY.

M. E. Neary, the Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for secretary of state, was born in Oshkosh, Wis., in 1869. He received a common school education, and later on engaged in the gas business which he studied extensively and thoroughly. Being possessed of a boundless energy he also had the happy faculty of making a host of friends that saw in him one of those rare minds that seem almost to create themselves and are bound to work their irresistible way through all obstacles and disadvantages.

In 1887 he removed to Minneapolis, where he continued to work in the gas business, and soon formed an ever widening circle of loyal and enthusiastic friends. In 1895 he was appointed first assistant gas inspector in the Minneapolis city gas department, a position

ROBERT C. SAUNDERS.
Candidate for Attorney General.

which he still holds. He was the first president of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Council, and at present he is serving his fourth term as president of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor.

He has always had a reputation for being conservative in dealing with the labor question, while the confidence which the laboring men have in him is best indicated by the positions of trust and honor to which he has been elected in their organizations. To his many friends all over the state his name stands for honesty and integrity, for calm level headed judgment and undaunted energy.

HENRY C. KOERNER.

Mr. Henry C. Koerner, Democratic-Peoples Party nominee for the office of state treasurer, was born in Shakopee, Minn., Dec. 10, 1857. He is well qualified for this office, having received a good common school and college education, and being a thorough bookkeeper and an expert accountant.

In 1874 Mr. Koerner engaged in general merchandise business in his native city. In 1880 he removed to the village of Jordan, where he continued in the general merchandise business. While at Jordan he served three years as a member of the village council. The popularity he attained at this time is attested by the fact that in 1886 he was elected without opposition as auditor of Scott county, which position he held continuously for a period of 12 years. He also served as alderman of the city of Shakopee for eight years, and was president of the city council for four years. He also served as clerk of the school board for a term of years.

In January, 1899, he was appointed by General E. M. Pope deputy public examiner of Minnesota, which position he is holding at the present time.

Mr. Koerner is married, and at present is residing with his family in the Second ward in the city of St. Paul. Mr. Koerner has a wide circle of acquaintances throughout the state, and can point to personal friends in every county in Minnesota, and be assured that they will stand by him and work for his election, and the election of those on the state ticket with him. He is a thoroughly popular man, a man of the people whom everybody is glad to meet, with whom everybody is glad to do business, who has made hosts of friends wherever he has been; but he is best liked where he is best known, in in his home at Jordan, Minn.

ROBERT C. SAUNDERS.

Robert C. Saunders, the Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for attorney general, was born in Campbell county, Va., Dec. 24, 1864. He studied law at the University of Virginia, that great institution of learning founded by Thomas Jefferson. In 1889 he was graduated from that university with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the spring of 1890 he came to St. Paul and took a position with the West Publishing company as law editor, which he held until March, 1891, when he resigned and removed to Hinckley, Pine county, Minn., and commenced the active practice of law. At the election of 1892 he was elected county attorney of Pine county. In 1887 the state legislature had passed a law (Laws 1887, Ch. 128) providing for the taxation of any interest in exempt railway land grants alienated by the railway companies. The St. Paul and

HENRY C. KOERNER.
Candidate for State Treasurer.

Duluth Railroad company had sold the pine timber on its land grants to various lumber companies and persons, reserving the land. The timber, though sold, had never been taxed, while standing on the exempt lands, and it was for the purpose of reaching this standing timber that the 1887 law was enacted. However, the state and county officials had never even attempted to enforce the provisions of the act. In Pine county the taxes had been duly levied by the proper officials, the various companies interested had filed answers, and there the whole proceeding had stopped and lain dead for four years when Mr. Saunders assumed office. He immediately brought the cases to trial, prevailed in the district court and also in the supreme court to which the cases were appealed. The result was the collection of about $12,000 of back taxes from the lumber companies and the enforcement of taxes against standing pine on exempt land grants ever since. After the decision of the supreme court the officials in the other counties in the northern part of the state took the matter up and enforced the collection of the taxes in their several counties. The net result was the collection of thousands of dollars of taxes from standing pine on exempt railway lands under an act of the legislature which no one but Mr. Saunders attempted to enforce, and which had been ignored and neglected by all of the county attorneys in the counties interested, and by two attorneys general until he went into office.

In 1894 Mr. Saunders lost everything he had in the great Hinckley fire of Sept. 1 of that year and had to start life again. Undiscouraged he reopened his law office at Hinckley in January, 1895, and practiced there till 1899, when, having been again elected county attorney at the 1898 election, he removed with his family to Pine City, the county seat, where he now resides.

In 1886 the town of Hinckley bonded itself for $12,000 in aid of the Kettle River railroad, a short line of five miles from the Duluth road to Sandstone. The road was built but soon abandoned by the company, and was finally absorbed by the Eastern railway of Minnesota, which tore up the track and utterly dismantled the road. The town employed Mr. Saunders to obtain redress and in 1894 he instituted litigation which finally resulted in 1900 in

T. J. KNOX.
Candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

the recovery of about $30,000 damages from the Eastern Railway company and the stockholders of the Kettle River Railroad company for the abandonment of a railroad which had been aided by township bonds.

In 1897 Mr. Saunders was employed as special counsel by the board of county commissioners of Pine county to enforce the collection of taxes on logs cut in Pine county and succeeded.

In addition to the cases mentioned, Mr. Saunders has been counsel in a number of cases of importance, involving matters of taxation and other matters of public concern, and has been highly successful.

He has made the corporations operating in his part of the state respect him as a lawyer and fear him as an advocate of the people's rights.

P. M. RINGDAL.

P. M. Ringdal, Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for railroad and warehouse commissioner with four years term of office, was born in Goodhue county, Minn., in 1861. He attended the public schools of his native county, and St. Olaf's academy at Northfield, Minn. In 1880 he entered the railroad service as telegraph operator, continued in the service in various capacities until 1890, when he engaged in the manufacture and sale of marble and granite at Crookston, Minn., in which business he is still engaged at the present time.

In politics Mr. Ringdal was an independent up to 1890, when he joined the Alliance movement, and has been active in the work of the Peoples Party ever since it organized. The strength of his party in his part of the state is due in a large measure to his energetic and efficient work.

In 1894 Mr. Ringdal was elected to the state senate. In 1898 he was the candidate of the Peoples and Democratic parties for congress from the Seventh district, but was defeated. In January, 1899, he was appointed member of the railroad and warehouse commission for a three years' term of office. The commission having been made elective by the last legislature, his term was incidentally reduced to two years, in order to make possible the election of the whole commission, two members for four years, and one member for two years. In recognition of his effective work in behalf of the people of the state while serving on the railroad commission, Mr. Ringdal was nominated by the Democratic and Peoples parties for one of the four-year terms to succeed himself. Mr. Ringdal is at the present time chairman of the railroad and warehouse commission, and it is largely due to his energy and efficiency that the commission has been able to accomplish such excellent results in the interests of the people of Minnesota.

S. M. OWEN.

S. M. Owen, the Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for railroad and warehouse commissioner for two years, is so well known to the people of Minnesota that an extended notice of his life, his sentiments, his sympathies and his work is not necessary here. Two campaigns as candidate for governor of the state, and one for congress in his district, all of which were close and exciting, failed to reveal anything in his life, his record or his character that in the remotest degree reflected upon him unfavorably, or evidenced his unfitness in any respect for the high positions for which he stood. His life has been devoted to an impartial study of economic and sociological

S. M. OWEN.
Candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

subjects, and that study has specially qualified him for the important office for which he is now a candidate.

While his sympathies are with the mass of the people, he never desired to see them benefitted at the cost of injustice to any class of citizens nor to any interest. He believes that the whole people can be benefitted by a change in existing systems, and by a fearless and faithful execution of laws, without being unjust to the beneficiaries of the wrongs that he would like to to see modified if they cannot be destroyed. All readers of his journal, Farm, Stock and Home, and they are found in every neighborhood in the state, know how intensely interested Mr. Owen is in the development of agricultural interests, and they know that he believes and teaches that farmers ought to be talked to of things other than plowing and sowing, reaping and mowing, and that transportation, markets, cost of supplies, systems of government, taxation, etc., have quite as much to do with farm prosperity as systems of cultivation or good crops.

T. J. KNOX.

T. J. Knox, the Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for railroad and warehouse commissioner, was born at Covington, in the state of Pennsylvania. His parents removed to the state (then territory) of Minnesota when he was a small boy and settled on a farm in the county of Fillmore, where he grew to manhood. Later he studied law at Rochester, Minn., first in the office of C. T. Benedict, Esq., and later in the office of Stearns & Start, and was admitted to the bar at that city in October, 1871.

In 1872 Mr. Knox removed to and began the practice of law at Jackson, Minn., where he has ever since resided, attending closely to the work of his profession. While he has held a number of county offices, he has never taken an active part in politics and has never been an applicant for office.

At the expiration of the term of Judge Mills in January last as railroad and warehouse commissioner Mr. Knox was appointed by Governor Lind as his successor, which office he has since held.

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PLEDGED TO REFORM

VOTERS SHOULD SUPPORT ALLIED NOMINEES FOR CONGRESS.

Record of the Republican Party on the Trust Question Proof That No Relief Can Be Hoped For Unless a Change Is Made in the National House of Representatives — Minnesota Candidates of the Allied Parties.

The Kansas City convention pledged the Democratic party to an increasing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form. With control over interstate commerce and with the power of national taxation, congress is vested with full power to throttle trusts. The Republican national and state platforms are proof that trusts are the product of Republican policies. Relief can only be secured through a congress opposed to Republicanism, to secure which all Democratic and Peoples Party voters in Minnesota should work so that this great commonwealth will send a solid delegation to the next house pledged to reform.

L. L. BROWN.

L. L. Brown, Democratic-Peoples Party nominee for congress in the First district, was born on a farm in Winona county, Minn., 40 years ago. He lived on a farm and attended public school until he was about 16 years of age, when he

L. L. BROWN.

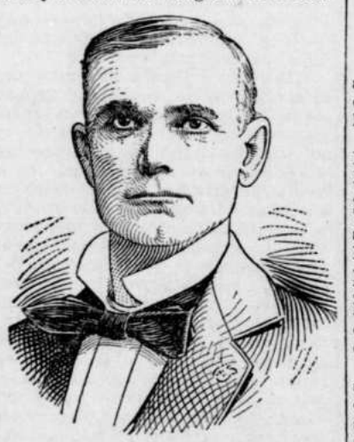
entered Galesville college, Wisconsin, where he prepared for the university. He entered the University of Wisconsin at the age of 20 and graduated with the class of '84, taking the degree of B. A.

After graduating, Mr. Brown taught school for one year in Winona county, and afterwards studied law in the office of Hon. T. Simpson in Winona. In 1887 he was admitted to the bar, and afterwards formed a partnership with the Hon. John A. Keyes, now of Duluth. This partnership continued until Mr. Keyes left Winona, and after that Mr. Brown practiced law alone until 1893, when he formed a partnership with W. D. Abbott, which still continues under the name of Brown & Abbott.

His first political work was at the University of Madison, when he stumped the county in the interest of his party before he was 21 years of age. He is a popular and influential man, and his nomination is regarded by those who know him as a very wise one.

MARVIN E. MATTHEWS.

Marvin E. Matthews of Marshall, Lyon county, the Democratic-Peoples Party nominee for congress in the Sec-



MARVIN E. MATTHEWS.

ond Minnesota district, was born near Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1849, and removed with his parents to this state in the spring of 1855 and settled on a farm near Rochester.

After leaving the country school he continued his studies in the high school of Rochester. From 17 years of age he worked as a farm hand by the month, chopped wood in the forest through the coldest winter weather, later taught school, and thus made his way in the world unaided.

He studied law in the office of Hon. R. A. Jones at Rochester, and in 1872 he went to New Ulm, Minn., where he accepted the position of teacher in the high school. While thus engaged he also studied law in the office of George W. Kuhlman until the fall of 1873, at which time he opened a law office and practiced his profession at that place until 1876, when he went to Marshall, where he has continued the practice of law ever since. He graduated in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1881, and has since been one of the foremost practitioners of the state.

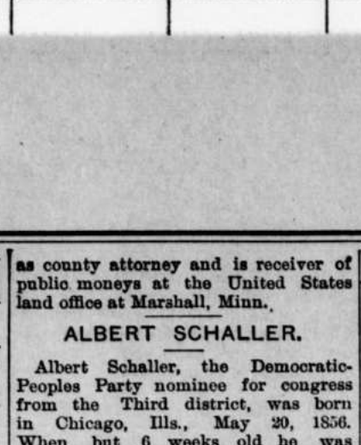
Mr. Matthews is a life-long Democrat, is a recognized leader in political circles and is now prominently connected with the several Democratic organizations of the state. He has served as county attorney and is receiver of public moneys at the United States land office at Marshall, Minn.

ALBERT SCHALLER.

Albert Schaller, the Democratic-Peoples Party nominee for congress from the Third district, was born in Chicago, Ills., May 20, 1856. When but 6 weeks old he was brought by his parents to Hastings, where they took up their abode, and have since resided continuously. He was educated in the public schools of Hastings. Having completed his common branches his parents sent Albert abroad, where he was tutored by able professors in Germany and France.

Returning to his native land the young man was sent to the St. Louis school of law, from which he graduated with honors. He came directly to Hastings and there hung out his shingle and began the practice of his profession.

His first office holding was in 1879, when he was elected to the office of county attorney, which position he held with honor for 11 consecutive



ALBERT SCHALLER.

years. The next office which Mr. Schaller was elected to was that of state senator from the Thirtieth district, in 1894.

Senator Schaller's successful fight on the state insane asylum during the last term is common history and needs to be only mentioned as a testimony of his record as a conscientious, able and tireless representative of the people.

DR. A. J. STONE.

Dr. Alexander Johnston Stone, the Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for representative in congress from the Fourth congressional district of Minnesota, was born in Maine in 1845. His distinctive life profession has been that of a physician and surgeon. He studied the science of medicine at the Berkshire (Mass.) Medical, Bowdoin and Harvard colleges in this country, and in some of the most renowned universities of Europe. Graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1867, he was for a year or more thereafter associated in practice with Professor H. R. Storer of Boston, but in January, 1869, he came to Minnesota

DR. A. J. STONE.

and located at Stillwater. In the fall of 1870, he removed to St. Paul, where he has since resided.

Upon coming to St. Paul in 1870, Dr. Stone began the publication of The Northwestern Medical and Surgical Journal. In time this journal became The Northwestern Lancet, which is still published with Dr. Stone as editor. In 1871 he organized the St. Paul Preparatory School of Medicine, which later became the St. Paul Medical College. He is a member of the faculty of this department, as professor of the diseases of women.

Dr. Stone will make an ideal representative in congress from the St. Paul district. No other man better understands the needs and interests of the district, and no other man can take better care of them.

S. A. STOCKWELL.

Mr. S. A. Stockwell, the Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for con-

S. A. STOCKWELL.

gress in the Fifth district, was born in Anoka, Minn., in 1857. He attended the public schools of his native town. After graduation he taught school for a number of years. Leaving the profession of teaching, he entered the employ of the American Express company, and served them faithfully for 10 years. He is at present general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company of Philadelphia. He has been a resident and tax payer in the Fifth district for 20 years. Mr. Stockwell was elected to the state house of representatives in 1890 and again in 1896. In the session of 1891 he introduced and secured the passage of the Anti-Pinkerton law, and a bill for an appropriation of $5,000, which made possible the creation of the summer school, which is so much prized by teachers.

He was elected to the state senate in 1898 and took a very active part in all legislation for the good of the people and was a strong supporter of the increase in the gross earnings tax on railroads.

HENRY TRUELSON.

Henry Truelson, Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for congress from the Sixth district, emigrated to the United States from the northwestern part of Germany in 1866 and located in the upper peninsula of Michigan. In 1869 he came to Duluth, where he served as alderman for a term of eight years. In 1881 he was elected sheriff of St. Louis county for a two years' term. Later on he was appointed as a member of the board of public works and served as its president for a term of three years. In 1896 he was elected mayor of the city of Duluth, was re-elected in '98, and served until March, 1900.

As a public officer Mr. Truelson's best efforts have always been in behalf of the people at large, to protect them against special privileges and corporate power, and to secure justice for all. This is especially exemplified by his fight against the gas and water companies, whereby he saved the people of Duluth upwards of a million dollars. His fight against the encroachments of the Long Distance Telephone company is another instance, as likewise the reduction of the cost of electric lights from $120 to $85 a piece, which reduction was secured through the efforts of Mr. Truelson, while he was mayor of Duluth.

In fact on every question that arose during his two terms as mayor, Henry Truelson was a power of strength on the side of good government, as honest, economical and just in public office as

HENRY TRUELSON.

in private life, and always and everywhere, the fighting friend of the people.

M. J. DALY.

M. J. Daly, the Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for congress in the Seventh district, was born in St. Paul on March 31, 1861. In 1866 the family moved to Carver county. With one or two winters of study away from home, young Daly remained on the farm until he was 21 years of age. He went to school winters and during the summers took his full share of the farm work. It was during this formative period of his life that he imbibed those feelings of respect for the farmer's calling and of sympathy for the hard conditions which surround him and that desire to do all in his power to relieve those conditions, which have ever since been such a marked characteristic of Mr. Daly's career.

When he was 15 years old he went to Minneapolis to school, attending the

M. J. DALY.

Minneapolis high school and the well known Marvin academy.

He entered the law department of the state university of Iowa, at Iowa City, worked hard and graduated the following year. He was admitted to the bar in 1886 with high honors. Immediately afterwards he opened an office at Perham, Otter Tail county, and has lived there ever since.

In 1898 he was nominated by the reform forces for state senator, in the senatorial district of Otter Tail county, and elected in spite of a coalition against him, led by ex-Congressman H. E. Boen, who induced an independent candidate to run in the hope of defeating him. His record in the state senate was a good one. He took high rank from the outset, and was on the side of the people against corporations and rottenness from start to finish.

THE BRYAN ELECTORS

MEN TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE MINNESOTA VOTERS.

Questions Before the American People This Year of the Greatest Importance. Right of Self-Government Endangered by the Success of the Republican National Ticket as Evidenced by Our Record in the Philippines.

One great question now before the American people in this campaign is the question of right of self-government. President McKinley and his supporters seek to set aside the doctrine of self-government and to establish in its stead the ancient heresy of the right of government by brute force. No other interpretation of our attitude toward the Filipinos is possible.

In this perilous hour who shall answer? On whose hands the blood of the century? Voters of Minnesota answer at the polls by voting for Bryan and Stevenson electors.

DR. RUDOLPH SCHIFFMAN.

Dr. Rudolph Schiffman, one of the Democratic-Peoples Party candidates for elector-at-large, was born in St. Louis 55 years ago. He was taking a medical course at the St. Louis Medical college when the war broke out. Located as he was in one of the storm centers of the conflict, he promptly responded to the call for Union troops, enlisting as a private in Company D, Eighth Missouri cavalry.

After the war was over he resumed

DR. RUDOLPH SCHIFFMAN.

his medical studies and graduated from the St. Louis Medical college in 1867. Shortly after he was appointed assistant surgeon in the United States army and assigned to General Hancock's expedition against the Western tribe of Indians. This position he resigned after a year's service and removed to St. Paul, where he engaged in the general practice of medicine, and where he has ever since resided.

MICHAEL R. PRENDERGAST.

Michael R. Prendergast, the Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for elector-at-large, was born in County Cork, Ireland. His parents, with a large family, settled in Connecticut in 1848. In 1855 the family removed to St. Paul. Michael was apprenticed to the printing trade in the office of the St. Paul Daily Times. In 1862 he enlisted in what afterwards became Company H, Tenth Minnesota Volunteers.

In the fall of 1873 Mr. Prendergast located in St. Paul and

MICHAEL R. PRENDERGAST.

for nearly twenty years was associated with his brother in the business firm of Prendergast Bros. In 1891 the St. Paul stove works was established, largely by the efforts of Mr. Prendergast, who was the first vice president and manager of that great enterprise. Republican "prosperity" and trusts were largely the cause of its subseqent failure.

O. W. ANDERSON.

Dr. O. W. Anderson, Democratic-Peoples Party nominee for elector from the First congressional district, was born in Lyster, Norway, and came to America in 1850, settling in Dane county, Wis.

In 1852 he moved with his father to Vernon county, Wis., and remained there until 1855 when he removed to Chicago where he studied medicine and pharmacy.

In the summer of 1861 he went to La Crosse, Wis., where he was employed as a pharmacist until the fall of 1863, when he settled in Rochester, Minn., where he has been engaged in the practice of pharmacy and medicine ever since, together with the establishment and manufacture of a line of medicines and pharmaceuticals that have become favorably known all over the Northwest, and are today staple household articles among the Scandinavians, making Dr. Anderson's name popular and well known among his

O. W. ANDERSON.

countrymen throughout the Northwest.

GEORGE LESTER.

Mr. George Lester, the Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for presidential elector from the Second district, was born in Necedah, Wis., in 1857, received a good common school education and then attended the Spencerian college at Milwaukee, Wis. Afterwards he entered the employ of

GEORGE LESTER.

Bradford & Son of Necedah, Wis., (lumbermen) as bookkeeper.

His high character, energy and personal integrity won for him countless friends, and as a result he was elected register of deeds of Juneau county, Wis., on the Democratic ticket, although the county is strongly Republican.

He then went into the real estate business in lands in San Louis Park, Colo., with offices at Chicago and Denver. After this he entered the employ of C. L. Coleman, lumberman, at La Crosse, Wis., as traveling agent, and took charge of his business at Fairmont, Minn., in 1887, and has managed the same ever since.

O. T. RAMSLAND.

O. T. Ramsland of Sacred Heart, Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for elector from the Third congressional district, was born in Nor-

O. T. RAMSLAND.

way in 1853 and came to the United States in 1871, engaging in farming, lumbering and other business at various points in Wisconsin and Minnesota for a number of years.

In 1880 he located at Sacred Heart and engaged in general merchandise business, where he has since resided. He has served with ability in several local offices.

Mr. Ramsland is a believer in America and American institutions to the fullest extent and advocates "equal privileges to all and special privileges to none."

DANIEL ABERLE.

Daniel Aberle, Democratic-Peoples Party nominee for elector from the Fourth congressional district, was

DANIEL ABERLE.

born in the city of Mannheim, Germany, in 1848, and graduated from the high school of that city in 1867. He emigrated to the United States and located in Chicago, Ills., where he entered upon a commercial life which he has continued to the present time. In 1880 he located in St. Paul, and has ever since been actively and energetically connected with its business, social and political life and growth. Having joined the Democratic party early in life, he has been honored by the national organization by being appointed to its state central committee for five different terms, acting one term as treasurer. He was sent as a delegate to two national Democratic conventions, and has also been treasurer of the Democratic state organization during its existence.

FRED D. NOERENBERG.

Fred D. Noerenberg, the Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for elector for the Fifth congressional district, resides at Markville, in the western portion of Hennepin county, though doing business at Minneapolis. He was born in 1845 in the northern part of Prussia, and came to this country in 1860, locating at St. Paul. He removed to Minneapolis in 1875, and

FRED D. NOERENBERG.

engaged in the brewing business in which he has since continued. For several years he has been at the head of the Minneapolis Brewing Company, one of the largest industries of its kind in the Northwest.

He has always been a Democrat in politics but never been a candidate for office with the exception of having been on the legislative ticket at one time, and in 1898 he was a candidate for treasurer of Hennepin county.

JOHN JENSWOLD, JR.

John Jenswold, Jr., the Democratic-Peoples Party candidate for elector from the Sixth congressional district, is a practicing attorney at Duluth where since in 1888 he has had an extensive and constantly growing practice.

He is of Norwegian parentage, his parents coming to Greene county, Wis., when mere children. Here also John was born, but soon after removed to Zumbrota, Minn., where he lived until

JOHN JENSWOLD, JR.

1869. His parents then settled on an Iowa farm, where he grew up to manhood, receiving his education in the public institutions of that state. He studied law at the state university of Iowa, and soon after his graduation commenced the practice of his profession at Emmettsburg, Ia., being associated with Hon. T. W. Harrison and the partnership, so formed, continued until his removal to Duluth.

THOMAS C. HODGSON.

Thomas C. Hodgson, Democratic-Peoples Party nominee for elector from the Seventh congressional district, was born on the Isle of Man, Jan. 1, 1843. In 1884 he moved with his parents to the lead mining region in Northern Illinois, from which they removed to Dakota county, Minn., in

THOMAS C. HODGSON.

1854, and settled in what is now the town of Greenvale, near Northfield.

In 1862 Mr. Hodgson enlisted in Company F, Eighth regiment volunteers, under Captain Leonard Aldrich, and served with the regiment in almost all of its raids against the Indians in the Northwest and in the bloody battles of the South until he was mustered out, July 11, 1865.

In 1876 Mr. Hodgson removed to Herman. He was appointed chief deputy inspector of grain for St. Paul under Governor McGill in 1887, and held this position until he resigned in 1890, and is at present living at Elbow Lake.

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COERCION!

SENSATIONAL CAMPAIGN OF COERCION AND INTIMIDATION.

Will Discharge Employes for Voting for Bryan—See That They Cannot Win by Fair Means, So They Determine to Win by Foul—Sensational Proceedings of Sound Money League—A New Burchard—Yellow Bow Stands for Coercion—Bureau Notes, Etc.

REFORM PRESS BUREAU.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 15, 1900.

The sensation of the week has been the meeting of the Sound Money League in Raudenbusch hall in this city and the campaign of coercion and intimidation which was there inaugurated.

The call for this meeting had been signed by a number of business men, mainly members of large wholesale houses, combines and syndicates, with hardly a sprinkling of middle class business men among them.

This call came from the class most directly concerned with the trusts and money powers that have determined to secure the election of McKinley, by fair means or foul.

When Bryan made his triumphal tour of the state and called forth such an overwhelming and irresistable display of enthusiasm that swept over the country like a tidal wave and carried everything before it, the Republican leaders realized that their cause was hopeless, and seeing that they could not win by fair means, they determined to fight by foul, and this meeting was one of the results.

The sentiments of the resolutions adopted at this meeting were extreme; but the speakers were positively rabid. The chief speaker of the evening was Mr. Grover, who was certainly plain spoken enough and left no ground for misunderstanding as to the purpose of the meeting. Among other things he defended government by injunction, such as was employed on the striking miners in Idaho. But it was Mr. Jesse Gregg of the firm of Nicholls & Dean that expressed it in all its brutal bluntness. Said Mr. Gregg:

"I was in New York last week, and passing down the street I was surprised to observe a large banner floating from a business house upon which was the inscription: 'Bryan's Traveling Men's Club.' In our firm we have 20 traveling men at work, and I do not know how but one of them is going to vote this fall, but I want to say to you gentlemen that if any one of these traveling men should vote for Bryan, and I knew it, I would discharge him immediately. Don't understand me to say that I would discharge him for being a Democrat, I would discharge him for being a damned fool. I would presume that any man who didn't have better sense than to vote for Bryan, didn't have sense enough to represent our business."

The audience received this speech with ringing applause, and thus approved the sentiments expressed and subscribed to them as their own.

The morning papers brought an account of the meeting and the speeches, and soon it became the all absorbing topic of the streets. Everywhere on the street corners groups of men were excitedly discussing it, and when the papers reached the outlying towns and country districts, telegrams and letters of inquiry began to pour in at the Democratic headquarters from all sides and very soon it became evident that in the excitement and interest aroused all over the state and adjoining states, this incident would surpass in sensational interest even the celebrated Burchard episode which defeated Blaine in '84.

Coming in the wake of Roosevelt's rabid speech here in the Auditorium, in which he put Democrats on a level with horsethieves, and made that famous assertion:

"They stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishonor and dishonesty, for license and disaster at home, and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad," it has made St. Paul the storm center of the Burchardism of the present campaign, and shows more plainly than anything else to what desperate straits the Republican party of Minnesota feels itself reduced.

This speech of Gregg's harmonizes well with Roosevelt's famous or rather infamous speech here in the Auditorium, and the passage in Roosevelt's book, "Ranch Life and the Hunting Trail," (Century Co. 1899) in which he accuses the cowboys of drunkenness and rioting, yet declares that they are much better fellows and pleasanter companions than farmers and farm hands, and tells the world that the mechanics and laboring men of a great city are so far beneath those same cowboys whom he charges with drunkenness and rioting, that they are not even to be mentioned in the same breath. The passage reads literally as follows:

"WHEN DRUNK ON THE VILLAINOUS WHISKY OF THE FRONTIER TOWNS THEY CUT MAD ANTICS, RIDING THEIR HORSES INTO THE SALOONS, FIRING THEIR PISTOLS RIGHT AND LEFT, from boisterous light heartedness rather than from any viciousness and indulging too often in deadly shooting affrays brought on either by the accidental contact of the moment or on account of some long standing grudge, or perhaps because of bad blood between two ranches or localities; but except while on these sprees they are quiet, rather self-contained men, perfectly frank and simple, and on their own ground treat a stranger with the most whole souled hospitality, doing all in their power for him, and scorning to take any reward in return. Although prompt to resent an injury, they are not at all apt to be rude to outsiders, treating them with what can almost be called a grave courtesy. THEY ARE MUCH BETTER FELLOWS AND PLEASANTER COMPANIONS THAN SMALL FARMERS OR AGRICULTURAL LABORERS; NOR ARE THE MECHANICS AND WORKMEN OF A GREAT CITY TO BE MENTIONED IN THE SAME BREATH."

Yet this same Roosevelt, after offering such a gratuitous insult to the laboring man and farmer, poses as their special friend and would-be idol. To the same category belong Beveridge's fulminations telling the people that we are making a great mistake in setting Cuba free, as well as Mark Hanna's bumptious assertion, "There are no trusts."

These utterances furnish a glaring commentary on the character of their leaders, the futility of their logic, the utter hopelessness of their cause in a fair and open campaign. They can not win out on fair means, so they take to foul, and right here they show the worst kind of judgment in making their selections, and the mistakes they have made in this respect will prove their ruin.

Of those who had signed the call for this meeting, some of the most prominent were interviewed by a representative of the Press Bureau, and while they disclaimed any responsibility for the speeches made there, they endorsed the call and the resolutions adopted. However, when any society allows such utterances to be made and to pass without rebuke or protest, the public can not do otherwise than to see in such utterances an expression of the sentiments of that society and to hold the society and its individual members responsible for them.

The insolent arrogance of such a course can not be but condemned in the strongest and most emphatic terms. Is it any wonder that the blood of liberty loving American citizens should boil with indignation at such brutal methods of coercion and intimidation! If the money powers dare to come out with such shameless, barefaced brutality, to force men to vote against their convictions, it certainly forbodes ill for the laboring man and the middle classes, and everyone realizes that if such an affront can be offered and pass unheeded, our boasted American liberty will soon be a thing of the past and will be swallowed up by the money power in a rule so rapacious in its greed, so absolute in its disregard of human rights, that the rule of the Russian czar will seem a paternal blessing in comparison.

The Republicans at this meeting decided to wear as their emblem a yellow bow. This is the national color of Spain and China, and therefore awakens memories of rapacious greed, cruel injustice, bigotry and oppression.

The Democrats have chosen for their emblem a minature United States flag. The yellow bow fittingly stands for dictation, coercion and intimidation. The flag stands for the sentiment, "A free man and a free vote." Let us all wear and display the badge of freedom.

As a sample of the work done in the Democratic campaign, and the enthusiasm aroused, we give the following extract from a letter received at the Democratic headquarters from St. Cloud:

"Beginning Monday, we put up the greatest campaign that the Democratic party has ever had in this county. Truelson and Calhoun will speak all week, making three or four speeches a day. All the candidates on our county ticket will accompany the speakers.

"We have organized clubs in all the towns, and the meetings have been advertised thoroughly for the past two weeks. This is on old line Democratic county, and the fact that there is more interest here than ever before, argues well for the Democratic cause in general."

The Republicans of St. Paul decided to hold a grand mass meeting for the benefit of the German voters, and so they imported a speaker by the name of Donald from Iowa, who was to address them in German and do the Democrats up brown. And lo and behold! After all the blowing of horns and beating of drums, there were of all the 60,000 Germans in St. Paul just 197 that felt enough interest in a German Republican mass meeting, to take the trouble to be present.

It is a great thing to talk with sanctimonious unction about the Filipino and tell of all the blessings we are going to bestow upon him, but just put yourself in his place and consider how you would like it to have the constitution with its guarantee of rights and privileges withdrawn from the state of Minnesota, and the government of the state put into the hands of a military governor sent out here from Washington who would be responsible to no one but the president and have such laws proclaimed as the military governor with a big army at his back might see fit and have them carried out by force of arms.

With all the confidence in the government at Washington, and with all due respect for McKinley, there is yet not a single Democrat or Populist in the state of Minnesota that would submit to such a proposition, but would fight to the last ditch and to the last kopje, and there are mighty few Republicans in the state that wouldn't do the same.

Will the Republican papers kindly explain why the Republican legislature prevented the passage of the bill to raise the gross earnings tax of the railroads from 3 per cent to 4 per cent. Governor Lind and the Fusion members of the legislature did their utmost to secure the passage of this bill, but the Republicans, being in the majority, opposed and defeated it, and by taking such a stand they deprived the state of upwards of $2,000,000, even if a new legislature can be elected to act on this measure as soon as possible.

If the railroads had been obliged to pay in these $2,000,000, the people of the state would have had so much less to pay. Now if the Republicans are really such great friends of the people, why did they vote against this measure?

F. J. I.

She'd Do It.

Crash!

There came the sound of falling dishes from the kitchen. The cook appeared at the dining-room door.

"Plaze, mum," she said, "the whole av your besht dinner set is broken fwhoile Oi wuz washin' it!"

The housewife wept.

"B'gee!" said her husband, "if the powers could only get that girl, the job of breaking up China would soon be finished."
—N. Y. World.

"What kind of a house did you succeed in getting, Howard?" "Oh, it's the kind of a house which has windows that won't stay open and doors that won't stay shut."
—Indianapolis Journal.

Pretense as to Contents.

"Jedge," said Mr. Zeke Darkleigh, "I wants to hab dishyere Gabe Snowflake arrested. He done sol' me er kaig er beer, en day ain't nuffin in the kaig but rainwateh."

"All right," replied the judge, "you want to swear out a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses."

"No, suh. I want dat niggah sent up fo' 'tainin' money undeh false contentses. Dat's what, jedge."—Baltimore American

Labor Saver.

Biggs—Old man Miggs is lazy.

Jiggs—Is he?

"Yes, indeed. Why he rented a parrot for the summer just to have it swear at the heat for him."—Baltimore American.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Rate of Taxation.

The rate of taxation for the state revenue purposes has been fixed at 1.3 mills, which is a decrease of 1-10 of a mill from that of last year. The revenue rate has not been so low for a long time. In 1884 it was 1.3, and in 1881 it fell to 1.1, which was the lowest figure. There were then few state institutions and it is now contended that the rate this year is the lowest comparatively in the history of the state.

Last year the total assessed valuation of state property, real and personal, was $585,000,000. The rate for revenue purposes was 1.4 mills, which applied produced a revenue of $819,000.

This year's total assessed valuation will be about $600,000,000, which with the rate of 1.3 mills will produce a revenue of $780,000. Auditor Dunn thinks this amount sufficient, but the legislature will have to husband its appropriations.

A Large Conveyance.

A deed was filled with the secretary of state by the St. Paul & Duluth railway, conveying to the Northwestern Improvement company, a New Jersey corporation, of which C. S. Mellen, St. Paul, president of the Northern Pacific railway, is president, all the remaining portions of the land grants to aid its construction made by the state and by the federal government through acts of congress in 1864-65-66.

The consideration named in the deed is $3,300,000. The instrument, though only filed recently, bears date of May 1 and was executed in New York. Revenue stamps in the amount of $3,300 are affixed to the instrument.

The conveyance of the entire land grant of the St. Paul & Duluth is made subject to a claim of title to about 95,000 acres, including valuable terminal property at the head of the lakes, by the Northern Pacific railroad.

Boats Will Run.

It is expected that boats will be able to pass through the locks of the government dam that is being constructed at Meeker island, next summer. The east side of the dam is rapidly nearing completion, and the lower and upper locks will be put in place before cold weather interferes.

Preliminary work has been commenced on a second coffer dam, which is about 100 yards from the west shore, and next season this will be the principal scene of activity. From the outer wall of the lock there will be built a dam, which will have an apron, over which the water will run. This dam will be 190 feet wide, made of criss-cross sections, into which loose rocks will be placed. Over this will be the apron. It is estimated that a foot of water will be kept running over this continually.

Indicted.

The Ramsey county grand jury has voted a true bill against E. P. Corbett, charging murder in the first degree.

Corbett is the deputy game warden who shot and killed Joseph Mrozinski Sept. 20.

The scene of the tragedy was the Mississippi river, opposite the North Star brewery.

Corbett alleges that the shooting was done in self-defense and he was vindicated by the verdict of the coroner's jury. The county attorney declined to accept that view of the matter and took the case before the grand jury, which voted a true bill.

Will Sell Land.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided to dispose of at public sale the ceded lands of the Chippewa Indians, adjoining the White Earth and Red Lake reservation in Minnesota. These lands comprise 33,316 acres of agricultural land near the White Rock reservation and 39,922 acres of pine land, containing 76,384,000 feet of pine. The value of the pine land is $231,489.

The Red Lake land is 887 acres of pine, containing 488,000 feet, valued at $1,485. The aggregate arena of land to be disposed of is 74,125 acres.

Valuable Pearl.

C. Henderson of Winona has found a peculiar double pearl. It has the appearance of two attached by a slender shaft, much like a dumb-bell. One is rather oblong in shape, while the other is nearly round. On one there is the image of a man on the other the image of a woman. The images are only visible through a microscope. The pearl is valued very highly.

News in Brief.

Alfred Johnson made application to the city clerk of Duluth for a wolf bounty, the first application of the kind ever made in that city. He killed a large wolf within the city limits, while it was trotting stealthily along under cover of the fog which hung thickly over the surrounding country. He received his bounty.

Rosenbaum Brothers & Co., Chicago, are putting in cattle with farmers all over Faribault county to fatten. They are bought in the Dakotas and shipped into this rich and productive county, where corn and feed is plentiful and cheap. The idea is to bring the cheap cattle and cheap feed in contact with each other, and produce good, dear cattle.

Another of those horrible mill accidents is reported, at Cloquet, where a lad named Edward Fontain got too near a revolving shaft and his clothing caught. When the machinery stopped the boy was a lifeless, mangled corpse.

While on her way to church service in Minneapolis Mrs. Emily Cross was stricken with apoplexy. She died almost instantly.

The total loss from fires in Minneapolis during September was about $10,000. The smallest in the history of the city.

The college of agriculture at the university has broken all records in attendance this year, having registered up to date 275 students, which exceeds by 100 the attendance of any year heretofore.

Postoffice has been established at Clint, Pine county, with E. J. Haglof as postmaster.

Fredrick Stern, a farmer, about six miles south of Albany, was caught by the eastbound Great Northern flyer at the east crossing. The back part of his wagon was demolished, and Mr. Stern suffered minor bruises and excorations by being thrown from his seat upon the ground.

Bread Inspector McCall swooped down on the baker shop of John Ferman, in Minneapolis, and seized 108 loaves of light weight bread. It was turned over to the city hospital.

Special postal service has been discontinued at Jeffers, Cottonwood county.

CONNOISSEUR IN SEEDS.

He Planted Some Bulbs That Turned Out to Be Bearing Balls for a Bicycle.

"I have a good joke on myself," said the business man whose hobby is agriculture, says the Detroit Free Press. "My mind has always had a particular preference for seeds and roots, and I never miss an opportunity to indulge this fancy. Some time ago, in looking through an old tool box, I came across several peculiar looking seeds that at once aroused my interest. They were a little different from anything that I had discovered during my floricultural and agricultural experience, and I decided to plant them and see what the product would be. Well, I did so, and for weeks I waited to see the strange fruit, flower or vegetable plant make an appearance, carefully nurturing the soil, and giving my pet bulbs the closest attention.

"Discouraged at length at their failure to part the soil and spring into life, I dug them up, and what do you suppose was the discovery that I made? Why, that my interesting and peculiar bulbs were nothing more nor less than those little bicycle balls that are an important part of the steel steed's mechanism. They had been laid away in the toolbox, and their size and rusted appearance made them resemble seeds. My wife and some of my intimate friends seem to think there is no excuse for such a ludicrous thing to happen to a man that has made a study of plants and bulbs, and they are never done chaffing me and asking me when I expect to gather my crop of bicycles."

FISHED FOR A COMPLIMENT.

And the Pretty Young Girl Caught Something That Gave Her a Pain.

I overheard a bit of conversation on a Chevy Chase car the other evening that put me in a good humor for all the rest of the week, says a writer in the Washington Post. She was a pretty girl and she belonged to the number of those pretty girls who are forever longing to be told of their beauty. She was with a blue-eyed young man who looked as if he had seen 25 summers and a great many other things more educational. She was talking of a girl called Maud.

"Don't you think Maud is awfully pretty?" she asked.

"She's a peach," answered the young man.

The girl dangled a bait more obvious.

"I'd be perfectly happy," she said, "if I were as pretty as she is."

Bad fishing weather. The young man merely settled his tie a trifle.

"Oh, well," he remarked, "there's no use being unhappy about things that can't be helped."

The Baby Was Healthy.

Two Irishmen who had not seen each other for a long time met at a fair. They had a lot of things to tell each other. "Shure, it's married I am," said O'Brien. "You don't tell me so!" said Blake. "Faith, yes," said O'Brien, "an' I've got a fine, healthy bhoy which the neighbors say is the very picter of me." Blake looked for a moment at O'Brien, who was not, to say the least, remarkable for his good looks, and then said: "Och, well, what's the harrum so long as the child's healthy?" — Chicago Chronicle.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, | ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mike Found It Bad Walking.

In the course of the terrible march of the Irish fusileers from Dundee to Ladysmith the men were much fatigued owing to the rough journey. One man in particular stumbled along as if walking in his sleep. An officer passed. "Sir," said Michael, "what country is this we're marching over?" "The Natal tableland, my man," was the reply. "Bedad, sir," said Michael, "I think the table's turned upside down and we're walking over the legs of it."—London Tit-Bits.

Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho

Abound in rich agricultural lands, suitable for diversified farming and fruit raising, without irrigation. Cheap grazing lands can be secured, and the largest body of white pine in the United States is located in Northern Idaho. In Eastern Washington are found the famous wheat fields of the Palouse and Big Bend countries. The mining camps of the Coeur d'Alene and Bitter Root mountains, as well as the Rossland and Republic districts, furnish profitable markets for all the farmer or fruit grower can raise. For maps and particulars, write to C. W. Mott, Gen. Emigration Agent, Northern Pacific R'y, St.Paul, Minn.

He Had a Check.

Mamma—May, your father doesn't approve of Mr. Kraft's attentions to you. He considers him what he calls "a very smooth fellow."

Mary—So he is, generally, but once or twice when he called he hadn't time to get shaved.—Philadelphia Press.

Business Opportunities on the line of the Chicago Great Western Ry in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri. First class openings in growing towns for all kinds of business and for manufacturing. Our list includes locations for Blacksmiths, Doctors, Dressmakers, Furniture, Grain and Live Stock Buyers, General Merchandise, Hardware, Harness, Tailors, Cold Storage, Creameries and Canning Factories. Write fully in regard to your requirements so that we may advise you intelligently. Address W. J. Reed, Industrial Agent, C. G. W. Ry., 601 Endicott Blg., St. Paul, Minn.

Sad Fate of Ancestors.

"I tell you, golf is going to be the salvation of the nation. It is going to make athletic men and women out of our puny offsprings and lengthen our days by decades."

"But our ancestors didn't go in for golf."

"And where are they now? Dead! All dead!"—Boston Journal.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. Children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow directions in making and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

Not Pleasing.

Sandy Pikes—Did de funny old chap in de wayside cottage tell yer a side-splittin' story, Billy?

Billy Coalgate—Naw! He told me a wood-splittin' story, an' I moved on.—Chicago Daily News.

Have You a Good Windmill?

No farm is complete without a wind power mill. It pumps water, saws wood, grinds feed, chops fodder and works gladly and freely every day in the year. Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of The Aermotor Co., Chicago, Ill. Readers are advised to write this great concern for catalogue and full particulars.

According to the women, it costs as much to get a girl up to look like a simple, wild field flower as to dress her gorgeously.—Atchison Globe.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

When patronizing a Boston hotel don't forget that "culinary symposium" on the bill of fare means hash.—Chicago Daily News.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

New Ocean Greyhound.

The famous Deutschland cost $3,332,000; displacement 23,200 tons; accommodation 1,057 passengers; crew 525. It has established a new record for ocean steamers. Among the great remedies of the world Hostetter's Stomach Bitters holds the record with its fifty years of cures of constipation, indigestion and biliousness. It gets at the root of the disease and effects a cure. The genuine has our Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

Right Up with His Game.

"I am striving for the peace of the world," said the first wily diplomat.

"Which particular piece do you refer to as the piece?" the other diplomat, who was just as wily, inquired.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The girl who turns up her nose at sight of a broom is always glad enough to sweep down the aisle when she's married.—Philadelphia Record.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

After a woman finally decides where to place her bureau she begins to long for next house cleaning time, when she can change it.—Atchison Globe.

Carter's Ink has the endorsement of the United States government and of all the leading railroads. Want any more evidence?

There is no individual liberty apart from social responsibility.—Ram's Horn.

Railway Farm Lands for Sale.

In Northern Wisconsin the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway has for sale, at low rates and easy terms of payment, about 400,000 acres of choice farm lands. Early buyers will secure the advantage of locations on the many beautiful streams and lakes, which abound with fish and furnish a never ending and most excellent water supply, both for family use and for stock.

Land is generally well timbered, the soil fertile and easy of cultivation. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Ashland and numerous other thriving cities and towns on the line of the C. St. P. M. & O. Ry, and other railroads in the same territory, furnish good markets for farm produce. For further particulars address Geo. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis., or G. H. MacRae, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Meant Every Word of It.

Oldsalt (grimly)—How do you like yachting, old man?

Landlubb (seasick, very weakly)—Why, I could die yachting!—Puck.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

A boarding house keeper who buys the best butter never gets credit for anything but butterine.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Sudden and Severe

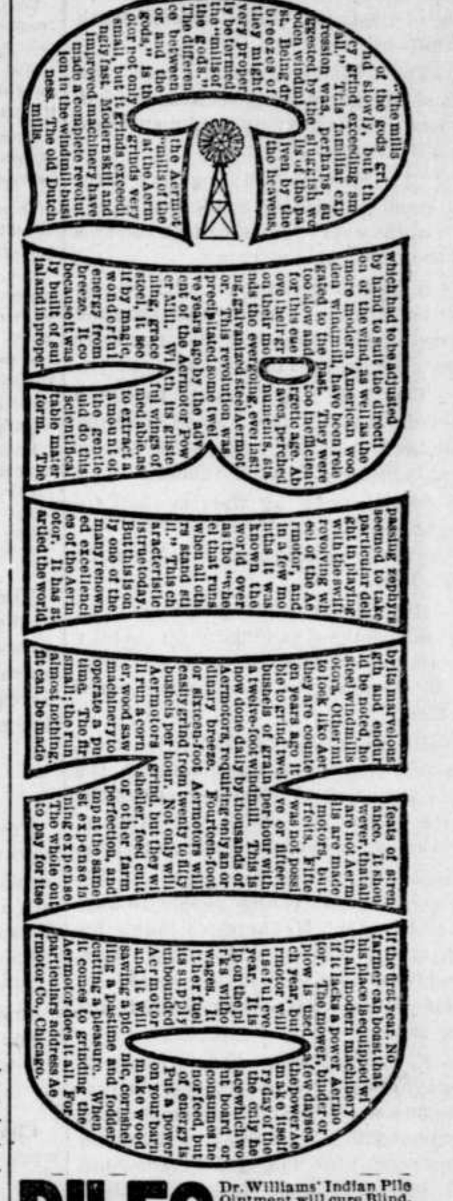
attacks of

Neuralgia

come to many of us, but however bad the case

St. Jacobs Oil

penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves and brings a sure cure.



WORTH A KING'S RANSOM.

Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham, Treasurer Daughters of the Confederacy, and President Hernden Village Improvement Society, writes the following letter from Hernden, Fairfax county, Va.:

Hernden, Va.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I cannot speak too highly of the value of Peruna. I believe that I owe my life to its wonderful merits. I suffered with catarrh of the head and lungs in its worst form, until the doctors fairly gave me up, and I despaired of ever getting well again.

"I noticed your advertisement and the splendid testimonials given by people who had been cured by Peruna, and determined to try a bottle. I felt but little better, but used a second and a third bottle and kept on improving slowly.

"It took six bottles to cure me, but they were worth a King's ransom to me. I talk Peruna to all my friends and am a true believer in its worth." Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham.

Thousands of women owe their lives to Peruna. Tens of thousands owe their health to Peruna. Hundreds of thousands are praising Peruna in every state in the Union. We have on file a great multitude of letters with written permission for use in public print, which can never be used for want of space.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a book written especially for women, instructively illustrated, entitled "Health and Beauty." Sent free to women.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G 1835

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

When a man gets one, he becomes a slave to his bowels. Every person ought to have control over the different parts of the body, and it is the easiest thing in the world to educate the bowels, make them do their duty naturally and regularly, and keep them from becoming a source of misery and a deformity as well.

Educate your bowels!

Don't neglect the slightest sign of irregularity but see that you have at least one natural easy movement a day. Pills, salts and black draughts are dangerous because they strain and weaken the bowels. What you want is a mild but sure laxative, that tones and strengthens the bowels and stimulates their movements. Such a laxative is CASCARETS, and when you try them, you will find that it is the easiest thing in the world to make and keep your bowels clean and regular, strong and healthy. Be sure you get the genuine. CASCARETS are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box. By keeping the bowels clean, all serious disorders are

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 418

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Oct. 19, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Hon. S. M. Owen will speak at Waverly, on Saturday evening, Oct. 20.

--The genuine fall weather thatwe have been having lately has been enjoyed by everybody.

—Rev. Charles Thayer will preach in the Presbyterian Church Sunday evening Oct. 21, at 7:30.

—A dance was held at the City Hall after the speech by Senator McCarthy, Wednesday evening.

—Tonsorial artist Yancy displays in his window a curiosety, twin pumpkins of good size, quite a strange freak of nature.

—The village council with the assistance given by C. G. Roosen has drained the obnoxious pond mentioned in last weeks GAZETEE.

--"The English bull dog was after the coon" in glaring chalk lines on the sidewalks every few rods met the eyes of the public this morning.

--A crew of men are at work on the Roosen ditch. It is expected that the disagreeable pond will be no more when the drain is completed.

--The M. E. S. S. expects to give a sacred concert soon. Some practice has been had and much more is to be had before the date is anouned.

--"Coon show at the city hall tonight."—Eagle.

A very unfortunate break for the Old Bird.

—Herman Otto is announced as an independent candidate for county Commissioner. Had he been the regular nominee he would have fared better,

—Read our Supplem ent this week, Be sure you know the names of the nine Presidential electors, and of the state officers for whom you wish to mark your ticket when you go to vote.

—It might have been just a little tedeous for the young people to wait for Senator McCartey to finish his two and a half hours discourse Wednesday evening so that they could have their dance. But they waited just the same.

—E. S. Redmond had Alderman Jones arrested for assault and battery. The fine was $15. and costs amounting to abuot $20. After this suit Redmond began a suit for damages in the sum of $99. The case to be tried at Howard Lake today.

LATER:—Case settled and suit withdrawn.

—The lumber merchants claim that sales have not met expectations in this vicinity this season. Short crops, dry weathor, early and wet weather later in the summer has caused this. With a mild winter prehaps people will recuperate and be in better circumstances another year. Everybody at least hopes so.

—Frederick L. McGhee addressed the largest political gathering so far this season at the City Hal, last night. For an hour and a half he held the strictest attention of the vast crowd, many standing in the rear of the room, during the whole time. He talked on imperialism and trusts. He was pronounced one of the ablest advocates of democratic principles now on the stump in Minnesota.

- It appears that one good reason for keeping the soldiers in the Philippines is, that. they are good workers against the plans of carrying on the war. It wouldnt do to bring home any more of them until the election is over. Orlie Billings wrote his father a few days age that he is working for Democratic victory in San Francisco, Jenner Chance is a Democrat. Mr. Edwards who lately returned, and who was a prisoner among the Filipenos, has no time for that war. All these were Republicans previous their soldiers experience.

—Frequent petitions are made to the Health officer and to the Village Council for relief from neighbors slops and other nuisances. A sewarage system properly constructed, and for which no town in the county is better naturally adapted, would relieve much of the complaint. In the absence of this, barrels properly covered and emptied frequently would be a good substitute. In this season when so much typhoid fever, diphtheria and other infectious or contageous disease is reported from neighboring villages, we should use more than ordinary precautions to keep up our record as one of the healthiest villages in the state.

—Senator McCarthy said he was here to work for Van Sant, for Page Morris, and he wanted a legislature elected that would not choose a Democratic Senator. But he did not say anything in favor of Knute Nelson. He evidently is for Morris but not for Nelson. On the Porto Rico tariff question they don't go together,

That was a bull'seye shot made by Ed Ziebarth when he asked Senator McCarthy who, in his speech, had said: "We are to decide not only how our country should be ruled but the destiny of other countries." Ed said: "How about the Boers?" The Senator said: "England will attend to them. We have no business with them." Looks a little like a trust on other peoples destinies.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

Personal.

C. A. Brunkow is making a business visit to the cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lucia, of Bushville was in town Saturday.

Wallace King of Waverly, wheeled down on business, Tuesday.

Oscar Erwig and Ed. Erickson visited friends in Minneapolis Sunday.

Ed. Steward and family of Lyndale, drove over Monday on business

Gotlieb Eppler of Howard Lake visited Delano friends Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter R. Peterson, of Waverly, visited Delano friends Monday.

Rev. Yancy received a visit from his brother James, of Minneapolis, this week.

Messrs. Dailey and Grant were in town yesterday looking after the Sheriff's chances.

John Nygren, of Cokato, the Democratic candidate for Treasurer was in town Wednesday,

William Cochrane and son were in town Monday evening looking after "Billy's" fences.

Rev. Hixon, of Minneapolis held Episcopal services in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

C. R. Carlton went to Minneapolis Monday on account of the death of his brother who lived there.

Emil Bauer of Watertown, shipped his goods from here to Willmar Tuesday. He is going railroading.

Mrs. Ruth and Miss Hattie Walker, of Minneapolis drove up and visited Delano relatives and friends yesterday.

Frank Peterson, of Rockford town visited Delano Wednesday to see what his chances for being County Commissioner are.

Thomas Lanway has retutned home from Washington. He reports Webster's people and other Minnesotains he saw all well.

Rev. Bryngleson, of Buffalo, preached his farewell sermon here Sunday. He will move to Stockholm, Wis. to take charge of church work.

A. F. Corey and family left on Tuesday for Hutchinson where Mr. C. has a position in the mercantile business. Good wishes of many friends accompany them.

John Cunningham returned Wednesday evening faom Maine where he has been visiting for several weeks. He says the old town Hall is just the same but has a better floor than it had over forty years ago

Raffle And Dance.

There will be a raffle for a fine Quilt, at the City Hall, Watertown on Tuesday evening, Oct. 30, 1900. Good music will be furnished, and a social dance given. Tickets for raffle and dance, 25 cents.

NRS. LACY FELT, Prop'r.

Democratic Meeting.

Fred L. McGhee, the noted colored attorney and orator of St. Paul will speak from a Democratic standpoint at:

Howard Lake, Friday evening, Oct. 19.
Maple Lake, Saturday evening, Oct. 20.

Prof. Peterson speaks at:
Rockford, Friday evening, Oct. 19.
South Haven, Saturday eve. Oct. 20.

County Cullings.

Charles Bugbee is hustling about worse than ever as election draws nigh. He expects to be County Commissioner. He served in that capacity before and khows the needs of the people.

Mr. Truelsen is a vote getter and seems to be gaining ground every day. People are tired of militarism, and prefer something more in line with the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of our country.

We always heard that an Englishman couldn't see the point of a story. Proof is pretty conclusive in the Johnny Bull editor of the Eagle's criticism of our story of Alva G. Catlins haying, when a small boy hired a couple of his companions to clean a barn. We didn't intend you should consider the ability alone to "clean a barn"; but the fact that he had ability to "employ" assistance; such a necessary qualification in the office for which he is a candidate. Possibly an Augean stable cleaner might not come amiss in the Auditor's office.

McCarthy Speaks.

Senator C. C. McCarthy, of Itasca county addressed an audience at the City Hall, on Wednesday evening He is a lawyer, and a good talker and spoke for two and a half hours

The speaker claimed that we had to take the Philippines. Dewey staid there on purpose to hold them. That the administration was pursuing the only course whereby the Philippines could be given their freedom. He claimed that Aguinaldo only had 2,000,000 people with him, and he would be over 6,000,000 that did not want him and that would be tryranny.

Is that any excuse for the administration?

He claimed the Sherman law against trusts passed by republicans was the only law on the subject ever passed in Congress, and that has never been repeated.

Hasn't Bryan always insisted that the trusts could be controlled if the laws were enforced.

He claimed that if we were going into imperialism it would be in two ways. McKinley must be doing it with treason in his heart; or unwittingly.

He did not elect which horn of the dilima he he would take. But thought the democrats judgement poor.

He claimed as an excuse for military goyernment in the Pihppines that Polk and other democratic Presidents had done the same with other territory before.

Republicans ought not to use that as an excuse. If Democrats judgement is poor the republicans should not copy after it.

The Senator said we have to decide not only how our country should be ruled but the destiny of other countries.

The paramount issue Mr. McCarthy thinks is shall the Republicans be defeated, and shall free silver Democrats be elected?

The Senator is a talker of no small ability and succeeded in strengthening up the anti-administration forces fully as much as he did the administration party.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.73½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.71½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu..		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.15
Hay, per ton,		6.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		05 .06
Turkeys,		.06

County Politics.

John Nygren, Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, is one of the business men of Cokato. He was one of the first in the county to go into the independent elevator business. He was manager of that business at Cokato for eleven years. He would handle the county funds in a business manner if elected.

Peter G. Skold, of Montecello is making a strong campaign for representative. If John Lind returns to the Governors office and indications are that he will, he should have a legislature that will help him in giving our state one of the best governments in the union.

H. K. Kelley, of Annandale, who came so near being a member of the Legislature two years ago is a strong candidate this year. John Lind and a legislature is what we want.

What a calmity it would be for Wright county if those "posted" in the Auditor's office should be called up higher; either promoted in office or die. Especialy should Boss Lamson be put on the shelf what would become of the Auditor's office? Would it not be a good plan to initiate some young man into the mysteries of the office.

Some of the folks are telling how the Auditor must be an experienced man. Some people have more experience at maturity than others have when fifty years old. The Democrats have up for Auditor a young man who has traveled more extensively than his competitor. He has been to Manila. He has served as a soldier. He has seen more big men and little men, white men and brown men, than falls to the lot of average people in a lifetime to see. He can learn the wonderful mysteries of the office as quickly, and hire as good an assistant as the present incumbent; or Mr. Lamson himself. If he gets a majority of the votes he will try to have patrons of the office satisfied. He don't ask for 1374 majority either.

Maple Plain.

Some are telling us that the fly wheel of the democratic party is busted, and that our destruction is ensured by the 6th of next November. Let her come! We will outweather the storm and land at last on the evergreen shore.

Mark Hanna is holding the tail of the American eagle with one hand and has hold of the tail of the British lion with the other, and when he pinches the tail of the lion it roars; and when he pulls the tail of the American eagle it screams; This is the entangling lions.

Some of the republican papers said none of the democrats dare buck Bob Dunn's speech made at Milaca. John Lind dare buck it. And can buck anything in the state the republicans dare trot out.

Most of the sick people in our town are getting better.

Farmers are husking corn, plowing and digging potatoes.

The primary eletion board has another meeting next Tuesday. As a member of the board I cannot tell you just what the business consists of, unless it is to take an oath of office every hour and draw pay. This may be a good law in some respects, but it comes very high. It is a republican measure and they always have things high. The single gold standard will come high, but few will be able to reach it.

Rev. Blanchard, of St. Cloud, preached at Armstrong. A. C. church last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Dr. E. A. Wright. of Colfax, Wis., came up on Saturday morning's train and was the guest of Mrs. E. A. Conoyer.

The aucton sale of Arthur Bradford, last Saturday was well attended and all property brought a fair price.

The office of sheriff in Hennepin county is having a warm contest. It is between Alonzo Philips and Megarden the present incumbent.

It is now time for our Indian summer. It is always a pleasant time of year.

The ground has not been so full of water for a great many years.

We have had no Demorcatic rally in our town yet. But we are expecting some good apostle along soon who will show the true gospel in politics.

We have now got the single gold standard, and when we get militarism, imperialism along with the trusts and corporations there will be very nearly as many teats as office seekers that politicians can suck. The working class takes its portion in paying the freight. This is politics. But they tell the workman, that he is all right is next to the king in some of the old countries, has a full dinner pail all the time, and he must not complain. The man who has lots of money does not produce anything, but just turns his money over now and then. and every time he turns it, it costs the people a large sum. This is the way they teach modern politics:

"Ram it in, cram it in,
People's heads are hollow.
Slam it in, jam it in;
Still theres more more to follow."

Thomas Jefferson wrote in that masterly productions of his, the declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal, and so do we. But does Mark Hanna and his like think so? We fear not. FARMER.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 5, 1900.

Those whose votes cannot be bought must be coerced into voting for McKinley. That is the motto under which the republican managers are working now. How it works in some cases may be judged by what a prominent drummer said to a Washington friend: "Ninty-five per cent of the commercial travelers in the U.S. and about 100 per cent of those who were commercial travelers until the on-rush of trusts drove them from the road, will vote for Bryan and Stevenson: This is in confidence so far as my name is concerned. I have to appear as a McKinley man. I am one of the few of the once large army of traveling salesmen whose services were considered valuable enough to be retained by the assimilating combine that wiped out our old firm. And I've got a wife and babies to support. I want to hold my job. So I say 'McKinley' and appear to like it before the trust spies. But wait until I get into the voting booth! Wait until the thousands of 'has been' commercial travelers and the hundreds of those who still are get behind the curtain in the voting places. Won't we 'swat 'em' at the polls." The secret ballot makes it possible for the coercion scheme to prove a boomerang to the republican managers, and it may do so. There are probably many who are like this drummer.

Mr. McKinley has given himself up almost entirely to politics since his retrun to Washington, just as he has been doing in Canton, although the newspaper men who go to the White House have been told that he and the member of the Cabinet have been busy studying French proposals as to China and preparing a reply thereto. That is all moonshine. There was nothing in the French proposals that required a half hour's consideration as to what the reply of this country should be. Mr. McKinley and his advisers are and have been studying up schemes to save him from the defeat which he dreads and fears because of his knowledge that he has done things to deserve it.

The McKinleyites are finding it necessary to uncover their imperialism programme to the extent of preparing the country for the establishment of militarism through legislation by the republican Congress for a large increase in the standing army. The War Department made public this week the annual report of Major General John R. Brooke, Commander of the Department of the East, which urges the increase of the regular army to "enable this nation to maintain the position in which it now finds itself placed." The idea is to inform the people that the proposed increase in the army is to meet the demands of the officers of the army. It is perfectly natural that army officers should favor an increase of the army - it means to them speedier promotion and more opportunities to win glory; but the fact remains that the real reason for increasing the army is to maintain the imperialism into which the country is being carried by the plans of the McKinley administration.

Our army and navy, according to officicial estimates for Congressional appropiations, is going to cost $200,000,000 for the next fiscal year. What would the voters of the era of Jeffersonion simplicity have thought of spending that much money in time of peace on the war making branches of our government?

The coercion republican tactics of '96 are being repeated upon an even more extensive scale this year. In addition to the big trusts, banks and corporations, the officers of saving banks, life insurance companies and building and loan associations are having pressure put upon them not to use their personal influence to make votes for McKinley but to use the influence of their companies or organizations to compel their patrons to vote for him.

The prediction that no case involving the constitutionality of the republican Porto Rican tariff bill would be heard by the U. S. Supreme Court before election was verified when Solicitor General Richard asked for the advancement of the case on the docket of the court without even naming a date for hearing of arguments. In asking that the Neely case be advanced and argued on Nov. 19, Solicitor General Richards made sure that no decision would be handed down in that case before election Neely is a republican postal official who stole Cuban funds by the wholesale and has so far not even been sent to Cuba for trial.

Secretary Long had another conference this week with representatives of the armor trust. and afterwards it was stated by the semi-official news mongers that while an agreement had not been reached as to the purchase of armor for the new warships Secretary Long was satisfied that they would get together and that he would not have to establish a government armor making plant. This is really laughable and fools nobody. It is practically certain that the steel trust is going to get those contracts at very near its original price and that it fixed the whole business up before it paid its contribution to Hanna's campaign fund. Mr. Long is only going through the farce of holding these conferences so as to have an excuse to defer announcing that he had given the trusts the contract until after the election.

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If the mysteries of the Auditor's office are so profound that only a couple of men in the county can fathom them wouldn't it be policy to break in a new man?

Some of our German friends who are opposed to militarism can hardly make up their minds to support on the ticket men that are working for militarism in this county.

Nationality racket can't be worked as it once could. The question now is do we want imperialism or do we not? Most old country people say we do not.

Star News:--It is very disheartening to pick up a country newspaper this fall because of the lack of individuality about them. They are all stereotyped campaign matter manufactured by committees at St. Paul, and there is a sameness about them that is monotonous in the extreme. We trust that the country newspapers will come to their senses before another campaign comes around, and put some individuality in to their political matter.

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VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1900. — NUMBER 5.

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Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at... ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 "

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a.m
Sunday services every Sunday.

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The Old Creed, and the New.

THE OLD CREED.

In eighteen hundredand fifty-six,
When questions of right and wrong did mix;
As to whether a man might own a man,
And Lincoln had questioned the government plan,
A grand new party arose in its might
With this war cry grand " 'Tis right makes might."
For Freemont and freedom; free speech, and free soil,
And this war cry, for freedom made tyrants recoil,
And they shouted it loud and they shouted it long.
'Till the echoes sent back the joyful song.
From under that famous apple tree,
The nation is free! The nation is free!

THE NEW CREED.

"Prosperity's come!" "Prosperity's come!"
Is the shout today of the republicans,
This old time creed "Tis right makes might."
Is forgotten now, and they cry with delight.
We're a world power now, and destined to be
The lords of creation o'er land and sea;
And the Brown man's cry comes up in vain,
We bought you, and we own you, we conquored Spain
For twenty millions of yellow golds
We bought your islands, your bodies and souls
And our old time creed "T'is right makes might"
Is revised, today "T'is might makes right."
And thus today is the nation's need
For men to stand in the way of greed,
As Lincoln stood in the days of thy youth.
The grand old party goes back on the truth.
Back on the grand old Declaration,
Back on hopes of a christian nation,
Back on the hopes of humanities host,
In their love of greed is their grandeur lost.
We spell a name with a "Mc," and a "K"
But Mark Hanna flies their flag today,
And the grand old party of Lincoln's times
Has sold its manhood for dollars and dimes.

E. G. WRIGHT

Markville, Oct 22, 1900

PATRICK H. KELLY, one of the pioneer merchants of St Paul died suddenly at his home, of heart failure. He was formerly a prominent Democratic politician, and a member of the P. H. Kelly wholesale grocery firm.

Republican Reasons

In discussing the candidacy of Messrs Truelsen and Morris for Congressmen, the Anoka Herald extols Page Morris as "one of the strongest campaigners in the country" while it says of Henry Truelsen "a very estimable but hardly intelligible successor (of Mr. Towne) who cannot hold even Democrats in the hall while he tortures the English language, Further the Herald says:

"We have always contended that something else besides rounded periods and mouthing words are necessary for equipment of a candidate for congress, and we still adhere to that opinion, but we insist, now that we have been confronted with a candidate who requires an interpreter, that a man ought to master the rudiments of our language before he aspires to fill such a position. Of course if Mr. Truelsen is really what it is said he claims to be at different times, viz: a German, a Dane, a Pole, a Bohemian, a Swede and a Norwegian, he may be excused to some extent for his lingual slips, but if he really is what he professes, he ought to be a candidate for a chair in a dime museum rather than aspire to the position once held by the great Charlie Towne."

If Mr. Truelsen can represent all the nations which the Herald intimates he can, is that any disgrace to Mr. Truelsen; or to those people who are descendants of those belonging to this long list of respectable nations?

Furthermore Mr. Truelsen is running for Congress as a citizen of the United States, and expects to be elected and to represent the interests of the people rather than the corporations.

Mr. Truelsen has canvassed our county; he has become acquanted with many of our people: they have heard him speak, and are satisfied that he can make himself understood in English in Congress and if he can talk all the other languages attributed to him as well as he does English he must be quite a linguist. Our people want a Congessman in accord with W. J. Bryan who they hope will be our next President; who will help to right some of the wrongs we are drifting into; and who will uphold the Constitution of our country, even though he "torture the English language" so doing. Better to torture language than people.

Morris at Delano.

Sentiment vs. Intellegence.

A large crowd of men, women and children, many from a long distance, heard Congressman Morris Wednesday evening, at the City Hall.

The speaker wished he could tell what the crowd was thinking about so he would know what to talk about. He findly opened up on the Porto Rico bill by reading from a newspaper clipping of what a professor in John Hopkins University who was independent. "It is a mighty good thing to know that your pay is coming no matter what others think." The lenghtly extract did not convince people that Congressman Morris was wiser than Senators Davis and Nelson who he said voted again'st the bill. He admitted that there was "A WAVE OF INDIGNATION AS CREDITABLE TO ITS SENTIMENT AS IT WAS DISCREDITABLE TO ITS INTELLIGENCE" that swept over the country when the bill was passed, "We had to do the best we could" "No body ever grumbles about tariff taxation; we never know we are paying it, if we do pay it."

"I'm not making an apology for it. Am as proud of my action on that as on any thing else I ever voted on."

He didn't exactly say that the sugar and tobbaco trusts got hold of Senators Davis and Nelson but he had just about as well said so as to have said what he did, that the trusts had bought up the goods and would have saved upwards of $350,000 by having free trade, and that he couldn't tell why those Senators differed with him on the bill.

Overstepped the Mark.

Mr. Farnham in his speech at the flag raising Saturday rather overstepped the mark when he claimed that the stars and strips is a Republican flag. That every man who fought against it in the rebellion was a Democrat, and that Democrats are now working against it, and therefore the flag is a Republican flag.

Sir, your arguments and the arguments of some of your colleagues won't jibe. We have been repeatedly told during this campaign that the Democrats are the expansionists. That they made the Louisiana purchase under Jefferson's administration. Minnesota was a part of that purchase. Then the Democrats must have planted Old Glory in Minnesota. The State was admitted to the the Union under James Buchanan's administration in 1858. Then the Democrats permitted Minnesota first to have the privileges of a state. But who ever heard of any one claiming the flag as a Democratic flag? Nobody. Why sir, you and every one knows, or should know that the stars and stripes was made to represent our country, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, free and equal rights to all men (except negro slaves, liberated later by Lincoln,) and never was intended to be a party emblem.

The stars and stripes is as dear to the people of our country, who do not vote the Republican ticket as it is to those who do. Would the speaker have us believe that the Populists, the Labor party, the Prohibitionists, Democrats and others because they do not believe in all the imperialistic doctrines of the Republican party are to claim no interest in the flag?

Our flag was never made for the purpose of representing taxation without representation; the Boston tea party settled that. It was not made to be carried into foreign lands and unfurled over peoples against their wills and the wills of a majority of the American people themselves. It was made to float over the government ruled by the consent of the governed. A land of the free and the home of the brave. The people of the American colonies (except the tories who favored imperialism) joined under its board stripes and bright stars in fighting for liberty, which they offered to all the people who saw fit to come and partake. We think debasing the flag to a party flag won't help your cause of imperialism in the eyes of the voters in this neck of woods. You overstepped the mark.

Democratic Ticket.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WM. J. Bryan, of Nebraska.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI STEVENSON, of Illinois.

Presidential Electors.

O. W. Anderson,	Rudolph Schiffman,
Geo. Lester,	W. R Pendergast,
O. T. Ramsland,	F. D. Noerenberg,
Daniel Aberle,	Thos. C. Hodgson,
	John Jenswold.

STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND
Lieutenant Gov.	T. J. MEIGHEN
Secretary of State	M. E. NEARY
Treasurer	H. C. KOERNER
Attorney-General	R. S. SAUNDERS
Railroad Commissioners—	
Four-Year Term	P. M. RANDALL
Four Year Term	T. J. KNOX
Two Year Term.	S. M. OWEN

For Congress
HENRY TRUELSEN

For Members of Legislature.
H. K. KELLY. PETER G. SKOLD.

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Alva G. Catlin.
Treasurer	John Nygren
Sheriff	John C. Nugent.
Register of Deeds	A. E. Trogen.
Judge of Probate	W. H. Cutting.
County attorney	W. H. Spath.
Clerk of Court	Alfred Newman.
Supt. of Schools	A. P. Ritchie.
Surveyor	H. T. Moland
Coronor	G. W. Dalquist.
Court Commisioner	Pliny Putman.
County Commissioners—	
1st dist.	P. B. O'Loughin
3rd dist.	Chas. Bugbee.
5th dist.	C. M. Carlson

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S Patent Office.

H. S. Bryan, Two Harbors, Car Construction. K. F. Hersey, Saint Paul, Electric Alarm System and testing apparatus, J Harmon, & A. T. Fay, Minneapolis, Ladder. O W. Olsen & P. A. Myllenbeck, Ruthon, Cord knotting device for grain binder. S. A. Sandell, Minneapolis, Beer Cooler.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

Raffle And Dance.

There will be a raffle for a fine Quilt, at the City Hall, Watertown on Tuesday evening, Oct. 30, 1900. Good music will be furnished, and a social dance given. Tickets for raffle and dance, 25 cents.

MRS. LACY FELT, Prop'r.

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ANNANDALE, Minn., Special, Oct. 22.—Audrew McDonald, one of the earliest settlers of this section, died at his home in French Lake of cancer of the stomach. He was one of the noted characters of Wright county history, fought the Indians in 1862 and was a member of the Second Minnesota at Chickamauga and various other battels.—Pioneer Press.

New Air Ship.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Wurtemburg, Oct. 21.—Another trial of Count Heppelin's airship was made today, resulting in a series of successful evolutions. The airship, with Count Heppelin and Herr Eugene Wolff on board ascended at 5 o'clock this afternoon to an altitude of five-eighths of a mile, where various manoeuvers were executed. It then descended slowly to the water, which it reached near the point of departure at twenty five minutes past five. The king and queen of Wurtemburg witnessed the trial

Gazette 25c 3 mo.

How a Rainstorm Gave BROWNLEY an Idea

BROWNLEY had an engagement to go bicycle riding with Mabel one Sunday recently, but they failed to consult the weather man, and as a consequence the day opened with a lowering sky and a cold wind whistling in around the unprotected windows. So instead of his bicycle clothes Brownley arrayed himself in his cutaway and derby and after dinner directed his footsteps toward Mabel's apartments. These "apartments" comprised one large front room with an alcove on the second floor of a dwelling belonging to a widow who rented furnished rooms. The main room contained the customary furniture of a drawing room—a combination bookcase and secretary, a small rocker, a sofa, one upholstered patent rocker, a leather-bottomed rocking chair and two straight-

backed cane-seat chairs. The only article foreign to the room was a birds'-eye maple dresser with an oval glass. This was set diagonally of the darkest and most unobtrusive corner, yet it was the most prominent object in the room. A carpet of Brussels covered the floor and was supplemented with a rug, while there were sundry knickknacks on the mantel and bookcase and divers lithographs relieved the paper on the wall. The alcove was shut off by heavy portiers and was terra incognita to Brownley, though he had reason to know it contained a gas stove and surmised it might also hide a view of one of those folding indispensables to economical life in the city boarding or rooming House.

Brownley and Mabel had long ago discovered that their tastes were similar, and having got a safe footing with each other had adopted a somewhat bohemian manner of enjoying themselves when together. Which accounts for the fact that Brownley had grown out of the habit of dining at home Sunday evenings, and as a result usually took home with him considerably later in those evenings a case

of indigestion, severe or mild, according as he fed on salmon salad, coffee, pickles, pie and cheese or from a menu of cold fried chicken, milk, cake and fruit. There was absolutely nothing between them—nothing of a sentimental nature. She was an eminently sensible girl, and besides they had known each other too long—chums, nothing more.

"Hello!" ejaculated Brownley, on this particular Sunday evening, as she opened the door in response to his knock.

"Hello! where's your wheel? Is this the way you keep your appointments?" met him as he stepped inside.

"Well, I don't notice that you're dressed to go for a century."

"Oh, perhaps I can change my dress in eight or ten hours while I'm waiting for you!" retorted Mabel.

"You see, it's like this: When I got up at six o'clock this morning and found it so cloudy and dark I knew you wouldn't wake up till noon and thought there was no use coming, so I went to church with the other girl," explained Brownley, with much cheerfulness.

Perhaps it was the suggestion about the other girl that caused Mabel to change the subject, but in any event they soon turned their attention to a perusal of a newspaper and a discussion of the events of the preceding day as chronicled therein. As the customary time for luncheon drew near Mabel approached with evident diffidence a subject that several times before had been the cause of arguments between them.

"Say, Charley," she asked, coaxingly, "will you let me run up to the corner and get a bottle of milk?"

"If you will let me go with you."

"But you are tired and I'm not and I can go quicker alone."

"What do you want the milk for?" asked Charley, suspecting that she wanted it only for him to drink, knowing his preference for that fluid.

"I want it to put on the pudding and must have some cream for my tea," affirmed Mabel, evasively, adjusting and pinning on her hat.

"Now, if you are going out to get milk for me to drink, I'd rather you wouldn't, for I'd just as soon drink water," replied Charley, suspecting the subterfuge.

"Well, I wouldn't, and I must have some cream for my tea. I won't be gone five minutes. You stay here and read the paper."

"Won't you let me go with you?" begged Charley.

"No, you'd only be in the way." And without waiting for further argument she disappeared through the door and started downstairs.

Brownley sighed, stretched himself out on the sofa and in another minute was buried in the details of an exciting episode in the history of the mad king of Bavaria or some other erratic member of European royalty. Just as he arrived at the point in the narrative dealing with the strangling and drowning of the perfidious actress by the frenzied king he was called back to his own less romantic affairs by the sound of rain beating against the windows. He jumped up, threw down the paper, rushed to the window, raised it, looked out and listened to assure himself that it was really raining hopelessly; then he grabbed his hat, found an umbrella and hurried down the stairs to meet the girl and bring her back as dry as possible.

The rain was falling heavily and the wind was driving it at a sharp angle; the umbrella, like those most women carry, was just about large enough to keep his hat dry. He took the shortest route to the milk depot, expecting to meet her on the way home or waiting for the rain to cease. He was disappointed, however. So he hurried up the street a block to the fruit store where they had frequently bought fruit of an evening. But in vain; she was not there. Then he retraced his steps and went three blocks in the other direction to see if she had gone to any of the bakery and confectionery stores. The search seemed useless, for Mabel had apparently made one of those mysterious disappearances common to large cities. Thinking she must have returned home by another street and thus missed him, Brownley made his way back to the house against the wind and rain. He went in unannounced and ascended directly to her room. The door stood open and he walked in. The first objects his glance fell upon were a quart bottle of milk

and a pint bottle of cream standing on the table. As he looked around the room, however, he discovered that she was not there, and, supposing that she had gone downstairs to the landlady's apartments, he stood the umbrella in a jardiniere to drain, turned down the bottoms of his trousers and shook off of them what water he could and then sat down and took up the paper again.

In a few minutes Mabel returned, carrying a dripping umbrella. She plumped down into the chair nearest the door and gave way to peals of mirth. Brownley looked at her in amazement and endeavored to elicit an explanation of the funny feature of the incident, which he rather failed to see himself.

"If you hadn't gone out to look for me I shouldn't have got wet," she finally managed to gasp. "I hadn't started for the milk when you went out. I happened to think that Mrs. Doyle might have some to spare, so instead of going out I went into her rooms."

"No wonder I couldn't find you anywhere," interrupted Brownley, the absurdity of the incident beginning to strike him.

"Mrs. Doyle gave me all the milk I wanted, but when I came back you were gone, and so was the umbrella. Then I knew you had gone out to meet me, so I took the old one and went after you."

"Did you go to the milk depot?" inquired Brownley.

"I went around to the back and looked in the windows."

"So did I."

"Then I went to the fruit stores."

"So did I. Did you go to the bakeries?"

"Yes," she admitted. "I went past them and looked in."

"Then you must have followed me all the way," observed Charley.

"If you hadn't left me the umbrella with a hole in the middle I might have kept dryer," shaking the globules of water from her hat as she took it off.

"I took the best one I could find," confessed Charley, "and it was the salvation of my hat, if nothing else. It's a good thing," continued Brownley, without waiting for a reply to his reflection on the umbrella, "that I didn't know you had gone out to look for me or I might have started out after you again."

"Well, you go on and read the paper while I make some tea," said Mabel, when she had sufficiently recovered from her spasm of laughter, and she disappeared behind the portieres.

Brownley noticed when she reappeared a few minutes later that she had on a different skirt. He had to sit around for two or three hours in trousers that were wet to the knees, but he bore it very well. Something seemed to have happened to please him, for he smiled to himself several times during the meal.

"What is it?" asked Mabel. "I think you ought to share up if you've got anything good."

"I think so, too," said Brownley. After a pause he added, apropos of nothing: "I think we seem to show an inclination to take care of one another; doesn't it strike you that way?"—Chicago Daily Record.

The Trusts Are Fighting Him. Will You Support Him?

One of the most stubborn and successful fights in Municipal history was won by the people of Duluth, led by Henry Truelsen and others, against the old Gas and Water Company of Duluth.

In 1894 this company offered the plant to the city for $2,105,000. The council declared the proposition carried. Mr. Truelsen fought this decision and carried it to Supreme Court and won. The District Court again declared the proposition carried.

Mr. Truelsen again appealed to the higher courts and won.

Another proposition was made by the company to sell the water plant alone at $1,858,000. Mr. Truelsen stumped the the city in opposition to this outrageous price. The people voted with him and voted to build. Injunctions and law suits resulted. Finally after years of struggling. Mr. Truelsen with the loyal help of others, secured the plant for the city for about one million dollars less than the original proposition.

After this great fight was won, he locked horns with the Telephone Co., who were charging the citizens $50 per year. With the assistance of the public and Council, he succeeded in getting for the people of this city splendid service for $30 per year.

The Electric Light Co had been charging the city $120 per light per year. Mr. Truelsen was largely instrumental in reducing this charge to $85. He never forgot the interests of the city for one day. While other men might have found a way to enrich themselves, he retired from office a poor man and in debt. No fair minded man in Duluth questions his honesty or ability. His debts are now being pushed against him in the midst of his canvass. The people understand why this is being done. Don't you think he is worthy of your support?

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Gazette 25c 3 mo.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. . MINN.

A New Jersey man has been trying to hypnotize [illegible] get her to play the violin. In most instances one would be inclined to use that power to get her to stop.

It requires an average of more than 20,000,000 [illegible] to [illegible] dislocated shirt [illegible] missing suspender buttons and meet the other needs of the [illegible].

Another family has been wiped out of existence [illegible] a dinner of mushrooms, largely because the members lived in an inland town in Missouri and never had a chance to rock a boat.

Emperor William has pardoned a naturalized American who was imprisoned recently for having escaped army service in his native country. To be an American in these days covers a multitude of sins abroad.

A New Jersey man who is said to be half-witted fired a shotgun loaded with tacks at a party that was trying to do the charivari act. He may be half-witted, but the evidence is all the other way. The people who carried away the tacks would seem to be the foolish ones.

Western capitalists propose to tunnel the great continental divide 80 miles west of Denver and operate an electric road through it. The tunnel will be 1½ miles long, and will be built to facilitate mining operations. It takes more than a mountain range to baffle the Yankee engineer.

Economic statisticians say the productive energy of each inhabitant of the United States is 1,940 foot-tons daily, while the European has only 990 foot-tons. In the international game of commercial football it is not strange that this country is so effectively kicking the pigskin at present.

The introduction of trolley roads has not seriously disturbed the business of steam roads, as was predicted. Trolley lines are especially numerous in Connecticut and the Hartford Courant makes a study of their workings. It finds by an analysis of official reports that while the trolley relieves the steam roads of some local travel it adds to the growth of cities and towns and largely increases the freight traffic.

The old custom in the English parliament of members wearing their hats dates from 1199. John, earl of Ulster, was chosen as the English champion to settle the difficulty about the duchy of Northumberland by single combat, and when he appeared on the field his opponent fled. As a reward King John granted his request to remain "covered in the presence of your majesty and all other sovereigns of this realm."

Judge Robinson, of Raleigh, N. C., apparently thinks that clergymen have in their own hands the power to keep order during divine service. There have been some hints of unseemly doings in one of the churches there, and his honor in charging the jury said: "Be careful how you indict men for disturbing religious worship. If the preacher is the sort of fellow he ought to be people will be paying too close attention to him to disturb anybody."

Three years ago John Harris, a prisoner in the county jail in Chicago, was carried out of prison dying of consumption. He had been convicted of murder and sentenced to serve for life, but when his health failed he was allowed to return to his home in California to die. Harris improved in health, joined the rush to Cape Nome, and how it turns out that he is worth $500,000 and is known as "The King of Cape Nome." The stories that come down from the frozen north would fill many an interesting book.

Hundreds of horses and thousands of cattle in the Hawaiian islands never take a drink of water. The ranges are on the upper altitudes of the mountains, where the cattle run wild from the time they are born until they are sent to the slaughter house. Except possibly two or three months in the rainy season there are no streams or pools of water in any part where the cattle range, but everywhere there grows a recumbent, jointed grass known by the native name of maninia. This is both food and drink.

A new method has been discovered whereby balloonists may communicate while at an altitude of over 6,000 feet with those on the ground. The method consists of a huge drum placed some 50 feet below the car which is beaten by electricity. The dots and dashes of the Morse telegraphic code have been adopted with complete success. This will prove a great advantage in warfare. Hitherto balloonists have been limited to an ascension of 1,000 to 1,500 feet on account of their telegraphic wires, and have thus been unable to escape the range of fire.

Uncle Sam has a regular contributor to the [illegible] of the government. Promptly the first week of every quarter a check for $75 is received at the treasury department, with [illegible] placed in the miscellaneous fund of the treasury, from which it can only be withdrawn by a special act of congress. The money is from a veteran of the civil war. He is an employe of the Philadelphia mint. He explained in his letter that as long as the government employed him at a good salary he would not accept the pension.

Alexander Huston, who died at Laurel Hill, was the bugler of the first section of the famous Light brigade that made the charge upon the Russian guns at Balaklava. Huston sounded the call for the charge that secured a permanent place for itself in the history of the world and, though shot twice and cut down with a saber once, he managed to get back to safety with the 195 survivors of the gallant 673. When Huston came to America he would, according to English law, forfeit his pension, but parliament continued the pension.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

On November 6 ten candidates for president and vice president will be voted for.

The government will transmit Christmas packages for American soldiers serving abroad free of charge.

The president has recommended Ralph Sampson, son of Admiral Sampson, for a cadetship at Annapolis.

Gov. Wood, of Cuba, arrived in Washington.

Counterfeits of the new five-dollar silver certificate that bears the portrait of the Indian, Onepapa, have made their appearance.

THE EAST.

A settlement of the miners' strike is delayed by an announcement that the increase in pay will in part consist of reduction in price of powder. Union leaders are in doubt as to what to do.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 19th aggregated $1,695,403,162, against $1,571,406,706 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 13.2.

In the United States there were 209 business failures in the seven days ended on the 19th, against 223 the week previous and 165 the corresponding period of 1899.

In Greater New York the increase in registration over 1896 is 50,000.

Capt. J. B. Adams, of Lynn, Mass., past commander in chief of the G. A. R., dropped dead in Boston.

The end of the coal miners' strike seems as far off as ever because of the [illegible] of the operators, some of the [illegible] companies [illegible] at the [illegible] to continue the ten per cent [illegible] until April 1901.

The pope, says Archbishop Ireland, is well pleased with relations between [illegible] church [illegible].

Recent developments indicate that the strike of anthracite coal miners is nearing an end, and it is the belief that the end of the week will see the men back at work.

The well-known author and lecturer, Charles Dudley Warner, died suddenly in Hartford, Conn., aged 72 years.

Commemoration day exercises of the one hundred and fifty-fourth year of the founding of the university at Princeton, N. J., were held.

The Gloucester (Mass.) fishing fleet the past year lost six schooners, one steamer and 35 men.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The receiver of the Union Pacific paid $1,600,000 to unsecured claimants, practically closing the receivership.

The population of the territory of Arizona is 122,212, against 59,620 in 1890, an increase of 62,592, or 104.9 per cent.

At the age of 86 years Gen. John W. Fisher died at Cheyenne, Wyo. He was a civil war veteran and chief justice of the territorial supreme court from 1871 to 1881.

Mrs. Walter J. Swanson gave birth to triplets at Huntington, W. Va., and an hour later Mrs. Howard E. Swanson similarly surprised her husband. The two women are twin sisters and are married to twin brothers.

At Elkton, Ky., Fratus Warfield, a negro, was lynched by a mob for attempting to enter a farmer's home when the farmer's wife and little child were the only occupants.

Mary Bailey, a negro woman at Jacksonville, Fla., gave birth to five children, three boys and two girls.

The Michigan republicans renominated John R. Corliss for congress in the First district.

The battleship Kentucky sailed on her long trip to China.

The citizens of Alabama presented Lieut. Hobson with a loving cup at Montgomery.

In Porto Rico 50,000 voters registered to elect commissioner to United States congress and members of house of delegates.

The Wisconsin historical library building was dedicated at Madison.

Cuban politics are mixed up, says Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and the outcome of the constitutional convention is a problem.

At Brusle Landing, La., Milry Johnson (colored) was hanged by a mob.

An official order was issued by Superintendent Wainwright, of the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., against hazing.

Remains of the late William L. Wilson, postmaster general in President Cleveland's cabinet, were laid to rest in Edgehill cemetery at Charlestown, W. Va.

In Indianapolis a locomotive ran down a loaded street car and 15 passengers were injured.

Burglars at Bronnaugh, Mo., while looting the Farmers' bank, shot and killed Watchman Moran.

In a tornado near Lodi, Tex., six persons were killed and much property destroyed.

In St. Paul, Minn., the packing houses of A. V. Hinman & Co. and adjoining buildings were burned and four firemen were killed.

Fire destroyed the opera house and other property valued at $200,000 at Paducah, Ky.

Dr. F. V. Bartlett, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Lexington, Ky., for 26 years, was stricken with paralysis in his pulpit.

The widow of the murdered German ambassador to China, Baroness von Ketteler, arrived at the home of her father, Henry B. Ledyard, in Detroit.

Philip Lewis, aged 23, killed Rose Adenberg, aged 19, and himself in Chicago in a lover's quarrel.

The jury in the trial of Henry E. Youtsey at Georgetown, Ky., as a principal in the murder of William Goebel, found him guilty and fixed his punishment at life imprisonment.

The population of Alabama is 1,828,697, against 1,513,017 in 18900.

The Kentucky legislature has passed a nonpartisan election law.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Boers harass the British in the Transvaal by tearing up railroads and cutting telegraph wires.

In London medical students broke up a Dowie meeting and the Zionist was saved by flight.

China has made a request upon Secretary Hay that negotiations begin at once at Peking looking to a settlement of the Chinese question. It is said at the state department that Mr. Conger's instructions are sufficient in breadth to enable him to proceed with negotiations without further orders from the department.

Negroes will soon go to Africa, sent by the German government, to introduce cotton raising there.

Curzon says 500,000 deaths in India have been due to famine, but relief is in sight.

Gen. Roberts reported 11 British and 20 Boers killed in a fight at Jagersfontein.

President Kruger embarked secretly at Lorenzo Marques on the Dutch cruiser Gelderland to sail for Holland.

A cloudburst swept the village of Guadaloupe, Mex., from the face of the earth and four lives were lost.

England and Germany have formed an alliance to maintain the territorial integrity of China and to keep ports open.

Aguinaldo has ordered the rebels to cease all attempts at pacification.

Weyler's appointment as captain general of Madrid caused the resignation of the Spanish cabinet.

LATER NEWS.

Natural gas has been discovered along Pine Creek, 35 miles from Spokane, Wash.

The steamship City of Seattle arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from Skaguay with 278 passengers on board and a case of smallpox. She is anchored in full stream, flying the yellow flag.

Harrod, the 7-year-old son of P. C. Taylor, of Mt. Pleasant, Mich., was found under a barrel in the rear of his father's store, shot through the heart.

The miners' relief committee at Mt. Carmel, Pa., have appealed for help for the striking miners.

Diamonds have been discovered near Postmansburg, South Africa.

John Sherman, former representative in the house, for a long term a member of the senate, and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in Washington, D. C., at 6:45 o'clock the morning of the 22nd in the 78th year of his age. Death had been expected for some days. The immediate cause was described as incident to extreme weakness due to old age and to several attacks of sickness, from which he had suffered for a year and a half.

President Mitchell, in an interview at Hazelton, Pa., practically admitted that the anthracite coal miners' strike would end as soon as all the operators posted a notice guaranteeing a payment of a 10 per cent advance in wages until April 1.

Harry Bettis and Daisy Bladenburg, prominent young people of Corry, Pa., were found dead in each other's arms, seated on a bench in Corry park. The girl was shot through the breast and the young man through the head.

The battleship New York has been detached from the North Atlantic squadron and ordered out of commission.

The First National bank of Union, Ore., was blown open and $3,000 secured. The robbers fled on the approach of citizens.

Cholera is increasing to a large extent in Japan.

Lawrence Walsh, who killed Robert Gilchrist, a barber, and was found to be insane, was arrested in Chicago and returned to Chester insane asylum, from where he escaped Oct. 8.

Stanley Poohata, a 10-year-old boy was arrested in Chicago in the act of turning a switch in the railroad yards. He told the policeman he wanted to see a wreck, because it was so exciting.

Charles L. Alvord, Jr., note teller of the First National Bank of New York is a fugitive and defaulter to the extent of $700,000.

At military headquarters it is stated that the first installment of the volunteer army now in the Phillippines will leave Manilla Nov. 1.

The Hamburg chamber of commerce has momoralized Count Von Buelow on the subject of the boorse's law, pointing out that "deep despondency has taken possession of the boorses, and national prosperity has severely suffered in consequence of the law."

Since the establishment of the postoffice at Nome City, Alaska, over 5,000 money orders have been sold representing a value of nearly $400,000.

There is considerable mystery regarding the death of the French minister M. Pichon at Peking.

The French transport Caravene sank in an inland sea of Japan, after collision with a Japanese liner. She was a coast service vessel. Three Frenchmen who were on board are missing.

The extra session of the Kentucky legislature has adjourned, after a session of eight weeks.

Gloster Barnes, colored, was lynched by a mob of his own people near Vicksburg, Miss. In a drunken fury Barnes murdered his wife, stabbed a negro who interfered and engaged in a rifle duel with a white man who attempted to arrest him.

Fire destroyed a small tenement house in Montreal, causing the death of five children. The father, Arthur Le Branc, was badly burned, but will live.

D. O. Prisor, a stock dealer, was held up by highwaymen at Millvale, Pa., and robbed of $2,700, as he was walking along the road.

The miners' strike at Middleboro, Ky., has been declared off. Eight hundred men will return to work.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 23.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 76c; No. 2 northern, 74c; December, 74⅝c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00 @3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19@20c; creamery, firsts, 18@19c; dairy, fancy, 18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

IS A NATION'S LOSS.

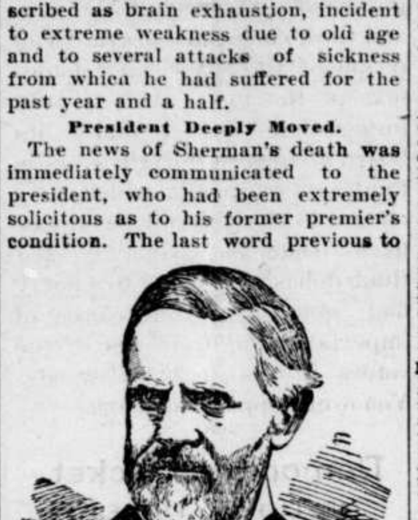
Death of the Venerable Statesman, Hon. John Sherman.

The Sad Event Occurs at His Home in Washington — Proclamation Issued by the President—His Career.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Hon. John Sherman, former representative in the house, for a long term a member in the senate, and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in this city at a quarter before seven o'clock Monday morning in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His death had been expected for some days, and loving friends gave him their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause of death was described as brain exhaustion, incident to extreme weakness due to old age and to several attacks of sickness from which he had suffered for the past year and a half.

President Deeply Moved.

The news of Sherman's death was immediately communicated to the president, who had been extremely solicitous as to his former premier's condition. The last word previous to



EX-SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN T. SHERMAN.

the announcement of Mr. Sherman's death Monday morning had been received by the president at midnight Sunday night. The president was greatly affected by the news. He immediately directed that the white house be closed to visitors and the flag over the executive mansion placed at half-mast. After ordering some beautiful flowers to be sent from the white house conservatory, he went in person to Mr. Sherman's late residence to express his grief and offer what consolation he could to the bereaved family.

Proclamation by the President.

The president Monday afternoon issued the following proclamation:

"DEATH OF HON. JOHN SHERMAN.—By the President of the United States of America.

"A Proclamation—To the People of the United States: In the fullness of years and honors, John Sherman, lately secretary of state, has passed away.

"Few among our citizens have risen to greater or more deserved eminence in the national councils than he. The story of his public life and services is as it were the history of the country for half a century. In the congress of the United States he ranked among the foremost in the house and later in the senate. He was twice a member of the executive cabinet, first as secretary of the treasury and afterwards as secretary of state. Whether in debate during the dark hours of our civil war, or as the director of the country's finances during the period of rehabilitation, or as a trusted councillor in framing the nation's law for over 40 years, or as the exponent of its foreign policy, his course was ever marked by devotion to the best interests of his beloved land, and by able and conscientious effort to uphold its dignity and honor. His countrymen will long revere his memory and see in him a type of the patriotism, the uprightness and the zeal that go to molding and strengthening a nation.

"In fitting expression of the sense of bereavement that afflicts the republic, I direct that on the day of the funeral the executive offices of the United States display the national flag at half-mast and that the representatives of the United States in foreign countries shall pay in like manner appropriate tribute to the illustrious dead for a period of ten days.

"Done at the city of Washington this twenty-second day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand and nine hundred and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

(Seal) "WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
"By the President: JOHN HAY,
"Secretary of State."

The Statesman's Career.

John Sherman was 78 years of age. He was born at Lancaster, O., and when he was six years of age his father died. In the spring of 1837 he set out to do something for himself, and obtained the position of junior rodman with the engineer corps working on the improvements of the Musginkum river. When 19 he went to Mansfield to study law with a brother. He was prepared for practice before he was 21 and practiced law actively until he was elected to congress in 1854.

Sherman and Colfax happened to enter public life together. They were both delegates to the national convention in Philadelphia, which nominated Zachary Taylor in 1848. During that summer Mr. Sherman was married to Miss Cecelia Stewart, the only daughter of Judge Stewart, of Mansfield. He was president of the first republican state convention held in Ohio, which met in 1855 and nominated S. P. Chase for governor.

Mr. Sherman took his seat in the Thirty-fourth congress six years before the war. In the Thirty-fifth congress he made a number of able speeches and became much interested in the finances of the country. He was elected to the United States senate in 1861 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Chase.

Mr. Sherman can almost be called the author and the founder of the financial policy of the republican party. President Hayes made Mr. Sherman his secretary of the treasury because he knew him to be the foremost financier of the age.

Returning to the senate on the close of his term in President Hayes' cabinet, Mr. Sherman took up the work of active legislation again, and for 16 years more was one of the leaders of the body in which he had previously spent other 16 years of usefulness.

Mr. Sherman again resigned from the senate in March, 1897, to accept the most important position in the gift of President McKinley, the secretaryship of state, from which he retired in April, 1898.

May Move to America.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 22.—The Commercial Gazette says: Saybold & Dickstod, of Sheffield, England, the largest manufacturers of crucible steel in Great Britain, contemplate moving their plant to the United States. A site providing excellent water and rail shipping facilities has been optioned near Wheeling, W. Va., and it is proposed to erect thereon a modern plant costing upward of $3,000,000, which from the first will employ about 3,500 men. The object of the move is to get into the American market. Constantly increasing cost of coal in England is a prominent factor acting as an impetus to the move.

POLITICAL FORECASTS.

Predictions as to the Result of the Election at the Polls Made by Both Parties.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Forecasts on the outcome of this campaign issued from both the republican and the democratic headquarters Saturday. While not given out by Chairman Jones, the democratic predictions have his indorsement, and, for that reason, they carry greater interest than any heretofore produced. It is the first time that he has consented to give any attention to detailed predictions. Having indorsed the subjoining tabulation, he goes on record as declaring that Mr. Bryan is sure of 272 electoral votes, that McKinley cannot lay claim to more than 116, and that there are 59 in the doubtful column. Should McKinley get all these they would do him no good. Here is the arrangement of states and votes that the democratic national chairman indorses:

State.	Bryan.	McKinley.	Doubtful.
Alabama	11	...	...
Arkansas	8	...	...
California	..	...	9
Colorado	4	...	...
Connecticut	..	6	...
Delaware	..	...	3
Florida	4	...	...
Georgia	13	...	...
Idaho	3	...	...
Illinois	..	...	24
Indiana	15	...	...
Iowa	..	13	...
Kansas	10	...	...
Kentucky	13	...	...
Louisiana	8	...	...
Maine	..	6	...
Maryland	8	...	...
Massachusetts	..	15	...
Michigan	..	...	14
Minnesota	..	...	9
Mississippi	9	...	...
Missouri	17	...	...
Montana	3	...	...
Nebraska	8	...	...
Nevada	3	...	...
New Hampshire	..	4	...
New Jersey	..	10	...
New York	36	...	...
North Carolina	11	...	...
North Dakota	..	3	...
Ohio	23	...	...
Oregon	..	4	...
Pennsylvania	..	32	...
Rhode Island	..	4	...
South Carolina	9	...	...
South Dakota	4	...	...
Tennessee	12	...	...
Texas	15	...	...
Utah	3	...	...
Vermont	..	4	...
Virginia	12	...	...
Washington	4	...	...
West Virginia	6	...	...
Wisconsin	..	12	...
Wyoming	..	3	...
Total	272	116	59

Vice Chairman Henry C. Payne, of the republican committee, is the author of the republican forecast. It was made by him partly in reply to the foregoing democratic table, though, aside from that, Mr. Payne declares that his division of the electors is based upon entirely trustworthy reports from every state about which there is any room for argument. His estimate gives McKinley 294 electoral votes as certain, and, on the claim that the republicans have an even chance of winning in Nebraska and Utah, he thinks the full strength of the president's electoral vote will not be less than 305. This may be increased by the addition of Colorado, Idaho and Nevada. With those McKinley's strength in the college would be 315.

Mr. Payne's forecast is as follows:

SURE FOR M'KINLEY.

State.	Votes.	State.	Votes.
California	9	North Dakota	3
Connecticut	6	Ohio	23
Delaware	3	Oregon	4
Illinois	24	Pennsylvania	32
Indiana	15	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	13	Vermont	4
Kentucky	13	West Virginia	6
Maine	6	Wisconsin	12
Maryland	8	Kansas	10
Massachusetts	15	South Dakota	4
Michigan	14	Wyoming	3
Minnesota	9	Washington	4
New Hampshire	4		
New Jersey	10	Total	294
New York	36		

Mr. Payne classifies the other states as follows:

CONCEDED TO BRYAN.

State.	Votes.	State.	Votes.
Alabama	11	North Carolina	11
Arkansas	8	South Carolina	9
Florida	4	Tennessee	12
Georgia	13	Texas	15
Louisiana	8	Virginia	12
Mississippi	9		
Missouri	17	Total	129

REGARDED AS DOUBTFUL.

State.	Votes.	State.	Votes.
Colorado	4	Nebraska	8
Idaho	3	Utah	3
Montana	3		
Nevada	3	Total	24

YOUTSEY FOUND GUILTY.

Given Life Sentence — Motion for Arrest of Judgment Set for Trial Next February.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 22.—"We, the jury, find this defendant guilty and fix his punishment at life imprisonment." This is the verdict returned by the 12 men who were selected to try Henry E. Youtsey, one of the principals in the murder of William Goebel.

The defense filed their motion for an arrest of judgment, and Judge Cantrill set the motion for hearing the second day of the February term, and therefore Youtsey will not be sentenced till next year, if then.

Christmas Boxes to Go Free.

Washington, Oct. 22. — Christmas packages for American soldiers serving abroad will be transported by the government free of charge from either San Francisco or New York. This was done last year and proved popular. The government will not undertake, however, to transport packages to soldiers in service in China, or to volunteers now in the Philippines. A transport leaves New York for the Philippines on November 5, and will take Christmas packages, but it will require 50 days to make the trip, whereas the voyage across the Pacific is shorter. Express or freight charges should be prepaid to San Francisco or New York. Packages for soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico should be sent via New York.

Death and Ruin in a Tornado.

Atlanta, Tex., Oct 22.—A tornado struck about half a mile west of Lodi and 15 miles west of here Sunday. The path of the tornado was 200 yards wide and the wind swept everything before it. One house in the center of its path, occupied by colored people, was destroyed, six people being killed outright, and three others are missing who are supposed to be dead.

Four Die at a Fire.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 21.—Fire Saturday night destroyed J. T. Hinman's packing house at the Minnesota transfer. The walls fell, burying a number of firemen, killing Assistant Chief Irvine and three or four others. The names also destroyed a Great Northern locomotive and about 30 box cars. The total loss will reach about $100,000.

A BITE IN THE DARK.

Which Was Productive of a Conviction That Retribution Follows Shady Actions.

A young man whose work keeps him downtown until the early morning hours usually reaches home with a sharp appetite. His mother, an indulgent woman, too, puts a little lunch where he can get it, but this frequently fails to satisfy him. His wise parent knows this and she saves the larder from a wholesale onslaught by locking things up, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Now, if there is one thing in particular that this youth dotes upon it is jelly. But jelly is an article of food that takes time and skill in its preparation, and if the lady left her jelly jars at his disposal—well, there would be none to dispose of after a few mornings. So the jelly is locked up the tightest of all.

The other morning the youth let himself into the house just as the gray streaks of dawn were cross-barring the eastern sky. There was milk and bread awaiting him, but his soul craved for jelly. He determined to hunt for some. Taking a slice of bread and a knife he stole down cellar and searched the fruit shelves. What happiness! He dimly made out the outlines of a jelly jar. Was there any jelly in it? He dipped in his knife and felt the soft and quivering mass. What a joke on this usually careful mother. She had actually forgotten to turn the key on this treasure.

He drew out a generous quantity and carefully spread it on the bread. He had to do it largely by guesswork, because the cellar was almost totally dark. When the spreading was done he smacked his lips tightly and took a generous bite.

No, it wasn't jelly. It was soft soap.

ORIENTAL DIPLOMACY.

An Instance of the Japanese Idea of Carrying Through a Good Joke.

It was at the time of the exhibition in 1867. A Japanese embassy went to Paris to treat for three free ports in France, in return for which England was to have three in Japan. The negotiations proved short and amiable, says London King.

"Make your choice," said Japan, "we will choose afterward."

The minister of foreign affairs selected Yokohama, Yeddo and Hang-Yang.

The embassy made no objection; they simply smiled and went on their way.

Some time afterward Japan sent word that the three ports mentioned were agreed to, and in return Japan desired Havre, Marseilles and Southampton.

This last named gave the French officials fits. They never laughed so much before, and certainly never since. Southampton a French port! No, it was too good. Gently, but unmistakably, they explained the situation.

"Why, Southampton is in England," they replied.

"We know that," came the cool response, "but then Hang-Yang is in Corea."

Whereupon the French officials collapsed.

Personally Conducted Tours To California In Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Via Chicago Great Western R'y to Kansas City, and Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles and Southern California. Only line having new Pullman Tourist Sleepers equipped with wide vestibules, steam heat and gas light. One of these new Sleepers leaves St. Paul at 8:10 a. m. every Monday, via Chicago Great Western for Los Angeles and Southern California, reaching Los Angeles the following Friday morning. These tours are personally conducted by an experienced official who accompanies the train to its destination. The cars are well equipped for a long journey and are as comfortable as the standard sleepers, while the price for a double berth is only Six Dollars. Full information furnished by any Great Western Agent, or J. P. Elmer, General Agent Passenger Department, 5th & Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minn.

Up-to-Date Enterprise.

Mr. Oldham—Oh, I don't know that I have much to complain of in a business way; I am holding my own.

Mrs. Oldham—That won't do, John. If you want to be a successful business man to-day you must strive to hold as much as possible of everybody else's.—Richmond Dispatch.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

To nearly all points in the United States on sale at all ticket offices of the Chicago Great Western Railway on the first and third Tuesdays of October, November and December, at the very low homeseekers' rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return within 21 days from date of sale. Persons contemplating a trip will save money by calling on any Great Western Agent and obtaining detail information regarding the homeseekers rates, or addressing F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams St., Chicago.

Feminine Charity.

He—Miss Antique, I understand, comes of a very old family.

She—Yes; one can see the family trait in her very clearly.

"What trait do you refer to?"

"Old age."—Chicago Evening News.

Business Opportunities on the line of the Chicago Great Western Ry in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri. First class openings in growing towns for all kinds of business and for manufacturing. Our list includes locations for Blacksmiths, Doctors, Dressmakers, Furniture, Grain and Live Stock Buyers, General Merchandise, Hardware, Harness, Tailors, Cold Storage, Creameries and Canning Factories. Write fully in regard to your requirements so that we may advise you intelligently. Address W. J. Reed, Industrial Agent, C. G. W. Ry., 601 Endicott Blg., St. Paul, Minn.

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Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

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FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

LOW RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern Railway will run Homeseekers' Excursions to all Western points, beginning Tuesday, October 16th, 1900, and every Tuesday thereafter until November 27th, 1900.

Rates from Chicago to all points in Washington, one way, $30.00; round trip, $50.00. From St. Paul or Minneapolis, one way, $25.00; round trip, $40.00. To points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, at equally low rates. Round trip tickets are good 30 days, and allow stopover of 20 days.

FARMERS, LUMBERMEN AND INVESTORS

Should take advantage of this opportunity to investigate the fine climate, fertile soil and inexhaustible resources of the Great Northern Country, the richest undeveloped section of North America.

Further information from all railway ticket agents, or from

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Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

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SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

Buffalo Gazette.

Delano, Minn.

FRIDAY, OCT. 26, 1900.

1800--1900.

Some Historical Parallels Between Jefferson and Bryan.

First hear now Mr. Henry Adams' summing up of the tirades against Jefferson by the Federalists of New England and New York in 1800: "Every dissolute intriguer, loose-liver, forger, false-coiner, and prison-bird; every hair-brained, loud-talking demagogue; every speculator, scoffer and atheist, was a follower of Jefferson; and Jefferson was himself the incarnation of their theories."

WHAT ROOSEVELT SAYS OF THE FOLLOWERS OF JEFFERSON

"Study the Kansas City platform and you cannot help realizing that their policy is the policy of infamy, that their triumph would mean misery so widespread that it is almost unthinkable and a disgrace so lasting that more than a generation would have to pass before it could be wiped out.

"They stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishonesty and dishonor, for license and disaster at home and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad."

WHAT HISTORIANS SAY OF JEFFERSON'S ADMINISTRATION.

And what followed all this hysteria and malice, invocation of dread spectres and prediction of the mob? What was the sequel? "An administration," as Schouler justly describes it, "peaceful, progressive and popular beyond all precedent," — especially strong and successful just where the direst disaster had been foreboded, in the management of the finances of the country. "The policy of this remarkable administration," writes this admirer of Jefferson, "was at once and steadily successful in winning the people; and the prestige of enthusiasm became irresistible when conjoined with the prestige of success. An executive, neither the instrument of others nor a betrayer of trusts, we may regard Jefferson as the genuine personator of that to which France's First Consul presented contemporaneously the counterfeit,—a leader of the common people in the direction of their best desires."

This verdict is not simply that of Jefferson's admirers. The historians are harmonious. Mr. Morse, in his volume on Jefferson, in the American Statesmen series,—and neither the series as a whole, nor Mr. Morse's volume in particular, will ever be accused of making admiration of Jefferson its forte—uses terms almost identical. Mr. Schouler, in the passage quoted, is writing of a time midway in Jefferson's second administration, just before the troubles with England. Mr. Morse is writing of the close of his first administration, when the campaign for his re-election approached. Everything, he says, "redounded to his good fame and popularity." The nation felt "comfortable and good natured amid the broad visible facts of the passing time. . . . Were not expenses curtailed and taxes reduced, and debts being rapidly diminished? . . . Had the country been for many years past so free from irritation and anxiety growing out of foreign affairs? . . . Had political kindliness ever before permeated the nation as it did today? Four years of prosperity and tranquility left little room for discontent with the government. Amid such influences political opposition pined and almost died."

The verdict of history on the administration of the latter day Jefferson, William Jennings Bryan, who has been more bitterly abused than even his great prototype, will closely follow out the parallel.

TO SUPPLANT WHITES

American Workmen Will Be Put in Competition with Chinamen by Conquest of the Philippines.

PLAN ALREADY OPERATING.

Never in the history of this government has the labor of this country been so menaced by the threatened influx of the Mongolian and Malay cheap labor of the far east as seems probable under the McKinley policy of imperialism, should that dangerous policy be ratified by the American people. Without the labor vote that policy cannot be approved. It behooves the laboring people, therefore, to look out for breakers ahead. What does the conquest of the Philippine islands mean? It means that they shall become American territory. What rights does that proposition carry with it to the people of the Philippines? The McKinley policy to make the Philippine islands American territory by conquest, and subject to American jurisdiction, carries with it the right of the people of those islands to free locomotion to travel whither they will from one part of American territory to another without let or hindrance.

What has happened in the Hawaiian islands under the McKinley administration since those islands have been annexed to the United States will take place in this country. Fourteen to twenty thousand Japanese coolie laborers have been imported into the Hawaiian islands by the rich sugar planters, under contract, since the annexation of those islands; and this too, in violation of the contract labor law. Why did not McKinley as the chief executive of this nation whose duty it was to enforce the law, prevent this influx of Japanese coolie labor? Simply because he is bound hand and foot in the clutches of the syndicates and trust combines of the country.

What have we in store for the Philippine islands should the McKinley war of conquest be endorsed? The influx of Chinese coolie labor into those islands under the sanction of the McKinley administration! General Wesley Merritt and General Charles A. Whittier, U. S. V., and other land and naval officers went to Paris from Manila to testify before the Paris peace commissioners as to the Philippine people, their wants, needs, capabilities and government. General Whittier said:

Then the question of the admission of Chinese, with the strong argument on both sides. The merchants of Manila are unanimous in their representations of the necessity for more cooley labor. They, and many others, require it in Manila, and think that it will be necessary in railroad building, and in the development of the country, saying, "There is no question of competing with American labor here, there being no such in the country, nor can there be, the climate prohibiting that. Cheap labor and plenty of it is the life blood of the Philippines. There is room for three millions of Chinese comfortably, while 90,000 is the present estimate."

The Omaha Bee (Republican) said editorially Oct. 14, 1898, if we absorb the Philippines, with their millions of cheap laborers, and proceed to the development of those islands industrially and commercially by the utilization of this cheap labor, NOTHING CAN BE MORE CERTAIN THAN THAT IN TIME OUR HOME LABOR WILL SUFFER FROM THE COMPETITION. WE SHALL NOT BE ABLE TO PERPETUALLY SAFEGUARD IT BY THE SYSTEM OF PROTECTION NOW IN OPERATION. . . . . "Territorial expansion as now proposed is a very serious matter for American labor and the opposition of that labor to expansion should have more vigorous expression than has been given."

This was when the Omaha Bee was opposing the conquest of the Philippines and endeavoring to shape the course of the administration.

Birdseye View of William McKinley

His Devious Political and Official Trail Is an Anomaly in American Politics

Always Wrong in the End

"The Republican party has accepted the European idea and planted itself upon ground taken by George III and by every ruler who distrusts the capacity of the people for self-government or denies them a voice in their own affairs."—William J. Bryan's Letter of Acceptance.

This is what President William McKinley has done, says Jonathan B. Taylor:

He has exercised the autocratic and unconstitutional power of denying the right of representation and suffrage; of trial by jury; of writ of habeas corpus; of the right to bear arms; of all rights guaranteed by the constitution to the inhabitants of newly recognized islands.

He has recognized slavery and polygamy in Sulu.

He has made war upon the non-slave holding non-polygamous inhabitants of Luzon.

He has consented to the taxation without representation of the inhabitants of Porto Rico.

He has withheld independence from the inhabitants of Cuba.

This is imperialism!

In his message President McKinley said:

"Forcible annexation is criminal aggression."

He then proceeded to "forcibly annex" the Philippine archipelago with its 8,000,000 unwilling people.

In 1899 President McKinley said:

"It is our plain duty to give free trade to the people of Porto Rico."

He immediately proceeded to importune and coerce a Republican congress into passing a tariff bill against Porto Rico in accordance with the demand of the sugar trust.

He gave pledges to Spain and Cuba that Cuba should be free and independent.

He has created a military government in Cuba, which has thwarted every step toward island autonomy and which reeks with theft and corruption of every kind.

Record in the Philippines.

President McKinley paid Spain $20,000,000 for something which Spain did not possess and had not power to deliver. The president has since that time spent of the American people's money $200,000,000 trying to obtain that for which he had paid $20,000,000. In this attempt he has only succeeded in filling graves, hospitals, insane asylums and fat insular jobs. The end is not yet.

He has appointed more commissions to carry out his unconstitutional policy than all other presidents have legally created. He is paying these commissions in violation of the constitution. (See article 1, section 9, clause 7).

These commissions have never done anything beyond administering coats of whitewash to the autocracy at Washington.

McKinley's Appointees.

President McKinley is responsible for General Alger of canned beef notoriety; for General Eagan, who was suspended for blackguardism, on full pay; for Rathbone and Neely, the Cuban postal thieves; for Gage, the banker, who turned the treasury over to Morgan and his Wall street conspirators, and for Griggs, whose sole duty is to shield the robber trusts from prosecution.

He is responsible for Hay, the British toady. He sent Hay's son to Pretoria to be the administration agent at the death of the South African republics. Under the same Hay McKinley surrendered American territory in Alaska to Great Britain and denied the right of American miners to protest.

Enemy of Labor.

At the request of the Standard Oil trust President McKinley sent its regular army into Idaho to shoot down and imprison miners who had rebelled against Standard oil tyranny in Coeur d' Alene. These men were thrown into a stockade and kept there without right of trial until many of them became raving maniacs. These facts are a part of current history.

He placed a horse doctor in charge of the medical department of Cuba. He pliced Gen. Miles incommunicado and sent to Cuba in charge of the army Shafter, who rode to battle in a litter and who wanted to surrender when the first shot was fired.

Crooked All Through.

Mr. McKinley was a free silver man in 1893, a bi-metallist in 1896 and a single gold standard advocate in 1898. He was a champion of civil service in 1896, and two years later he discharged 8,000 civil service appointees to make place for political pets of Hanna and Platt.

Through his pro-British secretary of state he entered into a treaty with Great Britain whereby the American people were to dig a Nicaraguan canal and leave it defenseless to be used at pleasure by John Bull.

He permitted the opening of special mail matter to our consul at Pretoria by British agents and called our consul home because that official complained.

He makes constant declaration that the institutions of this country are in the hands of providence and then demands a large standing army, as if providence were not equal to the task.

Behold the Man of Destiny.

Secretary Root in a recent speech in New York said:

"Oh for one hour of Grant!"

Why Grant, if McKinley is such a Napoleon?

Why Grant, when the man of destiny and of providence, is at the helm?

Look at the man! He has been on every side of every question—always landing on the side opposed to the people, on the side of oppression, on the side of national shame.

WANTS A MONARCHY

McKinley Organ in Iowa Voices the Real Sentiments of the Republican Party.

CONSTITUTION IS OBSOLETE.

The following article is from the Des Moines (Ia.) Globe, a Republican farmers' paper. It voices in plain language the spirit of McKinley Republicanism. What the Globe frankly speaks the imperialist secretly thinks.

It is brutally plain, and for this reason Republican organs have affected to discredit its sentiments; but it speaks out of the fullness of a heart saturated with Hamiltonianism, which is the inspiration of President McKinley; and there is in it that touch of sincerity that gives it weight as an utterance, a little rash perhaps and possibly a little premature, but significant of the trend of modern Republicanism. The article deserves the very widest publicity as showing the direction of the McKinley drift:

"For a long time thinking people who have large commercial interests have felt unsafe with our present form of government from the fact that we are controlled by the little cheap-John politicians and ward-heelers. NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO DO AWAY WITH OUR OBSOLETE CONSTITUTION and adopt a form of government that will be logical with expansion ideas and will give AMPLE PROTECTION TO CAPITAL.

"A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY is probably the most desirable plan that we could now adopt. Everything is ripe for the change. We take it that the great farming interests of our land will readily adapt themselves to the change. The farmer is a great lover of law and order, and ANTI-MONARCHY IS LARGELY THE EXPRESSION OF FRENCH REVOLUTIONARY IDEAS SUGGESTED BY HOT-HEADED THEORISTS.

"We believe that history and experience have proven beyond cavil that A REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT CANNOT SUBSIST beyond a certain stage. That as soon as a great PEOPLE BECOME RICH, STRONG AND GREAT, THE REPUBLIC DROOPS AND DIES. We believe this is so, of necessity and not by chance. We believe that there is not a single case of record where the masses of a great nation possessed the intelligence to initiate laws, and were intelligent enough to compel the enforcement of such good laws as they might pass.

"It would seem as if science teaches that men are created to follow their masters—the inspired minds of the world. HISTORY SHOWS THAT A KING MUST BE AND IS FOUND IN EVERY NATION to guide its people in every great crisis. Neither is the change to be dreaded or looked forward to with foreboding. While we are in fact largely under the conditions of a monarchy, we have the evils without the benefits of the same."

Bryan and the Income Tax

At present the government can draft the citizen, but cannot draft the pocketbook. Slowly but surely the dollar is being exalted and the man debased. Justice in taxation must be restored.

The sentiment prevailing among those who advocate an income tax justifies the prediction that the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans will in their next campaign advocate an amendment to the constitution specifically authorizing an income tax, and no one who has faith in the final triumph of every righteous cause will doubt the ultimate success of the effort to make an income tax a permanent part of the revenue system of the federal government. W. J. BRYAN.

NO FREEDOM NOW FOR FILIPINOS.

"I have always thought that all men should be free, but if any should be slaves, it should be first those who desire it for themselves and secondly those who desire it for others."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From an address to an Indiana Regiment, March 17, 1865.

Rights never conflict; duties never clash. Can it be our duty to use up political rights which belong to others? Can it be our duty to kill those who, following the example of our forefathers, love liberty well enough to fight for it? W. J. BRYAN.

BENEVOLENT ASSIMILATION.

A Republican Newspaper Account of a Philippine Battle.

Just past this a few hundred yards we saw a solitary body lying in the road. The body was almost stripped of clothing, and there were no marks of rank left on the blood-soaked coat. But the face of the dead man had a look I had never noticed on the face of other dead men I had found in insurgent uniform on the field of battle, in the wake of an American firing line. The features were clear cut and forehead high and shapely. I decided the man must have been an insurgent officer. A soldier came running down the trail.

"That's old Pilar," he said. "We got the old rascal. I guess he's sorry he ever went up against the Thirty-third."

"There ain't no doubt about its being Pilar," rattled on the young soldier. "We got his diary, and his letters, and all his papers, and Sullivan of our company's got his pants, and Snider's got his shoes, but he can't wear them because they're too small, and a sergeant in G company got one of his silver spurs, and a lieutenant got the other, and somebody swiped the cuff buttons before I got here or I would have swiped them, and all I got was a stud button and his collar with blood on it."

So this was the end of Gregorio del Pilar. Only 22 years old, he managed to make himself a leader of men when he was hardly more than a boy, and at last had laid down his life for his convictions. Major Marsh had the diary. In it he had written under the date of December 2, the day he was killed:

"The general has given me the pick of all the men that can be spared and ordered me to defend the pass. I realize what a terrible task is given me. And yet I feel that this is the most glorious moment of my life. What I do is done for my beloved country. No sacrifice can be too great."

A private, sitting by the camp fire, was exhibiting a handkerchief. "It's old Pilar's. It's got 'Dolores Hosea' on the corner. I guess that was his girl. Well, it's all off with Gregorio."

"Anyhow," said Private Sullivan, "I got his pants. He won't need 'em any more."

The man who had the general's shoes strode proudly past, refusing with scorn a Mexican dollar and a pair of shoes taken from one of the private insurgent soldiers. A private sitting on a rock was examining a golden locket containing a curl of a woman's hair. "Got the locket off his neck," said the soldier. . . .

As the main column started on its march for the summit of the mountain a turn in the trail brought us again in sight of the insurgent general far down below us. There had been no time to bury him. Not even a blanket or a poncho had been thrown over him.

A crow sat on the dead man's feet. Another perched on his head. The fog settled down upon us. We could see the body no longer.

We carved not a line, and we raised
not a stone,
But we left him alone in his glory.

And when Private Sullivan went by in his trousers, and Snider with his shoes, and the other man who had the cuff buttons, and the sergeant who had the spur, and the lieutenant who had the other spur, and the man that had the handkerchief, and another man that had his shoulder straps, it suddenly occurred to me that his glory was about all we had left him.—Richard Henry Little in Chicago Tribune.

LET THE PEOPLE ELECT THE SENATORS

President Johnson, in 1868, recommended a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senator by direct vote of the people, but his recommendation met with no response. About twelve years later General Weaver, then a member of congress, tried to secure the passage of a resolution submitting an amendment, but his efforts were futile. In 1892, the resolution recommended by President Johnson and urged by Congressman Weaver finally passed the house of representatives, but it has not yet reached a vote in the senate. And now after eight years more of public discussion, the proposition for the first time receives the endorsement of the national convention of one of the great parties.

If the fusion forces win a victory this fall, we shall see this reform accomplished before the next presidential election, and with its accomplishment, the people will find it easier to secure any remedial legislation which they may desire.

Great problems are solved slowly, but struggling humanity marches on, step by step, content if at each nightfall it can pitch its tent on a little higher ground. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

LINCOLN VS. HIS PARTY.

(May 30, 1856. Speech at Bloomington, Ill., at the formation of party in State.—Arnold, p. 93.)

"Let us, in building our new party, plant ourselves on the rock of the Declaration of Independence and the gates of hell shall not be able to prevail against us."

[Republicans now declare the Declaration of Independence obsolete and deny its fundamental principle that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.]

The Children of the Coal Miners

Do you hear the children weeping, O my brothers,
Ere the sorrow comes with years?
They are leaning their young heads against their mothers,
And that cannot stop their tears.
The young lambs are bleating in the meadows;
The young birds are chirping in the nest,
The young fawns are playing with the shadows;
The young flowers are blowing toward the west—
But the young, young children, O, my brothers,
They are weeping bitterly!
They are weeping in the playtime of the others,
In the country of the free. —Mrs. Browning.

FALSE PRETENSE OF PROSPERITY.

Of all the humbug and false pretense of the McKinley administration there is nothing more hollow than the cry of "prosperity." The suppressed rotten beef scandal, which is sought to be covered by pleas of patriotism; the Cuban frauds, whose authors are pretended to be prosecuted; the boodle-furnishing trusts, which are held up as enemies while licensed to tax the people, are all palpable evidences of the miserable hypocrisy of Mark Hanna's regime, but for cool audacity nothing has equaled the clamor about "prosperity."

Dr. O. J. Perkins, of Chicago, has made a study of a certified report signed by A. H. Gleason, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics of Nebraska. Under his analysis this report tells a widely different story from that daily proclaimed by Republican speakers and press. "Using the round numbers," he says, "the mortgages 'satisfied' during the three and a half years ending June 13, 1900, amount to $99,000,000, as against $77,000,000 'filed,' or a difference of $22,000,000 in favor of 'prosperity.' This applies to real estate mortgages only and would bear out the claim of the Republicans provided there was nothing further. When, however, we pass to the next column we find that $238,000,000 in chattel mortgages have been filed as against $77,000,000 satisfied—a difference of $161,000,000 against 'prosperity.'"

The difference between $161,000,000 and $22,000,000 is $139,000,000. This is the actual increase in the mortgage indebtedness of the state of Nebraska according to the sworn statement of the county clerk. These large figures are not easily comprehended. Viewed from another standpoint it may be easier. Allowing that the population of Nebraska has increased twenty per cent since the census of 1890, we find that the increased indebtedness is over $109 for each man, woman and child in the state.

If the people of the state of Nebraska with abundant crops are in this short time plunged $139,000,000 more in debt than at the beginning of this period, how many years will it require under the same regime to place the property entirely in the hands of mortgage holders?

Those not acquainted with the present methods of loaning money in the west and south will be astonished at the large increase in chattel mortgages shown by the report. This is explained by the fact that the lender prefers a short time loan at an increased rate of interest secured by a mortgage on growing live stock to one on real estate. An analysis of similar reports made by other state officers in the west and southwest will show practically the same results.

Instead of there being any decrease of mortgage debt in Indiana, the mortgage debt, real estate and chattel, has increased during every year of the McKinley administration, and the total increase for the three years completed is in excess of $50,000,000. In two years of McKinley prosperity the chattel mortgages of Indiana have increased 255,151 in number, and $7,382,234 in amount, and the total mortgage debt of the state in three years of McKinley prosperity has increased $55,946,746 over what has been paid, not including the chattel mortgages and foreclosures of 1897.

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ALL FORMS OF TOIL MENACED BY TRUSTS

The Farmer, the Laborer and the Business Man Alike Threatened with Serfdom

DEMOCRACY THEIR SOLE DEFENDER

THE KANSAS CITY PLATFORM SAYS:

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer; lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof, and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment. They are the most efficient agent yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiate greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed.

We pledge the democratic party to an unceasing warfare in Nation, State and city against private monopoly in every form.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN SAYS:

A private monopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one, or a few men, can control for their own profit the output or price of any article of merchandise. Under such a system the consumer suffers extortion, the producer of raw material has but one purchaser and must sell at the arbitrary price fixed; the laborer has but one employer and is powerless to protest against injustice, either in wages or in condition of labor; the small stockholder is at the mercy of the speculator, while the traveling salesman contributes his salary to the overgrown profits of the trust. Since but a small proportion of the people can share in the advantages secured by private monopoly, it follows that the remainder of the people are not only excluded from the benefits, but are the helpless victims of every monopoly organized. It is difficult to overestimate the immediate injustice that may be done, or to calculate the ultimate effect of this injustice upon the social and political welware of the people. Our platform, after suggesting certain specific remedies, pledges the party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in nation, state and city. I heartily approve of this promise. If elected, it shall be my earnest and constant endeavor to fulfill the promise in letter and spirit.

One of the main reasons why men struggle so hard to obtain a monopoly is that it enables them to charge more than the worth of the goods or services they supply.

In the Bramkamp wire nail case the attorney for the trust admitted that the combine had raised the price from 80 cents to $2.50 a keg, wholesale, securing thereby a monopoly profit of several million dollars. That trust went to pieces, but recently another has been formed, and wire nails have advanced over 140 per cent beyond the ordinary competitive price.

Coal Trust Extortions.

The coal combine was investigated by congress in 1893, and the report declares (1) that in 1888 the extortions of the coal monopoly averaged more than $1 a ton, or $39,000,000 for the year; and (2) that from 1873 to 1886 $200,000,000 more than a fair market price was taken from the public by this combination. It also appeared that in 1892 the combine raised the price $1.25 to $1.35 a ton on the kinds used by housekeepers, though the price of coal was already high and the cost of mining diminishing every year.

The Linseed Oil Trust in 1887 put the price up from 38 to 52 cents a gallon, or nearly $5,000,000 additional tax on the yearly output.

In the same year the Copper Syndicate put up the price from 10 to 17 and 18 cents a pound, or $30,000,000 addition on the yearly outppt.

A congressional investigation in 1893 brought out the fact that on the strength of a rumor that the internal revenue tax was to be increased by congress the Whisky Trust raised its prices 25 cents a gallon, which would amount to an additional profit of $12,500,000 on its yearly output.

Jump In Sugar.

In 1888, just after the Sugar Trust was formed, the average price of raw sugar was the same as in 1885, but the average price of refined sugar advanced so that the difference between the price of raw sugar and the price of refined sugar was 76 per cent more than in 1885 and about 70 per cent more than in 1887, the year the trust was formed. Recently sugar has made advances amounting to a total of 2 cents on the pound. For a dozen years we have paid each year a good deal more per pound for refining sugar than we did in 1885 (although the cost of refining has been constantly diminishing), and our sugar bill has averaged at least $10,000,000 and perhaps $20,000,000 a year more because of the trust.

Standard Oil Again.

The Standard Oil is another monopoly that has kept prices form falling as much as the diminished cost of transportation and refining would have caused them to fall in an open market, and at times it has lifted prices absolutely as well as relatively, in spite of the vast improvements in processes of manufacture, great cheapening of transportation by the pipe-line service, and the falling price of crude oil. From 1894 to 1897, for example, the price of refined oil went up 14 per cent, while the price of crude oil declined 6 per cent. Oil rose at wholesale in New York from 3 cents in November, 1897, to 6 cents in December, 1899, and it has gone still higher in 1900.

One may charge the fair value of the services he renders without a monopoly. But monopoly gives power to charge more than that value, in other words, monopoly confers the inestimable privilege of demanding something for nothing.

The Telegraph Monopoly.

We pay twice as much for our telegrams as government systems charge; the telephone monopoly charged the federal government $75 per 'phone for service the government is now supplying for itself at a cost of $10 per 'phone, and even in our largest city exchanges, where the monopoly charges $90 to $250, the service could be rendered at a profit for a uniform charge of $30 a year.

The Bell monopoly, in Grand Rapids, Wis., charged $36 for a house and $48 for a business place, while a cooperative telephone exchange is operating in the same place at $6 for a house and $18 for a business place per year and is making money. The exorbitant rates of express monopolies are notorious, and even railroads have been known to make excessive charges.

Municipal Franchises.

It is the same with all our city monopolies. Gas sells at $1 which can be made for 20 cents and distributed for 15, as we know from various gas reports and investigations.

The above are but a few samples from an enormous mass of facts demonstrating that private monopoly tends to extortion.

Extortionate charges lead, of course, to enormous profits and the building of vast fortunes which become, in their turn, the instruments of further extortion. The monopolists roll in wealth, while the working masses and competitive classes are cheated out of their fair share of the world's wealth.

Those who build palaces do not live in them.

Builders Enter Not In.

Those who dig coal have little fuel,
Those who make clothes are ill-clad,
Those who grow wheat and corn are poorly fed.
Those who build railroads do not travel.
Those who do most of the work do not enjoy the fruits of their labor,
while those who do little or nothing, enjoy much; all because privat monopoly gives some men the power of appropriating what others produce.

Here are some of the profits private monopoly has made:

Oil trust—$23,000,000 in three months—about 100 per cent a year on the capital, water and all. (The oil monopoly has been known to make 520 per cent on its whole capital, and on one investment 3,000 per cent per year was obtained through railroad favoritism. —Wealth Against Commonwealth, pp. 67, 99, 100.)

Profits of Monopoly.

Steel trust—$42,500,000 a year—about 30 per cent on water and all.
Sugar trust, 200 to 400 per cent.
Wire trust, 60 per cent.
Tin plate trust, 40 per cent.
Pennsylvania coal, 30 per cent.
Fifth Ave. bank (New York), 150 per cent.
Chemical bank (New York), 200 per cent.
Metropolitan Telephone Co., 150 per cent.
Bell monopoly, $5,000,000 a year, 4-5 of its total income.
Telegraph monopoly (on original investment), 300 per cent a year.
Bay State Gas Co., 60 per cent a year.
Cleveland Gas Co., 144 per cent a year.
New York Gas, $300,000,000 in ten years, or enough to pay 10 per cent on the investment and duplicate all the plants besides.—(New York Senate Investigation).
Metropolitan Street Ry. System, New York, 28 per cent.
Philadelphia Traction—$5,500,000—16 per cent on investment.
13th and 15th Street Co., 65 per cent.
Philadelphia City 31 per cent.
Ridge Avenue 42 per cent.
Citizens' Co., 67 per cent.
2d and 3d Streets, 25 per cent.
Union, 31 per cent.

The excessive charges and exorbitant profits of private monopoly are nothing more nor less than taxation without representation. You are not represented in the oil trust, the steel trust, the coal combine, the Chemical bank, the gas, electric, street railway, telegraph, telephone, railroad, beef, sugar, copper and tin monopolies. Yet they levy taxes on you.

Watered Stock.

The monopolists know that their outrageous profits may rouse the people if they become known and so many of those most open to the public gaze try to hide their gains by watering their capital. Ninety per cent on the real investment is only 9 per cent on a capital watered to tenfold bulk.

Fraud and extortion are among the most prolific, and are quite the most deplorable of all the results of private monopoly.

SLAVERY RECOGNIZED

Amendment to the Constitution for Which a Million Lives Were Sacrificed Set at Naught by McKinley.

THE INFAMOUS SULU TREATY.

The constitution of the United States says:

ARTICLE XIII.

1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

M'KINLEY'S INFAMOUS TREATY WITH THE SULTAN OF SULU.

Article I. The sovereignty of the United States over the whole archipelago of Sulu and its dependencies is declared and acknowledged.

Article II. The United States flag will be used in the archipelago of Sulu and its dependencies on land and sea.

Article III. The rights and dignities of his highness the sultan and his datos shall be fully respected, and Moros shall not be interfered with on account of their religion. All their religious customs shall be respected and no one shall be persecuted on account of his religion. . . .

Article X. Any slave in the Archipelago of Sulu shall have the right to purchase freedom by paying the master the usual market value.

Article XIV. The United States government will pay the following monthly salaries: To the sultan, $250; to Dato Rajah Mada, $75; to Dato Attik, $60; to Dato Calbe, $75; to Dato Joakanian, $75; to Dato Puvo, $60; to Dato Amir Haissin, $60; to Hadji Buter, $50; to Habib Mura, $40; to Serif Saguin, $15.

Signed in triplicate, in English and Sulu, at Jolo, this twentieth day of August, A. D., 1899, (13th Arakuil Akil, 1397).

The Sultan Sulu,
Dato Rajah Muda,

Signed J. C. Bates, Brigadier-General U. S. V.

COST OF MILITARISM.

Two Hundred Millions for the Army; Seventy-Five Millions for the Navy Is What McKinley Wants.

DEMANDS ARMY OF 100,000 MEN.

We are at last to know what we are to pay for our experiment in imperialism.

The Washington government has made its demand. It demands an army of 100,000 men and it wants $200,000,000 for the next year to support its pretensions.

The navy department wants $75,000,000. The end is far away. This is only the beginning of what American taxpayers may expect.

To support the army and navy until the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1902, congress will be asked to appropriate more than $200,000,000. The war department is estimating on the basis of 100,000 men.

Under the present law all volunteers and regulars in excess of about 30,000 men must be discharged before July 1, 1901, and Quartermaster-General Ludington is making arrangements for the transportation home of the volunteers, beginning next month.

It will be necessary to recruit regiments to take the place of the volunteers in case more troops are authorized, and when they are ready for active service they must be transported to Manila.

The pay of the army will be what was estimated for the current year—$47,000,000. There will be a heavy bill for clothing, medical and hospital stores, ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies and regular supplies for the quartermaster's department. The estimate made by Commissary-General Weston for subsistence stores for the current fiscal year was $11,112,242, and this will be exceeded.

Secretary Root's estimate for the military establishment for the current year aggregated $128,170,583, and it will undoubtedly be larger for the next fiscal year.

No Room for Subjects Under the Free Flag

The Supreme Purpose of the People Should Be to Oppose All Attempts to Grasp Imperial Power.

REPUBLIC FACES A PROFOUND CRISIS

The Republic is confronted by a great national crisis—involving the perpetuity of the institutions founded by the fathers.

For the first time in our country's history it has undertaken to subjugate a foreign people and to rule them by despotic power.

The president is waging war upon people of alien birth for asserting the very principles for which the fathers of our own republic pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors.

The policy of the president offers the inhabitants of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines no hope of independence, no prospect of American citizenship, no constitutional protection, no representation in the Congress which taxes him.

This is the government of men by arbitrary power without their consent; this is Imperialism.

This is the issue which the Kansas City platform declares to be the paramount question in American politics.

There is no room under the American flag for subjects. The president and congress, who derive all their powers from the Constitution, can govern no man without regard to its limitations.

No nation can endure part citizen and part subject.

We have come as a people to the parting of the ways. Which shall it be—Republic or Empire?

Shall we remain true to the American ideal or shall we adopt the sword?

Is the Republic of Washington and Jefferson ready for this tremendous stride backward?

KING GEORGE AND KING WILLIAM.

When the American colonies were in revolt against Great Britain, George III., then king, issued a proclamation as follows:

"I am desirous of restoring to them (the American colonies), the blessings of law, which they have fatally and desperately exchanged for the calamities of war, and the arbitrary tyranny of their chiefs."
—George III. of England, in 1776.

So too while the forces of the United States were chasing the patriotic Filipinos from their burning homes, President McKinley assured them of his kind purposes as follows:

"That Congress will provide for them (the Filipinos), a government which will bring them blessings, which will promote their material interests, as well as advance their people in the paths of civilization and intelligence, I confidently believe." — President McKinley at Minneapolis, Oct. 12, 1899.

Read what Abraham Lincoln said with regard to these promises or "benevolent assimilation" offered to a people for a surrender of their liberties.

Mr. Lincoln, in a speech at Chicago, Ill., July 10, 1858, spoke as follows:

*"Those arguments that are made that the inferior race are to be treated with as much allowance as they are capable of enjoying; that as much is to be done for them as their condition will allow; What are these arguments? They are the arguments that kings have made for enslaving the people in all ages of the world. You will note that all the arguments of kingcraft were always of this class. They always bestrode the necks of the people, not that they wanted to do it, but because the people were better off for being ridden. * * * Turn it every way you will, whether it comes from the mouth of a king as an excuse for enslaving the people of his country, or from the mouth of one race as a reason for enslaving the men of another race, it is all the same old serpent."*
—Lincoln's Complete Works, Vol. I., page 259.

"Let it be remembered," said the continental congress in addressing the states at the end of the Revolution, "that it has ever been the pride and boast of America that the rights for which she contended were the rights of human nature."

"True statesmen as they were," said Lincoln, "they knew the tendency of prosperity to breed tyrants, so they established these self-evident truths, that when, in the distant future, some men, some faction some interest should set up the doctrine that none but rich men or none but white men, or none but Anglo-Saxon white men, were entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, their posterity might look up again to the declaration of independence and take courage to renew the battle which their fathers began; so that truth, justice and mercy and all the humane and Christian virtues might not be extinguished from the land; so that no man would hereafter dare to limit and circumscribe the great principles on which the temple of liberty was being built."

WILLIE AND HIS PAPA

WILLIE—"What have you got on those spectacles and false whiskers for, papa?"

PAPA—"Papa has got to disguise himself as a harmless old gentleman, Willie, to fool the common people They call papa 'Honest Old Si' down town."

DEMOCRATIC PARTY FAVORS LIBERAL PENSIONS.

We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents; and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896, that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.
—Kansas City Platform.

HEATH ENDORSES NEELY

"Postoffice Department.
"First Ass't Postmaster General.
"Washington, D. C., Dec. 13, 1898.

"My Dear Major—I intended to say to you when you were here that there is one man, Mr. Charles F. W. Neely, of Muncie, Ind., who wants to go into the Cuban mail service, in whom I am more interested than any other man among thousands of applicants for positions of that character. He is a newspaper writer and publisher, and about forty-two years of age, splendidly educated, a hustler, a man with the very best habits and as loyal as loyalty itself. He would make a GRAND CONFIDENTIAL MAN FOR YOU. I will write and ask him to go and see you. This is a man you will warm up to, and would like to have AS A COMPANION as well as an executive officer.

"Yours faithfully,
"PERRY S. HEATH,
"First Ass't Postmaster General.
"To Maj. E. J. Rathbone,
"Hamilton, Ohio."

The writer of the above letter is the secretary of the Republican national committee and the chief of its literary bureau.

The object of his enthusiastic eulogy is now in jail at New York, charged with participation in Cuban postal frauds, in which he is said to have been a prime mover. He is fighting extradition to avoid a trial in the country where the colossal frauds were committed.

Whenever things get so far wrong as to attract their notice, the people, if well informed, may be relied upon to set them to rights.—Thomas Jefferson.

JEFFERSON AND LIBERTY.

I think all the world would gain by setting commerce at perfect liberty.

The only orthodox object of the institution of Government is to secure the greatest degree of happiness possible to the general mass of those associated under it.

The whole art of government consists in the art of being honest.

Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

The liberty of speaking and writing guards our other liberties.

The highest obligation of this nation is to be true to itself. No obligation to any particular nations, or to all the nations combined, can require the abandonment of our theory of government and the substitution of doctrines against which our whole national life has been a protest, W. J. BRYAN.

WHERE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STANDS ON LABOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

(From Kansas City Platform.)

In the interest of American labor and the upbuilding of the workingman, as the corner-stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress create a Department of Labor, in charge of a Secretary, with a seat in the Cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad.

BRYAN ON ARBITRATION

(From Letter of Acceptance.)

"The platform renews the demand for arbitration between corporations and their employes. No one who has observed the friction which arises between great corporations and their numerous employes can doubt the wisdom of establishing an impartial court for the just and equitable settlement of disputes. The demand for arbitration ought to be supported as heartily by the public, which suffers inconvenience because of strikes and lockouts, and by the employers themselves, as by the employes. The establishment of arbitration will secure friendly relations between labor and capital, and render obsolete the growing practice of calling the army to settle labor troubles."

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A CLEAN SWEEP

THE ENTIRE FUSION TICKET A SURE WINNER.

Encouraging Reports From All Over the State---Gains Everywhere---Tables Turned---Hard on Bob Dunn---Chilling Frost For Hanna and Frye in Southern Minnesota---Bureau Notes, Etc.

REFORM PRESS BUREAU.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 22, 1900.

John Lind will be re-elected governor of Minnesota with a plurality considerably larger than that of two years ago. This is the universal sentiment of the leaders of the Fusion forces throughout the state, and the only point on which there is any disagreement at all is how much greater the plurality is going to be.

Reports from every county of the state indicate a constantly increasing sentiment in favor of the present state administration, the honesty and efficiency of which has been so apparent and striking that people cannot help but see in "Honest" John Lind a personal and unwavering friend.

The Republicans realize this, and naturally do not feel particularly elated. Their failure to work up much enthusiasm on the state campaign is probably due to the fact that they realize the hopelessness of it. Even leading Republicans admit that their candidate for governor does not appeal to the people, and will suffer an overwhelming defeat.

The Enterprise (Rep.) of Echo, Minn., says: "John Lind will have 40,000 plurality in Minnesota. At least that is the way it looks now, and again it looks as if the Republican state central committee knew it." And then it goes on and rips up the whole Republican campaign management, and Tams Bixby in particular, and strews the fragments thereof to the four winds.

The prospects are also good for carrying all of the state ticket, as it is expected that most of those who vote for Lind will vote the Fusion ticket straight.

The railroad commissioners, whom the Republican legislature hoped to get rid of by making the positions elective, will be elected on the strength of the record they have made, and the whole state ticket in all its parts is such a strong and popular one, as to make it a probable winner.

A special from Fairmont, Minn., to the Minneapolis Journal (Rep.) says: "Van Sant is popular, but is held by some to have been unfortunate in selecting his men to manage his campaign in this county. Talk with the average voter about the ticket and he will say "Well, we will support McKinley, but as to the balance of the ticket, we are going to vote for the man who we think will serve the people—and there you are."

The Pioneer Press (Rep.), in discussing the outlook in the Second district, says: "Knox and Ringdahl of the Democratic ticket will probably run a little ahead of the balance of the ticket, owing to the fact that a portion of the district is benefitted from the reduction of grain rates." It also admits that M. E. Matthews, the Democratic candidate, is personally popular.

Concerning the lumber trust, R. E. Shepard, attorney for J. E. Easton, the La Crosse millionaire, made the statement the other day that the farmer could "well afford to pay $2 a thousand extra for lumber this fall to build sheds for hogs and cattle."

It seems that Senators Mark Hanna and Frye were treated to a chilling frost down in Southern Minnesota.

Mr. H. C. Koerner, Fusion candidate for state treasurer, writes from New Ulm: "I can not refrain from letting you know how much enthusiasm the coming of Mark Hanna, Frye and Dolliver created in this part of the state. I happened to be at Redwood Falls on Tuesday morning, from which point the Northwestern line ran a special excursion train at reduced rates to the Hanna meeting at Tracy. The actual number of tickets sold at Redwood Falls was one, and the actual number of persons availing themselves of the opportunity of seeing and hearing the famous Hanna, from the Republican city of Redwood Falls, was two besides the "ticket purchaser" above mentioned, viz., a newspaper man and some other gentleman, both riding on passes. I learned later on that another lone passenger was added at Sleepy Eye. Now what do you think about this for enthusiasm in a Republican community."

A letter from Mankato says: "The Hanna meeting was colder than the frost of this morning. The crowd was one-third less than the Bryan meeting, and another interesting fact in our behalf was that there were more than twice as many farmers in from the country to hear Bryan as there were to hear Hanna. There are more workingmen coming over to Bryan every day."

Another letter from Mankato encloses a copy of the speeches of Senators Frye and Hanna, and adds: "The report gives but a poor idea of what a farce comedy it was. During Frye's and also during Hanna's speech, the crowd had no end of merriment at the expense of the speakers. No worse effect could have been produced by the poorest speakers in the land than these two men produced. The Democrats left the meeting in high spirits, but the Republicans are feeling very sore about it."

The Republicans have been squealing because Governor Lind turned a searchlight on a little transaction that took place under one of the former administrations. It appears that by certain manipulations a piece of mining land belonging to the state was turned over to the Rockefeller company. The land in question is one of the most productive iron mines in the country, and is at present worth in the neighborhood of $12,000,000. Very profitable for Rockefeller isn't it.

This transaction took place in '88, under State Auditor Braden. The Republicans knew that they could not defend it, and they almost got scared out of their wits, and all they could think of was to howl in unison "The man is dead, let him rest. You are a ghoul."

Yes, the man is dead. Let him rest. But the party he represented still claims to be alive, and is asking for a chance to get control of the state administration. The responsibility which the dead man has escaped now rests on the party alone.

Let them face it if they dare.

Two years ago the Republicans worked the calamity howl to the utmost against John Lind, and proclaimed in the highways and byways and in the market places that grass and cockle burrs would luxuriate in the streets of Minneapolis if Lind were elected, that the state treasury would be depleted, and nothing left of it but an aching void; and now Lind has been governor for nearly two years and the treasury is filled to overflowing as it never was before.

In the light of this experience, will the people of Minnesota take much stock in the calamity howl that is now being worked against Bryan?

The Board of Appeals, which was established last year in connection with the grain inspection department, has met the universal approval of the farmers and all who are engaged in the grain business. It was estimated that the expense of this board should be $20,000 a year, but as reports show, they have only amounted to $14,000.

The regular work of the grain inspection department such as it has been established for years cost this year only $207,955.54, while last year, under the Republican inspector, Mr. Clausen, it cost $213,764.54, making a decrease in expenses of $5,809. Compare this record with that of the Republican state auditor, Mr. Dunn.

During the last five years of the Republican administration the expenses of the grain inspection department have increased at the rate of $13,248.46 a year on an average, while during the first year of Mr. Reishus' administration they decreased by $5,809.

The railroads in Minnesota are taxed only one-third as heavily as other property. The tax on the gross earnings of railroads in our state is 3 per cent, in Kansas it is 12 per cent. That is what a Populist legislature has done for Kansas.

Senctor Hanna's voice is troubling him as the Republican papers advise us. It is not troubling him nearly as much though as it is troubling the Republican campaign leaders.

Referring to the full dinner pail argument, Bryan said at Peoria: "The Bible tells that there was once a man named Esau, who sold his birthright for a full dinner pail, and he has been held in derision ever since."

The wire nail trust sells wire nails here in this country at $3.38 per 100 lbs, and ships them to England and sells them there at $2.55 per 100 lbs. The barb wire trust sells its barb wire in this country at $3.80 per 100 lbs, but it also ships its barb wire to England and sells it there at $2.39 per 100 lbs. These are some of the infant industries McKinley is so tenderly protecting.

The American consumer is charged double price, but in the markets of the world these tax fattened infants of industry undersell the competition of the European manufacturer.

The wonderful era of prosperity prevailing at present in northwestern Europe is well known. During the last ten years wages in Germany have risen from 25 to 50 per cent. How much have they risen in this country during the same time? The trouble with our prosperity is that it is being gobbled up by the trusts before it gets down to the people.

The bulk of our trade is with England, Germany and France, and we don't own any one of those countries. Yes, we don't even have a coaling station there.

The markets of the world are always open to the man that sells the best goods for the lowest price. Every country has something that it would like to sell to us, and if we can sell them something in return that is cheaper and better than they can buy the same article anywhere else, we are sure of getting their trade.

Hanna's orators are putting in most of their time telling the people to what depths of misery and degradation the country had sunk under Cleveland and the rest of their time they put in asking the Cleveland Democrats to help them out this year.

Now, is there not some kind of a hitch there somewhere?

According to accounts from the Philippines, during the months of August and September, 155 American soldiers are reported as killed, wounded, captured or missing, and 200 soldiers died of disease in army posts. This hardly tallies with the optimistic report of McKinley's Philippine commission.

The American flag is the symbol of a republic. It can never be made the emblem of an empire. If it can not float in the Philippines as the symbol of a republic, it can not float there at all. If the flag that floats in the Philippines is not the symbol of a republic, it is not the American flag, and every patriot can only be gratified to see it hauled down.

F. J. L.

He Wouldn't Tell.

The argument by analogy or hypothetical case is often dangerous. A very stately and dignified clergyman used to tell a story illustrative of the risk of this method. One of his parishioners was much addicted to drink and one night the vicar met him coming home in such a condition that he remonstrated with him on the spot, and by way of clinching his argument, asked: "What would you say if you were to see me reeling down the street in a state of hopeless intoxication?" The offender appeared to be deeply impressed and answered, fervently: "I wouldn't tell a soul, sir."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The greatest nuisance is the person who is just puttering around.—Atchison Globe.

The Unheard-Of Expected.

"George, what does a presidential candidate do when he receives the committee to notify him of his nomination?"

"Oh, he acts just like a girl who gets a proposal which she has been staying awake o' nights looking for."—Indianapolis Journal.

Explained.

Mrs. Yung Wife—You are sure there are five pounds of sugar in this package? It seems very light.

Grocer—That, madam, is because it is entirely free from sand.—Boston Transcript.

A boy in the family always comes in handy when the pie left over isn't enough to save.—Atchison Globe

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

Ten Candidates for President to Be Voted For at the Polls on November 6.

New York, Oct. 20.—Ten candidates for president and vice president will be voted for on November 6. Ballots will not be cast for all of them in all the states, but the ten parties will be represented at the polls in most of them.

State tickets will be numerous, Illinois and Indiana leading with seven each; Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Michigan, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin following with five each; Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, Texas and Washington coming next with four each; Kansas, Missouri, New Hampshire and West Virginia trailing with three each; and then Florida, Nevada, Tennessee and Utah with two each; South Carolina with only one occupying the end of the line.

Maine, Oregon and Vermont have already elected congressmen and will vote for presidential electors only. Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Virginia and Wyoming having no state tickets, will choose congressmen and electors. All the other states elect congressmen.

Legislatures which elect a United States senator are to be elected in Kansas, Montana, New Hampshire, Texas, Illinois, West Virginia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Delaware, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, New Jersey, Idaho, Nebraska, South Carolina, Tennessee, Wyoming, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Utah.

The following are the national tickets:

REPUBLICAN.
President.....William McKinley, of Ohio
Vice President.....
.....Theodore Roosevelt, of New York
DEMOCRATIC.
President .....
.....William J. Bryan, of Nebraska
Vice President.....
.....Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois
POPULIST.
President .....William J. Bryan
Vice President.....Adlai E. Stevenson
SILVER REPUBLICANS.
President .....William J. Bryan
Vice President.....Adlai E. Stevenson
MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD POPULISTS.
President .....
.....Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania
Vice President.....
.....Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota
PROHIBITIONIST.
President .....John G. Woolley, of Illinois
Vice President.....
.....Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island
UNION REFORM.
President.....Seth Ellis, of Ohio
Vice President.....
..Samuel T. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania
UNITED CHRISTIANS.
President .....
.....Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania
Vice President..John G. Woolley, of Illinois
SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.
President .....Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana
Vice President.....
.....Job Harriman, of California
DE LEON SOCIALISTS.
President .....
...Joseph F. Maloney, of Massachusetts
Vice President.....
....Valentine Remmill, of Pennsylvania

TRADE REVIEW.

Situation in the Business World as Seen by a Leading Commercial Agency.

New York, Oct. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "A settlement of the coal strike satisfactory to all interests having been effected, business breathes more freely in the east and distribution of merchandise is increasing slowly again, though the election excitement keeps new buying in many lines down to wants for immediate consumption. In the west there is not the same hesitation, and there, as well as in the south, the marketing of the crops is responsible for a feeling of much confidence in the movement of business if the nation acts conservatively at the polls. Prices of commodities are weaker, and the caution so gratifying in a presidential year keeps speculation at a minimum. Few important fluctuations occurred in iron and steel, but there were small advances in Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh and billets at Philadelphia. Moderate gains are reported in the volume of transactions, although the tendency is to delay large contracts a few weeks.

"Failures for the week were 209 in the United States, against 145 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 20 last year."

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Many Bodies Are Found Every Day in Clearing Away Ruins at Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 19.—One month and ten days have elapsed since the storm, and still the number of dead bodies being recovered daily does not decrease. Forty-two were recovered Thursday. This makes a record of 107 for the past four days. The total number of bodies officially reported to have been recovered is 2,907. A great many bodies were found, however, of which no report was made. It is not known how many were carried out to sea or to the mainland or how many still remain under the debris. There is no reason to reduce the former estimate of the loss of life.

Sold for Taxes.

New York, Oct. 20.—The plot of ground on which the historic monument erected at Tappan, N. Y., by the late Cyrus W. Field, in memory of Andre, the revolutionary spy, was sold Friday by Treasurer Randolph, of Rockland county, for nonpayment of taxes. Since the death of Mr. Field the memorial has been neglected, and Friday it passed into the hands of George Dickey, of Nyack, who says that he will obliterate the historical memorial. The monument was unveiled October 2, 1879, and in April, 1882, an attempt to destroy it by an explosion of nitro-glycerin was made.

Killed by Bank Robbers.

Bronaugh, Mo., Oct. 20.—Seven masked men wrecked the safe of the Farmers' bank at about half-past one o'clock Friday morning. Dynamite was used, and the report was heard by Constable William T. Morren and the proprietor of the Bronaugh house across the street from the bank. Constable Morren fired several times in the darkness in the direction of the report, and shot after shot was returned by the robbers. One struck Morren squarely between the eyes and killed him instantly. The robbers made their escape. The cashier of the bank says its loss is $1,625.

Murdered and Robbed.

New Bloomfield, Mo., Oct. 20. — A coroner's jury, called to investigate the death of Dr. C. M. Wright, whose body was found in the ruins of his drug store, which burned Thursday, has found that he was murdered and robbed and the building set on fire. The skull had been crushed. Money that was known to be in the store could not be found. Dr. Wright was 65 years old and a British subject.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Good Showing.

The final meeting for settling the season's accounts for the state agricultural society was held in St. Paul. The reports showed that the state fair had been a great success, and had proven very profitable financially as well as otherwise. The gross earnings for the year was $7,000 greater than the preceding year, and there is a surplus left of $20,000.

The legislature will be asked to make an appropriation of $100,000 to add to the buildings at the fair grounds, and to extend the water mains of the St. Paul system into the fair grounds. It was said that had this been done during the present year the fire which nearly wrecked the buildings just at the beginning of the fair would have been averted.

The profits on the fair leave a balance of $20,000, and $10,000 of this amount was set aside to pay premiums in case bad weather should make any future fair unprofitable, as was the case in the late Illinois state fair. The remaining $10,000 will be used in fixing up the buildings during the winter, paying salaries, and liquidating expenses preliminary to the opening of the next year.

To Prevent Premature Burial.

The Minneapolis and St. Paul members of the American Society for the Prevention of Premature Burial will be asked to vote soon on how best to undertake the object of their organization, which is "advocacy of such legislation as will do away with the danger of a too early interment."

Special legislation will be asked of the next legislature of Minnesota and the bill to be presented to that body will be drawn during the October meeting by counsel for the board of directors of the above named company. How best to prevent premature burial is the qnestion to be solved. There are three ways, one of which will be chosen. These are:

First—The German (mortuary) system.

Second—The French (test) system.

Third—The Russian (Karnice) system.

Wanted a Reward.

Mrs. Minerva Pipin of Otsego, Minn., has written the state board of health that she is the mother of twenty children and feels she is entitled to some remuneration from the state. Her language is more explicit. She wrote. "I am the mother of twenty children and I feel as though I was entitled to $1,000 from the government. I am told I am. If I haven't addressed this to the right party, let me know."

The question was considered sufficiently preplexing for Auditor Dunn, and accordingly the letter was turned over to him. But he is unable to find any precedent to cover the case. The state offers a bounty on beet sugar, wolves slain and horse thieves. but no reward for children.

A Freak Runaway.

A freak runaway occurred in Minneapolis, when a horse became frightened at the rear of the postoffice, started out the alley, continued across the street and rushed into the saloon of Tom Gallagher. The animal was hitched to a buggy, and as the vehicle struck the door the horse's wild career came to a stop. It goes without saying that the greatest excitement was caused about the place. But a very funny thing followed. It was impossible to back the horse out, and as the buggy was firmly wedged into the sides of the door, there was nothing to do but unhitch the horse and walk it through the saloon to the alley. The police then assumed charge of the animal.

A Husking Bee.

The first husking bee ever held in the Red River Valley is scored by Norman county, and occurred at Fertile on Prof. Dunton's "farm." The work was done in the afternoon, and the men finished up the day with the old fashioned game of quoits, after which they joined the ladies indoors at supper. Not a red ear of corn grew in the field.

News in Brief.

Complete reports from the eleven savings banks of the state for August and September have been received at the office of the public examiner. The number of depositors in August was 52,363, while the deposits amounted to $12,231,131. In September there were 52,745 depositors, with $12,375,000 in deposits.

Mayor Smith of St. Paul has returned to the council $1 remaining over from the fund of $1,000 which was given him to provide special policemen of the time of the Elks' carnival.

They're picking ripe October strawberries off the vines out in Beltrami county, too. A Bemidji woman got enough for a short cake the other day.

Headquarters of the tenth postal division of the railway mail service have been established in Minneapolis. George Bradford, one of the clerks of the division, and his assistant, George D. Flynn, will be in charge of the office, which is located in the federal building. The new office will co-operate with the chief clerk at Chicago, and will have 120 railway clerks under its direction.

The Soldiers' Home appropriation amounting to $25,011, was received by the state auditor from the Washington government.

The general missionary convention of the Church of the Disciples of Christ will be held in Minneapolis next year. This decision was reached at the convention in Cincinnati.

Acting under an order from Washington, Postmaster McGill of the St. Paul department has reduced the rural delivery route from 28 to 25 miles. The new order will accommodate 25 more families.

Probate Judge Buck of Winona committed Daisey Maud Bills, aged 10, to the state school at Owatonna. The commitment was secured through the Humane society, the girl's father neglecting to provide for her.

One of the most notable religious gatherings of the year is the annual conference of the missionaries and officers of the American Sunday School Union of the Northwestern District, which will be in the House of Hope Presbyterian church of St. Paul, Nov. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

The annaul observance of prison Sunday will occur Oct. 28. That day special religious exercises will be held in the various penal institutions of the state, and in many of the Minnesota pulpits ministers will deliver addresses, calling especial attention to the day.

Military Automobiles.

The immense advantages presented by automobiles have had a great fascination for progressive military men all over the world. Large sums have been offered for the best military automobile. In war, as in everything, it pays to use the best weapons. The best shield with which to protect the stomach is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a certain cure for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness, and prevents malaria, fever and ague.

First Doubt of Her Love.

She (as her lover is about to start on a journey round the world)—My dear Adolf, will you be true to me when you are far away? Promise me that you will write to me from every town you visit.

He—Oh, Ada, is it love that prompts you to say this? Ada, swear to me, do you really love me, or are you merely collecting foreign postage stamps?—Stray Stories.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Papa Was Wearing the Laundry.

The little girl was inclined to answer the door bell about as soon as it sounded, and sometimes she gave answers to whoever might be there that were curious. One day the man who collects the packages of laundry was at the door and asked if the laundry was ready. "No," she replied, "papa has got it on."—Chicago Chronicle.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Kind of the Kid.

Jones—Come, be honest; when you have to walk the baby don't you swear a little?

Smith—Possibly, but then the baby makes such a noise with his crying that nobody can hear me.—Boston Transcript.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

He Did It—With a Slam.

"I am willing to do anything," said the applicant for work.

"All right," said the hard-hearted merchant. "Please close the door behind you when you go out."—Somerville Journal.

$24.00 PER WEEK

to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound among farmers. Address with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

There should be less worrying about what the "unseen has in store," and more care of the health to be able to do the work it brings to everyone.—Atchison Globe.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

Nothing Doing.—Bernstein—"Vot's der news, oldt man?" Flamski (with paper)—"Oh, nodding to speak of; two false alarms undt seben small fires."—Town Topics.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

"Do you believe in luck?" asked Edgely. "Depends on who is dealing," replied Stacker, sagely.—Town Topics.

Each package of PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

The day is lost if you pass it without having laughed at least once.—Chicago Daily News.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti

We do a good many needless things just because we suspect somebody thinks we can't.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

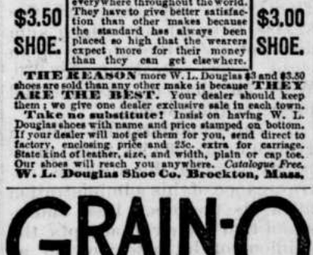
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The flea was probably the original backbiter.—Chicago Daily News.

The "whirl of fashion"—the waltz.—Ally Sloper.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.



We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $5.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Coffee injures growing children even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 12, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:— I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

Jan. 23, 1898.

"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

April 13, 1900.

"I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for anything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in her three letters published above at her own request.

As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Over twenty-five years ago the American Waltham Watch Company stated that "350,000 Waltham Watches are speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people." To-day EIGHT MILLION Waltham Watches are in use throughout the civilized world.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

WINCHESTER "NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - - - - New Haven, Conn.

Do You Know

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will satisfactorily answer the question: "what shall we have for dessert to-day?" You have the choice of six delicious flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry, and the plain "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Every where Jellycon is having a large sale. Your grocer sells it.

A. N. K.—G 1836

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 63c. J. F. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

EZ-O-NAT PREPARATIONS:

Ez-O-Nat Soap, per cake, 25c
Ez-O-Nat Eczema Cure, - 50c

Your money refunded if it does not cure any case of eczema, or skin diseases of any kind. Order by mail.

EZ-O-NAT CO., Suit 33 Lindley Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Oct. 26, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—The I. O. O. F. hall will be used for Town of Franklin polling place.

—The list of electors for the village of Delano posted Tuesday contains 216 names.

—Don't vote for more than nine Presidential electors. If you do you will loose your vote for President.

—Read "Agreemen" in another column, and see what kind of a treaty Gen. Bates made with the Sultan of Sulu.

—Frank Metz was seen carrying a fine lot of ducks home yesterday. His son Otto who is hunting on the prairie shipped them home.

—O. A. Burnes has been appointed by the village council, Fire warden of the village. He will look after things belonging to that office.

—The new flouring mill of Bartlett Bros. started up on Saturday. They have a new miller from Dakota and Frank Yantos runs the engine.

—Biskeys were selling some of the finest black bass that we have seen for years, in town this week. Fishing has been better than common this summer.

—Delano Republicans have raised a very pretty pole at the corner of R. R Ave. and River Streer. They have a McKinley and Roosevelt banner and occasionally raise avery nice flag.

—Wm Ziebarth denies the Eagle's charge that he is about joining the Republicans. "Bill" says: I am too old to go back on the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

—The Eagle has something to say about a man found dead, in Delano, with a bottle and one of Sheriff Nugent's cards. Two cards were found. One was that of John B. Dally Republican candidate for Sheriff. We don't see how, when the whole truth is told, one John is ahead of the other on that bottle and dead man.

—The Eagle Press gang enjoyed the initiation of a new "Devil" Saturday afternoon. A little fun is not objectionable. But sometimes things are carried futher than good taste and decency permit. The "Devil" we understand was treated in a manner not approved of by respectable people. Don't be so hard next time boys.

—The Sheriff contest in Hennepin county is waxing warm. Sheriff Megaarden the republican nominee makes statments that Phillips the democratic aspirant says he can't prove. Phillips offers publicly to withdraw from the contest if Megarrden can prove his statements. William Gent, of Greenwood says Megaarden's statments are false.

—One of the liveliest foot races we have seen for a long time took place Sunday afternoon, when John Leudasher chased a big tramp out of town. The two had got into trouble some way and John says the tramp undertook to hit him with a stone, hence his lively tramp, tramp, tramp out of town.

A couple more strangers in a buggy who were said to be from Long Lake and to have been trying to help the tramp run things took their departure rather suddenly about the same time.

—The Republicans raised their flag pole and flag, and McKinley & Roosevelt streamer Saturday. A programme of reading and singing mostly by school children was carried out. Ed Farnham made the speach claiming that the flag was a "Republican flag," and would float till November 6, when it would be pulled down to ra se again on Nov. 7, to announce a Republican victory. A Swedish speaker on his way to Watertown who happened to be present, said our flag denoted liberty and the McKinley and Roosevelt banner above the flag stood for prosperity. Soon after the flag was lowered and "prosperity" placed beneath the flag.

—The mangled body of an unknown man was found near the eastern edge of town on the G. N. track at about 9 P. M. after the passenger train had gone west Saturday evening. The pieces were gathered together and placed in the depot to await the arrival of the coroner, who came Sunday afternoon. After viewing the remains and the place of accident he concluded it was unnecessary to hold an inquest, and ordered the body buried. It is supposed the man, a laborer about 30 years of age, had been at work near Waverly, and had gone down the track and was run over. A broken bottle was found at the same place ths body was picked up.

—Quite an excitement was occasioned Wednesday morning by annoucement that Marshall Merriman had during the night captured Frank Gunsoir in the act of taking goods from the warehouse of Geo. P. Schaffer. The residence of Gunsior was searched and a lot of goods found stored in the upper rooms of his residence. Nearly everything wanted could be found enough to start a country store. Many pails were among the lot, as if taken to to carry smaller drygoods, groceries and notions in. Mrs G. was also taken into custody, and the County Attorney sent for. As he was not at home his Assistant E. S. Oakley came over Frank was bound over to appear in the district court, and taken to Minneapolis to wait for December. Mrs. G was released on bail to be there too.

—Lumber has been hauled to repair the I. O. O F. building stairs.

—The automobile that passed through town few a months ago bound for the west was here again last Saturday on its return trip to the city.

—It was rather laughable to some of the audience at the City Hall Wednesday evening to hear the high tenor of the Eagle warbling a "Coon Song" at the Page Morris meeting.

—Page Morris addressed a large audience at the City Hall Wednesday evening. People were present from Buffalo, Rockford, Armstrong, Watertown, Montrose, Waverly and Cokato. He spoke for about two hours.

—Hon. Francis H. Clark, Congressional candidate in 1896, will speak at the City Hall in Delano, Friday evening, Nov. 2. This is the fourth Democratic meeting and the last but one of the campaign. Come out and hear what he has to say.

There is another on Saturday evening.

Democratic Speakers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, of Lyndale, visited Delano friends Thursday.

John Lind, Cokato, Nov. 3.

Francis H. Clark, Monticello Nov. 1, Delano, Nov. 2.

T. D. O'Brien,

J. E. Nogstrom, Stockholm, 29; Montrose, 30; Rockford, 31; Otsego. Nov. 1; Clear Water, 2; South Haven, 3

Senator Baldwin, South Haven, Oct. 27.

County Politics.

A Splendid Bryan Lind Truelsen club was organized at St. Michaels a week ago Saturday evening. Alt J. Reems was elected Pres.; Mathew Jasper, Vice Pres.; John Goeb, Sec. and Treas. The President to appoint working committees. The meeting was attended by several candidates and others some of whom made addresses. W. H. Spath, H. K. Kelley, Alva G. Catlin, and Editor French being among the number. There is now about 250 members and more expected. They expect to make a good showing this year, and have all voters out to vote.

At the election four years ago many votes were thrown out because the voters marked the ballot for more candidates for Presidential electors than they should. Some marking eighteen instead of nine because "Democrat" appeared on the ballot. Unless care is taken some will lose their ballots this year by voting for nine Bryan electors and the "Social Democrat." Debs. This would throw the ballot out just as much as voting for the whole eighteen. Be careful to vote for but nine electors. Read your ticket and don't lose your vote for Bryan.

The Democratic rally held at Clearwater Tuesday evening was the largest ever held at that place, A large number of people was unable to get into the hall. Everybody listened to the hour's talk of Mr. L. G. Pendergast with much interest. D. C. Calhoun, of St. Cloud, closed the meeting with a splended speech on the Constitution and thoroughly explained how the government has been recently drifting from that sacred document, on which our grand and glorious republic was founded. He also called attention to the fact that our forefathers fought seven years to free us from certain tyrannies of England and how we had now turned round and imposed those same pressures of tyranny upon our new possessions.

A meeting at Silver Creek was held by the Democrats on Wednesday evening, L. G. Pendergast, a member of the 1st Minn. Vols., who was in 22 engagements in the civil war held the crowd in strict attention while he dealt them some solid facts. He compared Lincoln's platform with that of the Republicans of today. They were considerably different. Several candedates were present at the meeting.

The Howard Lake Herald has about a column on "That Truelsen Loan". It will do to read. But then Mr Truelsen told us when he was here "I borrowed money from the Police Relief fund. I owe a part of it yet, I expect to pay it. I didn't know it was a crime to be poor."

Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO. } S S.
COUNTY OF WRIGHT. }
AND STATE OF MINN. }

Notice is hereby given that Charles Eppel has filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning Nov. 9. 1900 and ending Nov. 9. 1901.

The place where said business is to be transacted is designated as follows: On the first floor of his two story frame building, situated on lots thirty four (34), thirty five (35), thirty six (36), Block one, (1) Atwater's addition to the village of Delano

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of such Village of Delano and the statutes of the state of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the council room, at the City Hall, on Monday, Nov. 5, 1900, at 8:30 p. m

L. M. MAXFIELD, Village Recorder.

Dated at Delano, Oct 24, 1900.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Minister Delcasse had a long and important interview with the Russian ambassador, and it is reported that the first answer of Russia to England will be direct intervention in the Transvaal question and a cordial reception of the demands of Kruger.

Already a diplomatic dispatch from Berne announces that the Swiss government, backed by Russia, will propose arbitration by the powers in the Transvaal.

Have you noticed the St. Paul Dispatch with its new exclusive telegraph service from every city on earth? 25 cents brings it regularly to your address one month.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.73¼
" "	No. 2 " "	$.71¼
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.15
Hay, per ton,		6.00
Pork		.05¾
Chickens,		05 .06
Turkeys,		.06

Personal.

Fay Parslow is now acting as depot agent at Fingal N. D.

Warren Merriman returned home from Minneapolis last evening.

George Fredericks, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE Caller Wednesday.

Miss Christof, of Litchfield, visited at the Meister House this week.

Mrs. O. L. Billings returned home from Northfield, Saturday evening.

Coroner Powell of Monticello, made an official visit to Delano Sunday.

Grandfather J. H. McGarey, of Independence visited Delano Wednesday.

H. K. Kelley, candidate for Member of the Legislature was in town Wednesday

Candidate Catlin il campaigning to reduce that 1374 majority for County Auditor

James J. Erickson and J. H. Alley, were at the Morris meeting Wednesday evening.

George B. Alton, State Inspector of High Schools, visited the Delano schools today,

Marshal Joe Merriman accompanied Frank Gunsior to Minneapolis yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Charles Thaver formerly pastor here preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

Paul Plotnik met his family at the depot Saturday night on their return from Minneapolis.

Messers. Kelly and Cutting of the Democratic candidates passed, through Delano Saturday evening.

Charles Schwerin and children of Minneapolis, came up yesterday for a visit with his mother and friends.

Mrs. Flocker, of Herman, is making her home with her daughter Mrs. Walter Brothers of Delano for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Aspiund, of Independence, visited Delano Wednesday. Mrs. A's cousin returned to the city the same day.

Walter Brothers returned Wednesday from Springfield. Where he has been at work. He says crops are fine in that part of the State.

Mrs. Katherine Kelley Green arrived home from Pueblo Col. where she has been for several weeks. She reports a delightful trip and visit.

Messers. Capt. John Selbel and L. K. Flanders, two veterans of the old Minnesota 3d Reg. were down from Montrose, Saturday, to the Republican flag raising.

Constitutional Amendments.

The proposed amendment to the constitution is to allow the permanent State school and university funds loaned to any county, school district, city, town of village of the State, whose entire bounded indebtedness will not then exceed 15 per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property. As the law now is the indebtedness must not exceed 7 per cent of the taxable value.

The Right Congressman.

We elect a member of congress to oppose laws which are against our interest. Every boby knows that Page Morris worked and voted for a lumber tax of $2. per 1000 feet and this tax takes every year at least $4000 out of the pockets of the taxpayers of Delano and Franklin township. A tax may be levied to fill the treasury. But as this tax did not bring money to any amount into it, it was leviec to raise the lumber price. That tale that it is for the benefit of the American laborer is a snare, because labor is free to foreign competition and in this case the rise in lumber curtailed building houses, barns etc. It might have been necessary to protect the lumber industry against foreign competition. But our saw millers have the advantage to flort their logs by the rivers direct to the saw mills and these are located in the distributing centers, so that argument falls flat too. There is one thing left which could be used in favor of this obnoxious tax and that is that our lumber kings pay more for the logs than Canadians do. But they are too shrewd and have so much their own way in the lumber camps that this can not be expected. They have a wide conscience. The cheapest way to get lumber is to steal it. In 1892 some of our lumber kings, backers of all those members who voted in Congress for the tax, stole for $88,269.94, timber from one reservation. We happened te get at that time a democratic administration. They were prosecuted and after eight years of legal wrangling, they were at last condemned. They did not go to the penitentiary and never will. They try to compromise and offer $25.000 to be let out, which sum does not cover the interest on an eight years steal of $88,259. With all that if was national property they stole.

I can undderstand why a government official talks prosperity because the reckless extravagance of this administration filled his pockets. I can understand that a laborer accepts the opinions of the factory owner as his own because he may expect higher wages out of the inordinate profits the owner gets. But I can not understand why a farmer should vote for a member of congress who did put this unnecessary lumber tax on his back and intends to keep it there. His prosperity rests on his own labor and on God's protection and it is in his interest to drop Morris and elect Truelsen. Surely these lumber kings do not need it and they do not deserve that we elect their servant as our member of congress.

OTTO MARK.

Maple Plain.

Farmers are busy plowing, husking corn and digging potatoes.

The man who bought E. Hosington's farm has moved in.

Quite a number from our town went to Delano last night to hear Page Morris, Congressman from 6th Congressional Dist. speak.

There will be Republican rally at School Hall, Maple Plain next Tuesday evening. All backsliders are invited to attend.

There is and has been a good deal of sickness in our town of late.

Roy Wright and his two boys are on the sick list; but at last account they were improving.

J. D. Walsh has ben sent to the insane asylum. His wife has been taken to the asylum about two months ago.

The Democratic rally at Maple Plain last Saturday evening was quite well attended. The speaking was good the only trouble there was too many of them Two for one evening is enongh.

BORN: To Mr. and Mrs. O. R. McGary on last Sunday evening, a boy. All parties doing doing well.

S. A. Lentz is passing around the cigars on account of the arrival of another heir. They do say prosperity is here.

We farmers are getting most too much rain for domestic use.

Some of our farmers have been doing their threshing this week.

FARMER.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

Agreement.

Between Brigader General John C. Bates representing the United States, of one part; and his Highness, the Sultan of Jolo, the Dato Rajah Muda, the Dato Attiko, the Dato Calbi, and the Dato Joakanain, of the other part; it being understood that this agreement will be in full force only when approved by the Governor General of the Philippine Islands and confirmed by the President of the United States, and will be subject to future modifications by the mutual consent of the parties in interest.

ARTICLE I. The sovereignty of the United States over the whole Archipelago of Jolo, and its dependencies, is declared and acknowledged.

ARTICLE II. The United States flag will be used in the Archipelago of Jolo, and its dependencies on land and sea.

ARTICLE III. The rights and dignities of his Highness, the Sultan and his Datos. shall be fully respected; the Moras shall not be interfered with on account of their religion, all their religious customs shall be respected; and no one shall be persecuted on account of his religion.

ARTICLE IV. While the United States may occupy and control such points in the Archipelego of Jolo as public interests seem to demand, encroachment will not be made upon the lands immediately about the residence of his Highness the Sultan, unless military necessity requires such occupation in case of war with a foreign power: and where the property of individuals is taken due compensation will be made in each case.

Any person can purchase land in the Archepelago of Jolo and hold the same by obtaining the consent of the Sultan, and coming to a satisfactory agreement with the owner of the land: and such purchase shall immediately be registered in the proper offices of the United States Government.

ARTICLE V. All trade in the domestic products of the Archepelago of Jolo, when carried on with the Sultan and any part of the Philippine Islands, and when under the American flag, shall be free, unlimited and undutiable.

ARTICLE VI. The Sultan of Jolo shall be allowed to communicate direct with the Governor General of the Philippine Islands in making complaint against the Comander General of Jolo or against any naval commander.

ARTICLE VII. The introduction of fire arms and war material is forbidden, except under specific authority of the Governor General of the Philipine Islands

ARTICLE VIII. Piracy must be suppressed and the Sultan of his Datos agree to heartily co operate with the United States authorities to that end, and to make every possible effort to arrest and bring to justice all persons engaged in piracy.

ARTICLE IX. Where crimes and offenses are committed by Moros against Moros, the government of the Sultan will bring to trial and punishment, the criminals and offenders, who will be delivered to the goverument of the Sultain by the United States authorties if in their possession. In all other cases persons charged with crimes or offenses will be delivered to the United States authorities for trial and punishment.

ARTICLE X Any slave in the Archepalego of Jolo, shall have the right to purchase freedom by paying to the master the usual market value.

ARTICLE XI. In cases of any trouble with subjects of the Sultan. The American authorities in the Islands will be instructed to make carefvl investigation before resorting to harsh measurers, as in most cases serious trouble can thus be avoided.

ARTICLE XII. At present, Americans or foreigners wishing to go into this country should state their wishes to the Moro authorities and ask for an escort, but it is hoped that this will become unnecessary as we know each other better.

ARTICLE XIII. The United States will give full protection to the Sultan and his subjects in case any foreign nation should attempt to impose upon them.

ARTICLE XIV. The United States will not sell the Island of Jolo, or any other Island of the Jolo Archepelago to any foreign nation without the consent of the Sultan of Jolo.

ARTICLE XV. The United States government will pay the following monthly salaries:

	Mexican Dollars.
To the Sultan	$250.00
To Dato Rajah Muda	75.00
To Dato Attik	60.00
To Dato Calbi	75.00
To Dato Joakanajin	75.00
To Dato Puyo	60.00
To Dato Amir Hussin	60.00
To Hadji Butu	50.00
To Habib Mura	40.00
To Serif Saguir	15.00

Signed in triplicate, in English and Sulu, at Jolo, this 20 day of August A. D. 1899 (13 Arabuil Abil 1517).

J. C. Bates,
Brigader General,
United States Volunteers.
Sultan of Jolo.
Dato Rajah Muda.
Dato Attiko.
Dato Calbi.
Dato Joakanain.

War Department,
Washington.
July 3 1900.

Dear Sirs:—

By the direction of the Secretary of War, I send you herewith a typewriten copy of the agreement between the United States, through General Bates, and the Zulu Archepelago, as requested in your letter of the 29th of June, just received.

Very truly yours,
W. S. Coursey,
Private Secretary.

I copied the foregoing from the typewriten copy sent out from the Secretary of War's office to a Republican Congressman of Wisconsin.—Nibs.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 19, 1900.

Republicans, from Mr. McKinley down, have made this a campaign of misrepresentation from the start. Mr. McKinley himself started the false pretense that the war taxes would be repealed at the coming session of Congress, and the promise has been reiterated and reiterated by republican speakers and writers in all sections of the country. The war taxes will not be repealed by the present Congress, unless the election of Mr. Bryan incites the republicans to do so with the hope of embarrassing his administration, for the very simple reason that the money they produce is necessary to meet the expenses of the McKinley policy of imperialism. This is well known to every prominent official of the Treasury Department, although it would be as much as his place was worth for any one of them to publicly say so. But they don't have to say anything, the figures tell the tale. The official figures show that the total expenditures of the government for the last year amounted to $168,099,828 00, and the total receipts to $171,271,451.71. Subtract one from the other and you have the "immense surplus" about which republicans are so fond of talking. There will be no repeal of war taxes, but there will be a reduction in the tax on beer, the brewers having bought a promise to that effect with heavy campaign contributions. Still republican speakers will go on promising their hearers that the war taxes will be repealed. They go on the theory that a vote obtained by false pretenses counts for just as much as one bought for cash, and is cheaper.

Echoes of the big Bryan meeting held in Madison Square Gardens, in New York City, will reach the remotest section of the country, and the enthusiam there aroused will spread until it takes on the qualities of a democratic tidal wave, which may be great enough to sweep the trust-ridden administration out of power, or may just fall short of that much to be desired accomplishment. No man can say in advance what the result of it will be, but let it be what it will, it is admitted, even by the McKinleyites, that no such outpouring of the masses as that which honored Mr. Bryan has ever before turned out in that city to hear any candidate; and old campaigners who were there, declare that they were astonished at the intensity and the amount of enthusium aroused by Bryan and the other speakers. It was a revelation to New Yorkers and it opened the eyes of many who have heretofore refused to believe that Bryan and Stevenson had a chance to carry the State of New York. One enthusiastic Washington democrat who attended the big meeting said: "That meeting was worth a million democratic votes. It would have been an absolute impossibility in that town during the campaign of 1896."

Why Mr. McKinley keeps an American minister at Pekin when he invariably turns down his advice and recommendations and acts in accordance with what the Chinese Minister to the U. S. says, is one of those questions which a whole bunch of Americans would like to have satisfactorily answerd. It bobbed up again this week, when Minister Conger sent a dispatch warning Secretary Hay that the Chinese government was not "toting fair". After that dispatch was received the Chinese minister, in violation of all diplomatic usage, was allowed to have a personal interview with McKinley, in order that he might present a dispatch from the Chinese Emperor to the would be American Emperor, thanking him for all he had done for the Chinese government, while members of that government were inciting the murder of Americans and other foreigners in China, and Mr. McKinley dropped the political work in which he is now exclusively engaged for a whole hour to swallow chunks of taffy presented by the wily Chinaman.

In as much as it has been well known in Washington that there has been no love lost between Mr. McKinley and ex-Senator Quay, who was kept out of his seat in the Senate by Boss Hanna, there was much curiosity aroused when Quay called at the White House and had an hour's private talk with Mr. McKinley. It has leaked out that Quay sought to make a dicker whereby the administration's influence would be used to help him in his fight to control the Pennsylvania legislature and be returned to the Senate, and that Mr. McKinley refused to help him, on the ground that he had troubles enough of his own just now without assuming those of Quay. It is said that Quay left in a pet, and made threats of getting even.

The tip has been passed in the McKinley inner circle that Hanna's agents have got the thing all fixed and that a majority of the electoral college is to be secured by the same methods that were successful four years ago the wholesale use of money. As a consequence, the republicans have exchanged their fight for confidence. Democratic advices do not coincide with that tip. Hanna,s agents are plentifully supplied with cash in all the doubtful states and are trying hard but they haven't got things fixed yet, and they won't get them fixed, if vigilance on the part of democratic leaders can prevent. The democrats know the game that the republicans are trying to play, and hope to spring some surprises on the McKinleyites before it is ended.

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When this happens to you, you say to yourself "I am tired of this. Believe I'll make a change. I'll try another place."

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We are careful of your linen, handle it gently, use machinery that want tear it. Let your bundle come we are always ready. It will be returned to you the day promised to agency's in all towns in this vicinity.

GRAND STEAM LAUNDRY.
DELANO, MINN.

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VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1900 — NUMBER 6.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sunday, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8a.m
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAVS.

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Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
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T. J. CATLIN, Editor.
A. G. CATLIN, Publisher.

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To DEMOCRATS who attended the Convention four years ago when Hon. Daniel W. Lawler and a couple of associates were voted out of the Convention, his open letter to Mr. Wells is a very flat affair. If Mr. L. is not a Democrat any longer why didn't he follow the Hon. Michael Doran over into the McKinley ranks and not be standing out in the cold shivering so?

Better get in Dan somewhere your oratical fragrance is being terribly wasted on the desert air in your present predicament.

REPUBLICANS are howling for "dear money;" money good the world over," "a gold basis" but they are seeking to make money dearer than that. They want money made on bonds, they say interest is cheap, about 2 per cent, that people don't feel it. We must sell bonds in order that National banks can be started. A National bank must deposit with the Government, bonds before it can be opened up for business. Another bank to be started means more bonds. How long will interest be 2 per cent when the country is full of such banks?

W. D. WASHBURN jr. made a speech in Minneapolis lately which Republicans are circulating as campaign literature. His speech is some what contradictory. He admits that everyone recognizes Bryan,s personal life as "pure and clean." then goes on to argue what a dangerous man he is.

Mr. Washburn just about gives up his case though when he says: "Despite Mr. Bryan and the book, men, who support him in the East, the great American people, three quarters of whom now live west of the Alleghanies, have placed their hand upon the plow and they propose to plow the Filipino furrow to the finish." Everybody knows most of the western people were for Bryan four years ago and if the East has joined them that settles who will be President.

A Republican's Conclusion.

One of Delano's business men who has been a Republican all his life and is still a Republican finds it impossible to reconcile the actions of the Republican party of today, with the Republican party of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Blaine and others, and concludes to cast his ballot for Democratic principles this year, claiming they are the true friends of the Republics. The following letter speaks volumes for freedom:

"The Democrats are scouring pitifully for someone who will support them with money with which to stay the triumphant march of good government and financial honesty. But Webster Davis won't cough up any of Oom Paul's contribution and Oom Paul doesn't seem willing to supply any more."—Delano Eagle.

Now Mr. Webster Davis has branded any one that asserts that he received one cent or more from Paul Kruger as an infamous liar. The Johnny Bull editor of the Delano Eagle is no exception to this. This is what a life-long Republican has to say; a Republican that was born in a better Republic that our present so called Republican administration is. This so called Republican administration is working in favor of one of the biggest robber nations on earth; and it is the biggest enemy this county has ever had; and still this McKinley administration is working for Great Britain against two sister republics. This is enough to make any true Republican's blood boil. It is a disgrace and a shame to any government that claims to be Republican.

A Republican that is going to vote the way he thinks.

JOHN CONZET.

ARE THEY DONE WITH SENATOR NELSON.

Rebublican Resolution.

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of present term.

The above was passed at Buffalo at the convention that nominated Senator Chilton. Did they not know that Senator Nelson was a United States Senator also?

This week's Eagle advises Republican voters who are interested in seeing Senator C. K. Davis returned to the United States Senate to vote for Swanson and Alley. Doesn't the Eagle know thae Senator Nelson is a candidate?

We might consider either neglect to mention Senator Nelson as an oversight. But when it comes to repeated oversights, taken with Page Morris' stand on Porto Rico, and the continual scolding the Scandinavians are subjected to because they don't wish to vote for everything on the Republican ticket it is fair to ask, is it a systematic effort to sidetrack Senator Nelson?

Relegation of Republics.

The St. Paul Dispatch of Oct. 21, has an article headed "Germany's Coaling Station." wherein it argues at length that "If it be true that the administration has entered protest against Germany acquiring a coaling station in Brazil, Nicaragua or any other South American State because it would be in contravention of the Monroe doctrine the sooner it recedes the better." The article claims it would be a queer position for a nation to take that purposes carrying civilization and good government to the Filipinos.

This is the administration plan. Four years ago the papers and magazines were filled with pictures and flattering articles of Napoleon and many of them were about "Napoleon" McKinley. The "Napoleon of finace" etc, etc. Since then we have seen our constitution disregarded; our Declaration of Independence cast aside; the emancipation proclamation tramped upon; our army quadrupled; a deaf ear turned to struggling Republic's efforts to save themselves from the crushing heel of tryanny; our flag carried where but a few months previous our President proclaimed it would be criminal aggression" to carry it. A war carried on without having been declared by Congress, and now comes the St. Paul Dispatch a leading Republican paper and wants the administration to recede from its correct, proper stand taken under the Monroe doctrine, and allow the nations of Europe to establish "coaling stations" in South American Republics. Are we then to expect next that the United States will establish "coaling stations" in each country of Europe? Are we to disregard the Monroe Doctrine so that we can send armies and navies into the seaports of every country, and establish "coaling stations?" This is one place where the American flag should not be hauled down. Our sister republics should have encouragement and not be ignominiously deserted, while soldiers and sailors are transported across thousands of miles of trackless ocean to stand guard over the commercial interests of some greedy individuals or corporations who care nothing for people and the people's happiness, but want to invest their capital where it will bring the most for the least taxes, and where labor can be got for next to nothing, neither benefitting the people of the foreign islands those of our own land, but simply increasing their own gains.

Pump leathers of all sizes for sale at John Conzet's.

Martin E. Tew's Lecture.

The Argus surely don't get many exchanges: or don't read them, and don't credit the stories of returned volunteers from the Philippines when it puts out such shots as the following concerning one who was in Luzon and knows what he is talking about.

Lieutenant Martin E. Tew, who delivered a lecture in this city some time ago, the subject of which was "The Truth About the Philippines," is still at large and making speeches around the state. The kind of truth he gives out may be all right but it fails to get him many flattering press notices.—Willmar Argus.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 26, 1900.

When old Zach Chandler made Hayes a possibility by claiming his election after the returns showed Tilden's election, he established a precedent that has been slavishly followed by the republican managers of every national campaign since. The republicans have already re-elected McKinley, according to their claims, and the voting ten days hence will be a mere formality. The object of this bluff and bluster is so plain that he who runs may read it Once get that large portion of the public which takes no personal part in politics other than to vote to accept the idea that McKinley's election is assured, and the way will be payed to work Hanna's plans to secure the election by the corrupt use of money and any other crooked way that present itself, and those who know little or nothing about the manipulation of political machinery will be more apt to accept the result so obtained because it had been so confidectly claimed before election. "He laughs best who laughs last." The democratic managers could shatter some of the "surface indications", which the republicans are pointing out as assuring McKinley's election, but to do so they would have to show where many thousand Bryan votes are which the republican bosses are fondly counting for McKinley, and that they do not deem it good policy to do. It is the "silent vote" which they are depending upon to elect Bryan and Stevenson, and to locate that vote for the republicans would be to make trouble for the voters and to lose much of it. Just let every democrat keep his shoulder to the wheel and remember that November 6, is the day on which the President will be elected.

Bank Examiners that can detect fraudulent manipulation of bank books by crooked employes is a needed reform which has been emphasized by the news of a $700,000 defalcation of an employe of the First Nation Bank of New York City. Secretary Gage inclined to treat the matter rather lightly, when asked why the bank examiners employed at high salaries by his department had not discovered the big defalcation in their examinations of the bank's books. He said, nonhalently, as though it were a matter of no consequence: Our examiners cannot be expected to discover an old defalcation when the bank officers themselves have not found or suspected it. The First National Bank can stand it easily, with a surplus of $6,000,000." These few words of Secretary Gage are a strong indictment of the national bank system, as it is now run. If the bank examiners "cannot be expected" to find crookedness until it is pointed out to them by the bank officers, pray how do they earn their salaries? If the people elect Mr. Bryan President, he will get a Secretary of the Treasury who will expect more of the bank examiners and will see to it that they are men with knowlege and skill enough to meet his expectations. This particular bank has been such a pet of republican Secretarys of the Treasury, since 1877, when it jumped into prominence as one of the most successful New York banks, through favors given it by the Treasury Department, that the bank examiners may have been afraid to look too closely into its books.

The government service is in a crippled condition in all the departments and is likely to remain so until after the election, owing to the absence of nearly all of the responsible officials, who are in the field doing political work of some kind, or putting up a bluff that they are, while their salaries are going right along. A man filling a scientific position in the Department of Agriculture thus voiced his disgufft "This is our busy time, and we need our full force. The service is being neglected by the very men, and by their orders, who prate about giving the people a business like administration."

Regularity is one of the features of the St. Paul Dispatch.

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Campaign Closes.

MAPLE PLAIN, Oct, 30. 1900.

As the sun of the 19th Century is sinking in the west the nights are being made hideous by the tont of the campaign horn, and the ward politician is in his imagination, making votes by the score. Campaigners are working hard day and night getting forces in the field ready for action. Mark Hanna is working the fad about the poor working man's full dinner pail, in which he saw five loaves and two fishes and sauce to match. All this he had in vision while he slumbered and slept. Mark and Teddy say we must expand grow rich and be a great power and this at a great sacrifice of life and money.

The Republican party is out with a revised version of the constitution and declaration of independence. Where the constitution say the President of the United States shall be commander in cheif of the army and navy of the United States, it does not mean that, when it comes to the army canteen.

In the Philippine Islands Article 13. in the amendment to the constitution does not mean, in the revised version; "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place SUBJECT TO THEIR JURISDICTION.

How about the Island of Sulu with its Sultan, with slaves and a plurality of wives. By Gen. Bates treaty the American flag floats over the Island and this government pays its head officials. Come to the front now you who were so anxious last winter to get Representative Roberts out of Congress on account of plurality of wives.

We cast the yoke of bondage off the necks of 4,000, slaves more than 30 years ago, and the revised version don't mean, "To secure their rights, governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. Is this Filipino war by right and title; or is it by subjugation and conquest? Future history will answer the question. Our army has been quadrupled in two years past, and yet they tell us there is no danger of militarism or imperialism. Rome was once the centre of civil and ecclesiasitical power, while a republic becme a world power, and history tells what became of her. Some say we have out grown our constitution.

Some administration papers are telling how much more farmers are getting for produce now than a year ago, some make it 40 per cent to a 100 per cent. We can not call to mind one article that is bringing 40 per cent more; wool and flax seed being the highest we can now think of. But farmers are paying more for lumber, lath, nails, fence wire, sugar, tea, coffee and many other articles, some double the prices of a year ago. Weare also paying internal revenue on many things besides whisky, tobbacco and oleomargorine and but for this present administration would have been obliged to issue bonds long ago. Now if Bryan is elected no doubt the coming session of Congress will repeal a lot of internal revenue laws in order to compel Bryan to issue bonds to pay the running expenses of the government.

Democrats stand for reform, equal rights to all and special privileges to none; for a double standard money 16 to 1. free coinage of gold and silver on a parity we had it for nearly 100 years while people prospered and were happy.

FARMER.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
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Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

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The St. Paul Dispatch has the only complete market page of any Twin City daily. Send 25 cents for one month trial subscription.

All agree the Northwestern news service of the St. Paul Dispatch is unequaled. Only 25 cents per month by mail

Vote Right.

Get a sample ballot and take it into the booth with you if you are afraid you will miss some of the names you wish to place a cross after. Be sure to put a cross after each of the nine Bryan electors. Then look out for John Lind and the rest of the state ticket not neglecting the Railroad commissioners, P. M. Randall T. J. Knox, and S. M. Owen of the Farm, Stock and Home.

Then be sure to put a plain cross after Henry Truelsen for Congress. The corporations have no time for such a Congressman but the people do. They want a man who will look after their interests as well as after corporation interests. They want a Congressman who will not vote for tariff between countries over which the United States flag floats.

For members of the Legislature two good business men, merchants, know the wants of the people of Wright County and are a great deal more apt to vote for what the people want than are the banker and the lawyer who oppose them. Send Kelley and Skold

Peter G. Skold.

Peter G. Skold came from Sweden to Henepen county where he lived five years, then at Cokato four years, Silver Creek on a farm five years. Three years ago he went into the mercantile business in Monticello.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Auditor, Alva G. Catlin was born in Delano, attended school there enlisted to free the Cubans, served with the 13th Minn. in the Philippines; is well know over the county, is running against what has been pronounced the hardest man on the other ticket to beat, has made an active campaign under difficulties and would like to reduce that big majority to about 9 on the other side.

For Treasurer John Nygren has for years been a wheat buyer at Cokato, established the first independent farmers elevator in the county, and is calculated to handle the funds satisfactorily.

For Sheriff John C. Nugent has held the office for over a quarter of a century most of the time and knows all about the businesss. as well as anybody in the state.

For Register of Deeds, A. E. Trogen an uncommonly well qualified man for the position. Like some other Democrats he is not wealthy and could make good use of the salary, and give satisfaction in return.

For Judge of Probate nobody doubts the ability of W. H. Cutting to fill the office and attend promptly to the duties devolving upon him.

For County Attorney W. H. Spath has put up a winning campaign. He will doubtless surprise people in some perecincts with his ability as a vote getter. He is an attorney of several years pratice, an old soldier of the rebellion, and can take care of the office when he gets it.

Alfred Newman.

For Clerk of Court. Alfred Newman was born in Wright County graduated at Gustavus Adlophus College is teacher in the Cokato schools. He can attend to the business of Clerk of Court in an obliging and business like manner.

A. P. Ritchie ran for Superentendent of Schools four year ago and was highly recommended at that time by Pres. Bridgman of Han line University as being qualified. He has been teaching and preparing himself better ever since and is now able to transact the business of that office. He is teaching at Cokato and made to get out much but is well known over the county having been a candidate twice before.

For Surveyor H. T. Moland is well known over the county having served in the capacity before.

For Coroner. Dr. G. W. Dalquist is a practicing physician at Cokato and able to look after the office satisfactorely

County Commissioners,

1st Dist. P. B. O'Loughlin is a good man. He will look after county business carefully.

3rd Dist. Charles Bugbee has had experience. He is well known and is making a strong run.

Lying about Truelsen.

The following letter has been sent out from Congressional Head Quarters. It is rather pointed and shows how people at Duluth feel about Truelsen:

DULUTH, Minn. Oct. 27, 1900,

Dear Sir:

Reports having reached Duluth that a few disreputables politicians have been telling lies about Mr. Truelsen away from home where he could not meet them in time has so thoroughly disgusted the people of Duluth that sixty-five business and professional men, Republicans and Democrats alike, have offered their services to the Congressional Committee, and will give their time and pay their own expenses from now until election day, and go wherever sent.

They don't like dirty politics and don,t propose to have a man that has saved the city a million dollars slandered without a most emphatic denial; and while papers and public speakers, and society leaders are sneering at Mr. Truelsen's broken English and plain manners, they say that because he is a foreign born is no reason why he should not go to Congress, and they propose to send him there.

Very respectfully,
M. B. CULLUM.
Chairman, Cong. Com.

Democratic Ticket.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WM. J. Bryan, of Nebraska.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI STEVENSON, of Illinois.

Presidential Electors.

O. W. Anderson, Rudolph Schiffman,
Geo. Lester, W. R Pendergast,
O. T. Ramsland, F. D. Noerenberg,
Daniel Aberle, Thos. C. Hodgson,
John Jenswold.

STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND
Lieutenant Gov.	T. J. MEIGHEN
Secretary of State	M. E. NEARY
Treasurer	H. C. KOERNER
Attorney-General	R. S. SAUNDERS
Railroad Commissioners—	
Four Year Term	P. M. RANDALL
Four Year Term	T. J. KNOX
Two Year Term.	S. M. OWEN

For Congress
HENRY TRUELSEN

For Members of Legislature.
H. K. KELLY. PETER G. SKOLD.

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Alva G. Catlin.
Treasurer	John Nygren.
Sheriff	John C. Nugent.
Register of Deeds	A. E. Trogen.
Judge of Probate	W. H. Cutting.
County attorney	W. H. Spath.
Clerk of Court	Alfred Newman.
Supt. of Schools	A. P. Ritchie.
Surveyor	H. T. Moland
Coroner	G. W. Dalquist.
Court Commissioner	Pliny Putman.

County Commissioners—
1st dist. P. B. O'Loughlin
3rd dist. Chas. Bugbee.
5th dist. C. M. Carlson

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. Blanchette, Dayton, Spark Arrester. C. H. Carll, Stillwater Horse blanket. F. C. Fithian St. Paul. Combined wall-paper display rack and sample case. H. Keller, Sauk Centre. Sand shield and truss for vechicle axles. W. H. Bevins, Minneapolis, Game recorder. R Russell, Stephen, Weed Puller. W. E Seelye. Brainerd, Combination tool. T. K Sharood, St. Paul, Ventilated Shoe. J. C. Teller, Minneapolis, Treating Refractory ores. A. H. Tischer, Portable Window Platform.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

NOVEMBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	....

Mark Twain has returned to New York free from debt, having paid off all his obligations resulting from the failure of the firm of Webster & Co. five years ago. The record is a proud one and worthy to be mentioned with Sir Walter Scott's similar feat.

Bertolani, an anarchist arrested at Milan, has made a confession relative to the anarchist plots. He says that at a meeting held in Paterson, N. J., seven men were selected to assassinate monarchs and leading rulers. He adds that one of the men was to kill McKinley.

American machinery will hereafter handle the coal and iron received and shipped in the harbor of Alexandria, Egypt, with a reduction in the cost per ton from $1.50 to 50 cents or less. An expert was sent to this country to study the problem, and the result is the construction of an elevated tramway on the American plan.

According to late authorities it is a mistake to suppose that the Indian population of the United States is decreasing. It is declared to be slowly growing now that tribal wars are at an end and the red man has learned not to get into trouble with Uncle Sam. Poor Lo is becoming a self-supporting agriculturist.

Otto Schulz holds the Evanston (Ill.) championship record as a pie-eater, having eaten 5¼ pies at a single sitting, while his opponent was able only to cause 3½ pies to disappear. It is said that Schulz could have eaten more, but decided to restrain himself. Such restraint is admirable, especially when it is remembered Schulz' opponent had to pay for the pies.

The police officials of a Kansas town were made the victims of a senseless hoax when a stranger called at headquarters and related a circumstantial story of how he had been robbed of a $40 bill. Every policeman in town was furnished with a description of the alleged thief and a whole day was spent in looking for him before it dawned upon any of the sleuths that there is no such thing as a $40 bill. By that time the joker had disappeared.

Nearly 30 years ago Jonas Silverman, a farmer living near Springfield, O., was swindled out of $1,500 by sharpers while on a train near Valparaiso, Ind. The criminals escaped and ere long one of the three died. The other two drifted to the Klondike a year or two ago, became rich and have just returned to the states. They hunted up Mr. Silverman, paid him the $1,500 and gave him $1 000 more by way of interest on the forced loan.

From the outbreak of the contest with the Boers up to the end of September the actual war expenditures of the British government were $280,000,000, and the official estimate of payments still to be made—based on the declaration that the war is over—is $80,000,000 more, making a total of $360,000,000. This is nearly equal to the gross output of the South African gold mines from their discovery to the beginning of the war, a period of 15½ years.

It will be interesting to note what the result of this cane fad for women will be. On the theory probably that "Satan finds some mischief for idle hands to do" woman always has endeavored to keep hers pretty well occupied. With one she takes a half-hitch on her gown and with the other she hangs on to her purse, her handkerchief and various other things that man carries in his pocket. So how about the cane? Will she carry it in her teeth? If not, to the load of which hand will she add it?

John McDonald, a Kansas newspaper man who is touring Scotland, says in a letter to one of the papers of the Sunflower state that he recently went into a store in a little highland town and inspected the goods displayed for sale, finding among them the following American products: Corn flour, canned beef, canned peaches, canned apricots, canned pears, soap, rolled oats, washboards, churns, cheese, hams, flour, salmon, apples, forks, hoes, axes, hammers, saws, joiners' tools, braces and bits.

The London Daily Express says that a syndicate of New York and Philadelphia capitalists, including Russell Sage and Hetty Green, have decided to erect a great hotel in London for the benefit of bachelor girls. The building will be as high as the law allows, will be lighted by electricity and heated by steam, will be thoroughly modern in all its equipment, and will furnish a model home for 200 or 300 young women. But why should Americans go to England to build such hotels, when there is not a large city in the United States but what needs such a place?

The most remarkable feature in connection with the recent discoveries in Babylonia of records antedating all others by thousands of years is the fact that men were much as they are now, and lived then somewhat as they live to-day. On one tablet a jeweler gave a guarantee that an emerald set ring would not fall out for 20 years; on another a couple of farmers agree to refer the question of their boundary line to a third party for arbitration. A third bears record of the adjustment of a claim for wages, and so on, the life then being similar to the present.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The secretary of the navy has given his consent to the removal of the battleship Maine from Havana harbor.

A census office bulletin gives population of the 159 cities in the United States having 25,000 each, the combined population being 19,694,625, the increase over 1890 being 4,839,136.

In the explosion at Indian Head proving grounds, 25 miles from Washington, the government lost $80,000 worth of powder.

The gold in the treasury at Washigton on the 26th amounted to $451,477,404, the highest point ever reached since the foundation of the government.

Statistics issued by the treasury department show great gain in value of American manufactures shipped abroad.

THE EAST.

At the age of 116 years Edward Henry, reputed to be the oldest man in the country, died at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa. He was born a slave in Culpepper, Va., in 1784.

The First national bank of New York offers a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and detention of the defaulting teller, Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr.

In Pennsylvania the whole anthracite region is filled with joy over the termination of the coal miners' strike.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $1,729,411,158, against $1,695,493,162 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 2.8.

Business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 26th were 205, against 209 the week previous and 190 the corresponding period of 1899.

The death of Edward Dewey, brother of Admiral Dewey, occurred at his home in Montpelier, Vt., aged 71 years.

Work has been resumed by the 150,000 miners of the anthracite regions in Pennsylvania, most of whom have been idle for nearly a month because of the strike.

At Brockton, Mass., Harry Elkes broke the 25-mile bicycle record, his time being 37 minutes and 2 3-5 seconds.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Robert Earwood, G. G. Graham and Richard Russell, employes on Vanderbilt's estate, were drowned near Asheville, N. C.

The steamer Port Stephens sailed from San Francisco for Manila, carrying 400 horses and several hundred tons of supplies.

The death of A. W. Merrill, editor of the Prairie du Chien Courier, occurred at the age of 85 years. He was the oldest printer in Wisconsin.

John Sherman's funeral took place at Mansfield, O., President McKinley being among those present.

In many streams in upper East Tennessee high water was doing great damage.

In Helena, Mont., Deputy United States Marshal Sam Jackson was killed by a fall. For years he was a famous government scout.

Seeds Brothers' bank at Bridgeport, Ill., was robbed of over $3,000 by burglars.

Harry Gudgen, aged only 18, shot and killed Mattie Nichols, aged 46, and then himself at Chillicothe, O. Jealousy was the cause.

The suffering of the drought-stricken Indians on the Sacaton reservation in Idaho will be relieved by the government.

In his will the late Senator Sherman, of Mansfield, O., disposes of a $3,000,000 estate.

At Orangeburg, S. C., Warby Wine, a negro, was hanged for the murder of C. J. Paulling near Fort Motto.

As president of the Southern Pacific railroad C. M. Hays, manager of the Grand Trunk, succeeds C. P. Huntington.

Burglars robbed the bank at Prairie du Sac, Wis., of $1,700.

William Stark's four children were drowned near Plaster Bed, O., by the capsizing of a boat.

High water cut off La Crosse, Wis., from the rest of the world. Heavy rains throughout Wisconsin drove hundreds from their homes.

An explosion of an acetylene tank for a stereopticon wrecked the interior of the First Presbyterian church at Austin, Ill., and hurt Lecturer E. W. Leitch, probably fatally.

Henry Russell Pritchard, the oldest Christian minister in the United States, died suddenly at Chesterfield, Ind., aged 81 years.

In a railway collision 16 members of Isham's "King Erastus" company, a colored organization, were injured at Appleton, Wis.

The death of George Dunlap, who was at one time one of the most prominent theatrical men in the United States occurred in Chicago.

In Hawaii only 11,216 voters were registered for the coming election.

In the Collma districts and on the Pacific slope south of Austin, Tex., severe earthquake shocks were felt.

During the present year a total of $20,166,687 worth of gold dust and bullion has been received at the Seattle assay office from Alaska.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At Victoria West, South Africa, the military depot, containing vast stores of food and ammunition, was destroyed by fire.

Lord Roberts hopes to leave South Africa for home about November 15.

Insurgents killed 2,000 villagers in the Kwai Sin district in China and the rebellion in the south was spreading.

At Valley Field, Quebec, cotton mill operatives and soldiers had an encounter and 15 strikers and two soldiers were injured.

Throughout Abyssinia tobacco smoking has been prohibited by the government.

At Peking an imperial edict was communicated to foreign ministers asking the powers to name Boxer leaders and suggest their punishment. Kang Yi and Yu Sien, Boxer leaders, committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf.

Fouriesburg has been declared to be the capital of the Orange Free State.

The Transvaal has been proclaimed a part of the British empire.

Belgian war correspondents report the massacre of 15,000, rather than 5,000, Chinese by Russians along the Amur.

In Berlin the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Field Marshal Von Moltke was celebrated.

In a severe battle with Filipinos near Narvican, Luzon, four American soldiers were killed.

America's proposal to promise to preserve China and to maintain the "open door" has been accepted by France, and other powers are expected to do likewise.

At the age of 77 years Max Muller, professor of comparative philology at Oxford university, died at Oxford, England.

Boers surrounded a patrol of Cape police, killing seven and capturing two Maxim guns. The burghers were said to have 15,000 men in the field.

On the Siberian and Alaskan coasts entire villages of Indians have perished from the plague.

In a battle near Looc, Luzon, two United States soldiers were killed and four wounded.

LATER NEWS.

Cornelius J. Alvord, the embezzling teller of the First National Bank of New York, was arrested in Boston, where he was stopping under the name of Smith.

The president has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 29, as Thanksgiving day.

An eastbound Northern Pacific passenger train was wrecked at Dehart station, eight miles east of Livingston, Mont., by a broken rail.

As a result of a small fire, several successive explosions of chemicals in a drug store at Warren and Greenwich streets, New York, blew down a dozen buildings and badly damaged a score of others. There are 35 persons reported missing, and 100 men, women and children are on the list of the injured.

The city of Caracas, Venezuela, was badly shaken by an earthquake. Several churches were almost wrecked and the American and British legations suffered severely.

J. M. Schriver, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died at Baltimore, Md.

The jury in the murder case of Henry Crawford, for killing Wesley J. Constant in Chicago last May, returned a verdict of acquittal.

Two colored prisoners, in an attempt to escape from the prison attached to the seventh district court in New York, killed Hugh McGovern, 51 years old, and probably fatally injured George Wilson, 59 years old, a "trusty," who had evidently tried to aid McGovern.

Secretary Wilson probably will ask congress for authority to build a cable from the mainland to Tatoosh island, at the entrance of the Puget Sound, Washington, and then establish a permanent weather bureau and ship reporting station there.

Yunsi, governor of the province of Shangsi committed suicide. He organized movement in Shantung and personally led in the slaughter of missionaries in Shansi. He, with Hsutung and Kanyi, make three notorious leaders now removed by death.

The truant officer has picked up so many of the boys of the district messenger companies at Tacoma, Wash., that they are about to put on a force of girls from 16 to 17 years of age for the delivery of telegrams in the business sections.

Norman Brockaw, one of the most prominent paper makers in the country, died at Kaukauna, Wis.

The total population of the United States, as announced by Director Merriam, is 76,295,220, as against 62,069,756 in 1890, a gain of 13,225,464, or nearly 21 per cent. The population of Minnesota is 1,751,395, as against 1,301,826 in 1890, a gain of 449,569, or 34.5 per cent.

Four Hungarians held up the pay wagon of the Connellsville Coke company, near Mount Pleasant, Pa. The Hungarians were in ambush and opened fire, killing the paymaster. The colored driver returned the fire, killing one of the foreigners and wounding another. The three robbers fled without securing the money.

From a trustworthy source it is learned there is a strong possibility that the powers will not accept the Chinese peace commissioners who have been or are supposed to have been appointed.

Thomas Denning, an old-time miner, carried four sticks of giant powder, fuse, caps and a lighted candle in one hand in a tunnel at the Lucky Joe mine at Helena, Mont. There was an explosion and Denning was blown to bits. Ben Blake, another miner, who stood only 12 feet away had his clothes blown off, but escaped serious injury.

The government has invited the premiers of Canada, Cape Colony and Natal, together with other representatives, to attend the inauguration of the commonwealth of Australia.

Robbers raided the town of Roundhead, Ohio, dynamited several safes, securing small sums. Citizens aroused by the explosions were shot at by the robbers, who finally rode away towords Lima, shooting as they went.

The steamer Ohio arrived at Seattle from Nome with 350 passengers and $1,000,000 in gold dust.

The Russian government, for the second time in two months, has imposed a special tax for the benefit of the Red Cross society.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 30.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 71c; December, 73¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19@20c; creamery, firsts, 18@19c; dairy, fancy, 18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

DEATH AND DISASTER

Thirty Persons Reported to Have Perished in Fire in New York.

Flames Cause Explosions in Drug House and Many Buildings Are Wrecked—Property Loss Expected to Reach $1,500,000.

New York, Oct. 30.—As the result of a small fire several successive explosions of chemicals occurred in the wholesale drug house of Tarrant & Co., at Warren and Greenwich streets, Monday and blew down a dozen buildings and badly damaged a score of others.

The loss of life is not known, but from all sources of information it is gathered that there are perhaps the bodies of 30 persons in the ruins, though because of the hot debris and the slowness of moving it no body had been removed up to midnight. The disaster was one of the most terrible that has ever occurred in this city and rivals the Windsor hotel fire in its appalling results, though in loss of property it will be worse. Chief Croker, of the fire department, said that the loss is fully $1,500,000.

The action of the tremendous catastrophe was more vivid and awful than the city has seen for a long time. Buildings fell in on themselves or toppled over on others, iron girders were thrown yards away, smashing through great walls, whole structures fell into the streets on piles so that the line of thoroughfare could not be marked out, huge splinters of iron, steel and wood were flung into the streets and into the buildings clean through the walls, where they buried women and men, people walking through the streets were knocked down and dangerously injured by timbers, glass and steel, horses were thrown down, wagons, windows, store fronts and all sorts of property for blocks in every direction were wrecked and damaged. There are 35 persons reported missing and 100 men, women and children are on the list of the injured. Chief Croker said that no firemen had perished in the fire, all his men having been accounted for.

Origin of the Fire.

Of the origin of the fire no exact information is yet to be had. The flames were first seen on the third or fourth floor of the building at the northwest corner of Warren and Greenwich streets, occupied by Tarrant & Co. It is possible that the fire resulted from imperfect insulation of electric light wires, but it is the opinion of Fire Chief Croker and Commissioner Scannell that carelessness among chemicals was the cause of the fire. Although the city regulations against the storing of chemicals are of the strictest kind, Commissioner Scannell made the specific charge that Tarrant & Co. had paid no heed to the law and had placed in storage chemicals and explosives far exceeding the legal limit.

The Loss of Life.

Outside of a few who were injured in the streets, the loss of life by the fire and explosion must have occurred in the Tarrant building mainly, and possibly in the other buildings destroyed by the fire. The number of persons in the Tarrant building was estimated to be in the neighborhood of 50. Secretary Allen, of the company, said that there were 45 employes, and he thought all got out with the exception of one. The only person known to have been killed up to eight o'clock Monday night was a man who died in one of the hospitals from the result of an injury received in the street.

FLOODS IN WISCONSIN.

Hundreds Driven from Their Homes—Railways Suffer Severely—Other Serious Damage Caused.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 29.—Great damage has been caused by heavy rains. Enormous loss has been suffered by railroads, business men and farmers, and hundreds are without homes. It is impossible to estimate the damage, as many towns are without communication and no facts can be obtained. The railroads running into this city have suffered great damage. The trains from all directions have been tied up. The worst damage is reported on the Milwaukee road.

Alvord Arrested.

Boston, Oct. 30.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the absconding note teller of the First national bank in New York city, who is charged with stealing $700,000 from the bank, was arrested here Monday afternoon by Chief Inspector William B. Watts, of this city, and Detective Armstrong, of New York, in an ordinary lodging house. When asked what he had done with the money, he said: "Well, $700,000 is a whole lot of money, but it goes easy." In referring to horse races he said he had backed horses, but never on race tracks, and had owned fast horses himself.

Stands by a Former Utterance.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 30.—Ex-President Cleveland has sent a letter to Hon. Don M. Dickinson in which he says his present political attitude is outlined in an address to the Reform club dinner in New York in April, 1897. In this speech Mr. Cleveland condemned the course of those who were sowing the seeds of discontent and cultivating a growth of sectional and class suspicion and distrust. He also regretted to see the remedy for supposed financial ills proposed in the free coinage of silver with a depreciated currency and cheap money.

A Valuable Nugget.

New York, Oct. 26.—The biggest nugget of gold ever received at the assay office in Wall street, according to Superintendent Mason, arrived Thursday from a mining company in British Columbia. It was consigned to the New York agents of the Bank of Montreal. The nugget contained a fraction over 753 pounds of the solid yellow metal, and is valued at $154,000.

Sad Fate of an Aged Lady.

Anoka, Minn., Oct. 29.—Mrs. C. Kohler, aged 72, was killed by an angry bull while crossing the yard in which the animal was confined. It had been dehorned, but attacked the aged woman with its hoofs, crushing in her face, breaking her jaws and inflicting internal injuries from which she died before medical assistance could arrive.

STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Men Are Officially Ordered to Return to the Mines—News Causes Great Joy.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 26.—The mine workers' strike has been declared off against all companies which have complied with the strikers' demands, and the strike will be continued against those companies which have not granted the Scranton convention's demand. The strikers will return to work Monday at the places where the tie-up is ended.

There was much rejoicing here when the announcement was made that the coal strike was at an end in so far as concerned the collieries where the conditions demanded by the miners had been complied with. The news spread quickly and soon telegrams began to arrive at headquarters. Most of them were from local union officials congratulating President Mitchell on the successful ending of the contest.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 30.—Operations were resumed Monday morning at a majority of the collieries in the Hazleton district and they will be continued in full blast for the next two months. The strike is still on at the mines of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company located at Audenried, Honey Brook and Green Mountain. One of the officials of the company said Monday morning that the company had informed the men that it would abolish the sliding scale and agree to pay the ten per cent. increase until April 1 and they did not know why they refused to report. The mine workers claim that they want a written guarantee in this respect.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 30.—Over 5,000 mine employes in the Lackawanna valley refused to return to work Monday morning because the companies for which they had mined coal failed to comply with the terms of the miners' convention.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 30.—When the colliery whistles blew Monday morning 15,000 men and boys between Trevorton, this place and Mount Carmel reported for work. The only collieries idle are Henry Clay, Excelsior and Corbin. They will be in operation in a few days.

A CALL TO GIVE THANKS.

President McKinley Issues His Annual Thanksgiving Day Proclamation to the Nation.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The state department Monday issued the following:

"By the President of the United States of America.—A proclamation.—It has pleased Almighty God to bring our nation in safety and honor through another year. The works of religion and charity have everywhere been manifest. Our country through all its extent has been blessed with abundant harvests. Labor and the great industries of the people have prospered beyond all precedent. Our commerce has spread over the world. Our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment have extended over distant seas and lands. The lives of our official representatives and many of our people in China have been marvelously preserved. We have been generally exempt from pestilence and other great calamities and even the tragic visitation which overwhelmed the city of Galveston made evident the sentiments of sympathy and Christian charity by virtue of which we are one united people.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th of November next, to be observed by all the people of the United States, at home or abroad, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Him who holds the nations in the hollow of His hand. I recommend that they gather in their several places of worship and devoutly give Him thanks for the prosperity wherewith He has endowed us, for seed-time and harvest, for the valor, devotion and humanity of our armies and navies, and for all His benefits to us as individuals and as a nation, and that they humbly pray for the continuance of His divine favor, for concord and amity with other nations, and for righteousness and peace in all our ways.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 29th day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"By the President: John Hay, Secretary of State."

VICTIMS OF AN EARTHQUAKE.

Fifteen Persons Killed at Caracas, Venezuela—President Castro Is Injured.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 30.—At 1:46 a. m. Monday Caracas was visited by a severe earthquake. Fifteen persons were killed and many others injured. Great damage was done to buildings, including the Pantheon and the churches. The United States legation was badly damaged, but all the occupants escaped unhurt. President Castro, who leaped from a balcony on the second floor of the government house, had one of his legs broken.

Sues a Senator.

Washington, Oct. 27.—A suit for $50,000 damages for breach of promise against United States Senator William V. Sullivan, of Mississippi, was filed in the District of Columbia supreme court Friday afternoon by Mai Lucy Leeton, of Oxford, Miss. The plaintiff in her affidavit alleges that she, "an unmarried woman, at the request of the defendant, undertook and promised to marry him, and the defendant undertook and promised to marry the plaintiff, which he without cause or right has refused to do."

Wisconsin Bank Robbed.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 29.—One of the most daring bank robberies in the history of the state occurred early Saturday morning at Prairie du Sac, a small town near Baraboo, Wis. The Prairie du Sac bank, at that place, was entered, the safe blown open by means of dynamite and its contents looted. The robbers secured $1,500 in silver and about 300 in gold coin, besides several valuable checks. In all about $3,000 was stolen.

Transvaal Annexed.

Pretoria, Oct. 27.—The Transvaal was on Friday proclaimed a part of the British empire, the proclamation being attended with impressive ceremonies. The royal standard was hoisted in the main square of the city, the grenadiers presented arms, massed bands played the national anthem, Sir Alfred Milner read the proclamation and 6,200 troops, representing Great Britain and her colonies, marched past.

TO RESTORE PEACE.

Minister Conger Ordered to Begin Negotiations at Once—Chinese Officials Suicide.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Minister Conger has been authorized by his government to begin negotiations at once with the Chinese envoys on the basis of the points in the German and French notes upon which all of the powers are agreed. Upon these points where divergence of views has been found to exist, the governments of the powers themselves will negotiate with a view to reaching a further understanding. It is understood that the ministerial representatives at Peking of the other powers have similar instructions, but whether they have or not, Mr. Conger is not to be restrained.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The state department has received notice from the British government of the terms of the arrangement reached between Great Britain and Germany as to China. This is similar at all points to the copy furnished by the German government through Count de Quadt several days ago. The state department now will prepare its answer, which, as already indicated in these dispatches, will deal with the points likely to be acceptable to the other governments, leaving the third paragraph for further consideration.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The Chinese minister has received a dispatch stating that Kang-Yi, a member of the cabinet with Yung-Lu and one of the intense anti-foreign leaders, whose punishment was demanded by the powers, died of illness on the 18th inst., also that Yu-Hsien, the late governor of Shansi, who is said to have been responsible for the death of many missionaries, has committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf. Minister Wu regards this act as the result of the disfavor which the high officials have received from the throne.

Gov. Yu's method of suicide, by swallowing gold leaf, is peculiar to China. It is a means by which high personages take their life, the gold leaf being representative of their high station. The leaf forms a ball in the canals of the body and brings death from suffocation.

London, Oct. 29.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking, under date of October 26, says: The foreign ministers in conference decided to add the names of Prince Yi and Ying Nien to those of the seven officials whose execution France has demanded.

A SAD DISASTER.

A Boat Capsizes on Sandusky Bay and Four Children Are Drowned.

Port Clinton, O., Oct. 29.—A quadruple drowning occurred near Plaster Bed, on Sandusky bay, eight miles east of here, Sunday afternoon. The drowned are: Douglass Stark, aged three years; George Stark, aged five years; Alfred Stark, aged eight years; Henry Stark, aged 13 years. They were the children of William Stark. Mr. Stark and the children went for a boat ride. On returning to shore the boat became fouled in a fish pound net and the oarsman could not either forge the boat ahead or go back. The children became frightened and, leaning over the side of the small craft, it capsized, resulting in the four deaths by drowning. Mr. Stark came here from Toledo three weeks ago. He then had a family of a wife and ten children. Last week Harvey, aged four, died, and the week before another child, aged three months, also died.

AN AVALANCHE.

It Sweeps Down Mount St. Elias—Caused by a Severe Earthquake—Damage to a Town.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 29.—A report has reached here from Yakutat that Mount St. Elias was badly shaken by the recent earthquake that did so much damage at Kodiak. Indian trappers and hunters who were in the vicinity of the mountain have returned to Yakutat and say that the mountain was badly shattered. The shock was so severe that acres of ice broke loose near the top of the mountain and came crashing down the sides, carrying everything before it. Indians state that from where the avalanche started clear to the base of the mountain it made a track a half-mile wide where no snow or ice remains. All the trappers had not returned and some fears are entertained that some may have been overtaken in the avalanche.

The Football Games.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Following are the scores made in the leading football games on Saturday: Pennsylvania, 41, Chicago, 0. Michigan, 12; Illinois, 0. Northwestern, 6; Beloit, 6. Wisconsin, 45; Grinnell, 0. Harvard, 17; Carlisle, 5. Princeton, 17; Brown, 5. Yale, 12; Columbia, 5. Cornell, 23; Dartmouth, 6. Purdue, 46; Rose Poly, 5. De Pauw, 5; Earlham, 0. Knox, 23; Illinois Wesleyan, 0. Minnesota, 34; North Dakota, 0. Lafayette, 16; Newark A. C., 0. Dickinson, 27; Haverford, 0. Ohio State, 17; Oberlin, 0.

A Wild Welcome.

London, Oct. 30.—Ten persons killed outright, 200 maimed and crushed, many so badly that they will die, and countless hundreds bruised, beaten, and with clothes torn to rags, are results of the wildest, maddest day London ever has seen. It is not the story of a battle, but only an incident in the English people's welcome to their returning heroes—the members of the City Imperial volunteers. Few of the returning heroes took part in the night's celebration.

A Disastrous Wreck.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 30.—A Helena (Mont.) special to the Dispatch says: Northern Pacific train No. 4, eastbound, was partially wrecked at De Hart, Mont., eight miles from Big Timber, at 11:15 Sunday night by the breaking of a switch rod. Seven passengers were killed and several injured.

Col. Ross Dead.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 29.—Col. James R. Ross died at his home in this city, aged 59 years. He was for many years one of the most prominent militiamen of the state. He had a fine record as a soldier and was widely known in K. of P. circles.

To Mothers of Large Families.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer, and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of

MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE.

weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was not able to do my housework. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation. Several doctors told me they could do nothing for me. Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine I am now well, and can do the work for eight in the family.

"I would recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with large families."—MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE, Ludington, Mich.

A TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

The letters pour in. Yes, simply pour in upon us in our daily mail, in a flood which is surprising. It seems as if every person in the United States had a physical trouble and knew **"5 DROPS"** would make the cure.

Everybody suffering from ill health has the inclination to write for a bottle of **"5 DROPS."**

Our enormous mail is the wonder of the age.

We are flooded—simply flooded each morning with letters containing $1.00 for a bottle of **"5 DROPS,"** the wondrous cure for the terribly painful diseases, **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia.**

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia withstand all other medicines but yield on the instant to **"5 DROPS."** Within a day of getting **"5 DROPS"** and using it, your disease begins to disappear. Thousands of men and women, who see their suffering friends on every side gladly relieved of their suffering, write us in haste. Hundreds of testimonials from grateful correspondents reach us daily.

To enable all sufferers to test this wonderful remedy, we will send **free a trial bottle** on receipt of two 2-cent stamps to pay for mailing. Large bottles of 300 doses $1.00, sent prepaid by mail or express.

"5 DROPS" is a preventive as well as a curative, for the following diseases: **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, LaGrippe, Malaria, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness** and kindred diseases.

TRADE-MARK.

Write us in haste and stop your suffering. Agents wanted.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
160 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

The Question of Dessert

Is easily and simply solved with a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon. It is only necessary to dissolve a package of it in boiling water and set away to cool. The result is a delightfully pure jelly, and an ideal dessert. The flavors are orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND MARK
POMMEL
The Best Saddle Coat. SLICKER
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

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GOV. LIND'S ADMINISTRATION SHOULD STAND APPROVED

FINAL APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

Do You Want a Return to Bixby-Vandiver Machine Methods?

If Not, Vote to Re-Elect John Lind and the Democratic Ticket.

Do You Want A. C. Clauson for Grain Inspector Again?

If Not, Vote for Ringdal, Knox and Owen for Railroad Commissioners.

Do You Want Kenyon Again for Public Bank Examiner?

If Not, Vote for Governor Lind Nov. 6th to Succeed Himself.

OUR STATE CANDIDATES

The Entire List Appeals to All Voters Who Want the Cause of Good Government in Minnesota to Go Forward, and Not Backward.

Governor Lind in himself presents the chief question of approval of reform administration. He is making a wonderful canvass. His clear, earnest, concise exposition of national and state issues, has made him hosts of new friends wherever he has spoken and has strengthened the old ones. The people see in him more than ever the champion of their interests and of their rights, the opponent of dishonest corporations and grasping syndicates.

Thomas J. Meighen, Democratic-Peoples candidate for lieutenant governor, has also been making hosts of friends. His active and efficient work as a member of the state board of equalization in forcing certain corporations and syndicates to bear their honest share of the burden of taxation, is becoming better known and making friends for him every day.

The confidence which the laboring men have in M. E. Neary, Democratic-Peoples candidate for secretary of state, and which they have in former times expressed by electing him to positions of trust and honor in their organizations, has been growing constantly and will make him a strong candidate with the people throughout the state.

The large circle of friends which Henry C. Koerner, Democratic-Peoples candidate for state treasurer, has in every county of Minnesota, gives him an advantage such as few men possess. In every county of the state Mr. Koerner has personal friends, irrespective of party, that will stand by him and work for his election and the election of those on the state ticket with him.

The reputation which Robert C. Saunders, Democratic-Peoples candidate for attorney general, has won as an attorney in advancing the rights of the people and enforcing the laws of the state, especially in the enforcement of taxes against standing pine on exempt land grants, is appreciated by voters, irrespective of party, and makes him a tower of strength for the entire state ticket.

Among the things to which the present administration points with special pride, and which more than anything else have proven it to be the friend of the people of the state, the champion of their interests and welfare, there is none which deserves greater praise than the work of the present railroad and warehouse commission. P. M. Ringdal and T. J. Knox are members of this commission. They have reduced the freight on grain from a large section of the state to the markets. This reduction will save the farmers of Minnesota about $400,000 per year.

During six years previous to their administration, Duluth weights on grain fell short at Buffalo an average of 25 pounds per 1,000 bushels. Since they took charge, this shortage has only averaged 8 pounds per 1,000 bushels. If you want this kind of service to go on, vote for them. They are candidates for re-election, and vote also for S. M. Owen to keep them company. He is editor of The Farm, Stock and Home, and so well and so favorably known, that anything we could say would be superfluous.

GOT HIS REWARD.

It is timely to warn the people against the roorbacks and campaign lies that are likely to be sprung by the Republican managers just before election day.

Two years ago Mr. Vandiver, the present head of the Republican Press Bureau, published in the St. Paul Dispatch a bogus speech of Governor Lind, for which The Dispatch was afterwards fined and obliged to pay to Governor Lind $600 indemnity.

For this feat Tams Bixby appointed Vandiver head of the Republican Press Bureau and there is nothing so low and contemptible in the way of campaign lies and roorbacks but what the people may safely expect it from that source.

F. J. L.

COST OF WAR

Especially those of Conquest, are Ruinous to People Who Work for a Living.

From Gov. Lind's acceptance speech: The total cost of our military and naval establishment, for the past two years of war in the Philippines, was $225,000,000, not including cost of the troubles in China.

THIS SUM OF $225,000,000 IS SO IMMENSE THAT THE ORDINARY HUMAN MIND CAN HARDLY GRASP IT. LET US EXPRESS IT IN THE LEADING PRODUCTS OF THE NORTHWEST. ACCORDING TO THE LAST REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, THE STATES OF MINNESOTA, IOWA, WISCONSIN, NEBRASKA AND THE TWO DAKOTAS, IN THE YEAR 1899 PRODUCED:

	Bushels.	Farm value.
Minnesota—		
Wheat	68,000,000	$37,000,000
Corn	31,000,000	7,000,000
Iowa—		
Wheat	18,000,000	10,000,000
Corn	242,000,000	55,000,000
South Dakota—		
Wheat	37,000,000	18,000,000
North Dakota—		
Wheat	51,000,000	26,000,000
Wisconsin—		
Wheat	11,000,000	7,000,000
Nebraska—		
Wheat	20,000,000	10,000,000
Corn	224,000,000	51,000,000

THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE CROPS NAMED OF ALL THESE STATES FOR LAST YEAR WAS ONLY $221,000,000, LESS THAN WE ARE PAYING ANNUALLY FOR OUR ARMY AND NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THE IMPERIAL REGIME.

The entire amount expended for education in the United States for the year 1898, which is the last year for which I have authentic figures, was $189,000,000. Our average consumption of wheat is less than five bushels per capita. Assuming our population to be 75,000,000, our consumption of wheat would be 375,000,000 bushels.

AT THE AVERAGE FARM PRICE, WHICH DOES NOT EXCEED 60 CENTS, THE COST OF THE NATION'S BREAD IS $225,000,000, THE SAME SUM THAT WE PAY FOR OUR ARMY AND NAVY.

HAS NO OPPORTUNITY

Under Trusts the Young Man of Today Has Little Chance for Progress.

On this point ex-Senator Washburn used the following language in an interview in the Chicago Times-Herald, Sept. 11, 1899:

"When I was a young man—I am now sixty-eight—I had the world before me, and there was absolutely a fair field for me. Take all of our most successful business men of today and their experiences were like mine. They entered the race without a handicap, and their grit and capacity won. Now, this building up of trusts puts a stop to fair and equal opportunities for the young men of today.

"THE YOUNG MAN JUST OUT OF COLLEGE HAS NO OPENING, AS A RULE. HE CANNOT BEGIN BUSINESS ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT AGAINST ORGANIZED CAPITAL. HE MUST JOIN THE PROCESSION: HE MUST CONTENT HIMSELF WITH BEING A MERE CLERK, AND THE CHANCES ARE THAT HE WILL NEVER GET ANY FURTHER BECAUSE THERE ARE SO MANY IN HIS CLASS.

"This makes the situation a serious one, and I am sorry for the young man of today. I have studied the situation, and I am sure of what I am saying."

Don't Fail to Go to the Polls November 6th and Cast Your Ballot.

GRIP OF THE TRUSTS

What the Farm Crop Will Buy of Trust Goods.

(From Gov. Lind's acceptance speech.) Taking the farm value of a bushel of wheat as worth at an average throughout Minnesota 10 cents less than the Minneapolis cash price, ten bushels would buy, at the wholesale prices quoted by the Commercial Bulletin, the official trade journal of Minneapolis jobbers, the following goods on the dates named:

Kerosene oil (Minnesota state test), Jan. 1, 1898, 101 gallons; Jan. 1, 1899, 70 gallons; Jan. 1, 1900, 56 gallons.

Granulated sugar, Jan. 1, 1898, 157 lbs.; Jan. 1, 1899, 118 lbs.; Jan. 1, 1900, 104 lbs.

Common salt, Jan. 1, 1898, 9½ bbls.; Jan. 1, 1899, 6½ bbls.; Jan. 1, 1900, 5 bbls.

Lumber (16 ft. 2x4), Jan., 1898, 723 feet; Jan. 1, 1899, 536 feet; Jan. 1, 1900, 418 feet.

Wire nails, Jan. 1, 1898, 4 1-3 kegs; Jan. 1, 1899, 3 1-3 kegs; Jan. 1, 1900, 1½ kegs.

Barbed wire (common painted), Jan. 1, 1898, 435 lbs.; Jan. 1, 1899, 310 lbs.; Jan. 1, 1900, 133 lbs.

The above figures are based on the wholesale prices of oil, salt, sugar, lumber, nails and barbed wire at Minneapolis. Freight, handling, and retailer's profits would probably make these articles cost, on the average, at the farm, about 20 per cent more, and the amount of each of these articles which ten bushels of wheat would buy would be correspondingly less.

TEN BUSHELS OF WHEAT, LIKE ANY OTHER PRODUCT, ARE WORTH WHAT THEY WILL BUY. THE PROSPERITY OF THE FARM IS NOT MEASURED BY THE VOLUME OF ITS PRODUCT, NOR EVEN BY THE MARKET VALUE OF THE PRODUCT, BUT BY THE NET PURCHASING POWER OF THE COMMODITIES PRODUCED.

USED THE SENATE

To Defeat the Railway Gross Earnings Bill.

While Senator E. T. Young fumes and raves at being charged with responsibility for defeat of this bill, for which his reward came duly—let him answer whether the following is not absolutely true:

"It has been the custom of the railroad companies for years to let the lower house of the legislature go and make their fight in the senate. The lower house, therefore, has been the barometer of the popular pulse, and the senate has been the index of railroad power. It was thus for three sessions on the bill to tax railroad lands, and it was the same on the measure here in question, H. F. 25, to increase the gross earnings tax rate. The sentiment of the state was shown in the vote in the house, where the bill passed by the overwhelming majority of 99 to 5. The railroad power was exerted in the senate, where a coterie of 31 and later 34 senators, of whom 29 were Republicans, formed an effective bulwark in the interests of the railway lobby and in defiance of the people.

"The Republican membership of 44 out of 63, had the power to carry this measure by a majority of 25 votes, even had every Democrat and Populist vote been cast against it. But the Democrats and Populists were three to one for the bill, while the 44 Republicans stood two to one against it and sealed its fate."

REPUBLICAN RAILWAY AND TAX RECORD.

The Republican state senate, over which the Republican lieutenant-governor presided, was notorious for two facts: (1) For the slaughter of all reform measures to which the railroad lobby was opposed; (2) for the defeat of nearly all important reforms looking to the increase of the state's revenue and greater justice of taxation.

GOVERNOR JOHN LIND.

P. M. RINGDAL.

T. J. KNOX.

S. M. OWEN.

GOV. LIND AND RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS

BIG GRAIN STEALS.

Evidence that the Elevator Companies are Cheating the Farmers.

ATTEMPTING TO DISCREDIT INSPECTION.

Rob the Farmers in Order to Attempt to Create a Sentiment that Would Place the Robbers in Control.

The bureau has positive evidence that certain line elevator companies are undergrading the wheat received from farmers on the plea that the grades have been stiffened by the State Grain Inspection.

Their object in so doing is to attempt to discredit the work of the inspection department in order, if possible, to defeat the present railroad and warehouse commission in the election and thus again secure the control of the department as they enjoyed it under Clausen. Besides, it pays them to do this, because the difference goes into their pockets.

The charges that grades have been stiffened are unqualifiedly false, as any fair-minded man can ascertain by investigation. NOT ONE SINGLE COMPLAINT HAS BEEN LODGED WITH THE CHIEF INSPECTOR WHICH WAS NOT DETERMINED IN A MANNER SATISFACTORY TO THE SHIPPER. It is therefore plain that these elevator companies are stealing from the farmers by means of falsifying the grades and after thus having perpetrated their nefarious frauds upon the farmers they unblushingly charge the state inspection with the outrage.

It becomes the duty of every farmer who takes an interest in maintaining the integrity of the inspection department to rise in arms and assist in running down the thieves. It can be done in this way. Secure the initials and number of every car shipped from your station during the past few weeks. Send them to the inspector's office and it can be shown just what grade and dockage the elevator companies received at the terminals. If the general average is higher than that received by the farmers the fraud is proven. Under the law, the inspection department does not know from which point the cars arrive nor who the consigners are, and therefore cannot begin these investigations.

Go to your elevator agent and demand a list of the car numbers with the initials and date of shipment of each car they have shipped, and send that to the chief inspector, who will promptly give you the grade each car received. This will enable you to judge whether you have been fairly treated or not at your station. If the elevator agent will not furnish it, he must have a reason for refusing. Then go to your station agent.

Publish the facts as ascertained in your local newspapers, so your brother farmers may not be induced to vote to support the gang that is robbing them.

During the month of September the records at Minneapolis show that at that point 2,333 cars were found to contain No. 1 wheat, 3019 cars No. 2 wheat, 1888 cars No. 3 wheat and 1,239 cars no grade. REPORTS FROM FARMERS ALONG THE LINES WOULD INDICATE THAT VERY LITTLE WHEAT HAS BEEN GRADED NO. 1 BY THE BUYERS ALONG THE LINES. The following letter speaks for itself.

Duluth, Oct. 25, 1900.

Hon. H. Plowman, Fergus Falls, Minn.

Dear Sir:—Several farmers in the vicinity of Underwood and some living near Battle Lake complained to me about the inspection this year, stating that buyers gave them nothing but No. 2 with a heavy dockage. The buyers claimed they did not get any better grades. I looked at some of the wheat and as it looked all right for No. 1, it struck me that something was wrong, and I obtained a list from the railroad agent at Underwood of all wheat cars shipped from that place since Oct. 1 to date and find in the inspection office that every car but one was graded No. 1. Here is the list of cars and how they were graded:

R. R.	No. of cars.	Grade	Dockage.
N. P.	17,469	No. 1	1 lb.
N. P.	36,081	No. 1	1 lb.
N. P.	3,683	No. 1	1½lb.
N. P.	8,339	No. 1	1½lb.
N. P.	13,603	No. 1	1 lb.
N. P.	35,854	No. 1	1 lb.
N. P.	10,395	No. 2	0 lb.
N. P.	30,241	No. 1	½lb.
N. P.	9,320	No. 1	1 lb.
N. P.	5,585	No. 1	1½lb.
N. P.	36,896	No. 1	1½lb.
N. P.	8,305	No. 1	1 lb.
N. P.	2,188	No. 1	1 lb.

From the above you will notice that the inspection department is all right, but the wheat buyers are misrepresenting the same, and I think they are doing this all along the line. It works against the present administration and warehouse commission, and for self-protection the matter should be shown up in its true light.

Yours respectfully,

H. P. BJORGE.

Effective means will be found to protect the farmers against the continuance of these outrageous steals, BUT MEANWHILE THERE IS DANGER THAT THE FARMERS WILL BE DECEIVED INTO TURNING THE STATE INSPECTION OVER INTO THE HANDS OF THE VERY GANG THAT IS ROBBING THEM.

V. E. L.

BIXBY-VANDIVER

The G. O. P. Machine and Its Favored Organ.

The following is the portion of Tams Bixby's "appeal" circular, calling on postmasters for money, which has so offended loyal G. O. P. papers, by giving the Minneapolis Tribune the royal preference:

"We need speakers and money to pay their expenses. We have little of either. AS A CAPABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR BOTH, WE WANT EVERYBODY TO READ THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE. They generously come to our rescue, and their offer is so liberal and patriotic that it calls for the grateful appreciation and active consideration of Republicans alike, and postmasters in particular. To get Republican results at the election the people must be reached now by honest, sensible arguments; AND THIS THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE IS DOING, AND PROPOSES TO DO, AT RATES WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERYONE."

There are scores of as "liberal and patriotic" G. O. P. papers as the Tribune. They do not much admire Bixbian methods.

A SPECIMEN ANSWER

The G. O. P. Trust Defenders Think Much of Standard Oil.

The Republican state central committee has issued a big sheet with a very proper mourning line about it, to offset the very clear statement given in the Democratic Trust Poster, contrasting conditions under trust prices and trust rule with former years before the trusts laid its grip upon everything the farmer buys.

The Republican sheet pretends to compare the purchasing power of certain products in October, 1900, with October, '96, using some of the principal farm products.

THE FIGURES GIVEN ARE IN MANY INSTANCES FALSE AND MISLEADING, BUT THE COMPARISON WHILE PRETENDING TO BE GIVEN FOR 1896 AND 1900 ONLY GOES BACK TO 1898.

It then takes up coal oil, its most familiar trust article, and pretends to show how much more coal oil could be bought in '98 with stated quantities of products more than today.

NOW THE POINT OF THE WHOLE MATTER IS THIS: THAT COAL OIL, THE REPUBLICAN FAVORED MONOPOLY, THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, HAS A COMPLETE MONOPOLY OF THE UNITED STATES, HAVING CRUSHED ALL OF THE INDIVIDUAL REFINERS—HAS BEEN SLIGHTLY CHEAPENED, BUT THE STATEMENT FAILS TO MENTION A SINGLE OTHER ARTICLE IN WHICH A COMPARISON FAVORABLE TO THE "G. O. P." COULD BE MADE.

What the Democratic poster showed was that for a long list of articles which the farmer must pay for with his crop, the producing power of his crop now is a very large per cent less than it was in 1896, the year with which comparisons were made. This applies to articles of iron, steel, barb wire, tinware, etc., running through the whole gamut.

THUS IS THE G. O. P. REJOINDER A DISMAL FAILURE, SO DISMAL THAT THERE IS NO WONDER THAT THE SHEET WHICH IS ISSUED WAS DRESSED IN A BIG BROAD BAND OF MOURNING.

GOOD REASONS

Why You Should Vote for Ringdal, Knox and Owen for R. R. Commissioners.

P. M. Rindal and T. J. Knox are members of the present Railroad and Warehouse Commission. They have reduced the freight rate on grain from A LARGE SECTION OF THE STATE TO THE MARKETS. THIS REDUCTION WILL SAVE THE FARMERS OF MINNESOTA ABOUT $400,000 PER YEAR.

They are now equalizing the rates on merchandise so as to give the smaller cities of the state a chance to compete for business with the larger cities and thus to grow and build up local markets for farm produce.

UNDER THEIR MANAGEMENT FARMERS HAVE RECEIVED BETTER GRADES FOR THEIR GRAIN, WHILE THE SAME GRAIN HAS STOOD 2c HIGHER IN LIVERPOOL (AS COMPARED WITH FOUR LEADING COMPETITIVE GRADES FROM OTHER STATES), THAN IT DID BEFORE THEY TOOK CHARGE.

During six years before they took charge Duluth weights on grain fell short at Buffalo an average of 25 pounds per thousand bushels. Since they took charge this shortage has only averaged eight pounds per thousand bushels.

IF YOU WANT THIS KIND OF SERVICE TO GO ON, VOTE FOR THEM, AND VOTE FOR S. M. OWEN TO KEEP THEM COMPANY. HE IS THE EDITOR OF "FARM, STOCK AND HOME," AND NEEDS NO INTRODUCTION TO THE PEOPLE OF MINNESOTA.

COST OF IMPERIALISM.

Year.	Per Capita Tax.
1802 (Jefferson, president)	2.49
1830 (Jackson, president)	1.90
1860 (Buchanan, president)	2.45
1901 (estimated)	9.54
Total ordinary expenditures 1790-1844	$732,022,653
Value of tobacco crop 1896.	24,258,970
Value of tobacco crop 1898.	305,467,041
Value of wheat crop in 1899	319,545,259
Value of corn crop 1899	629,210,110
Total estimated expenditures for 1901	758,729,475

This table shows that the greed of empire will next year cost the people about $7.00 per capita more than the per capita prior to the Civil War, and $4.53 per capita more than prior to the Spanish War. It further shows that said annual rate of expenditure is nearly $100,000,000 more than the value of our corn crop, far more than the value of our wheat and cotton crops and nearly thirty times the value of our tobacco crop. It also shows that it takes more money now to run the Government one year than it took to run it from 1790 to 1844—a period of fifty-four years.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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GOOD GOVERNMENT MUST GO FORWARD, NOT BACKWARD

THE PEOPLE MUST SETTLE IT

They Can Only Have Continued Clean Administration

BY THE RE-ELECTION OF GOV. LIND

If They Want Honest Taxation and Other Reforms They Must Re-Elect Lind and Officers to Sustain Him.

To Fail to Do So Would Set-Back State Reforms for Many Years---Let the People Answer Well---It Is Now Up to Them.

OFFICIAL FIGURES AS TO TWINE PLANT

Report of Board of Prison Managers Nails and Refutes Every Lie Sent Out By the Republican Henchmen.

Instead of the Alleged Deficit of $300,000, the Balance Sheet Shows Net Profit of $16,000 for the Year.

The Report of the Board of Prison Managers is a complete and splendid refutation of all the charges made against the state twine plant by the opposition. Glaring falsehoods fabricated out of whole cloth cannot deceive the people.

THE DETAILS OF THE REPORT.

Lack of space will not permit of giving the report in full, but we quote the following:

"The twine statement shows that Aug. 1, 1899, the prison had on hand in manufactured twine 1,820 pounds of pure manila, 91,605 pounds of mixed, 1,020 pounds of standard and 1,320 pounds of sisal, in all 95,765 pounds, worth $6,623.66. There was manufactured during the year a total of 6,119,465 pounds, and the sales were 6,027,555 pounds, leaving on hand at the inventory Aug. 1 last 40 pounds of pure manila, 64,320 pounds of standard and 123,315 pounds of sisal, a total of 187,675 pounds, worth, at 6 cents a pound (a low valuation), $11,260.50.

DR.

Inventory, Aug. 1, 1899—		
186,255 lbs. manila hemp, at .0736	$13,717.35	
205,578 lbs. sisal hemp, at .06954	14,295.89	
Oil, 11,606 gallons, at .0469 ..	544.69	
17,758 bags, at .062	1,101.00	
384,469 tags, at 147 per M	56.51	
Coloring matter, 365 gals. at .041	15.00	
Twines in warehouse, as per statement, 95,675 lbs., at .05916	6,623.66	
Materials purchased and general expenses—		
Sisal hemp, 6,461,807 lbs., at .086657	$559,961.10	
Oils, 149,929 gals., at .09425	14,131.13	
Bags, 211,600, at .0707	14,827.50	
Tags, 2,500,000, at 125 per M	312.50	
Coloring material, 1,421 gallons at .051	72.56	
Fuel	3,787.23	
Insurance	1,451.70	
Postage and telegrams.........	386.71	
Books and stationery	277.42	
Machinery and tools	4,682.68	
Collection fees ..	48.67	
Freight and transportation	206.11	
Pay roll	4,708.07	
Convict labor ...	20,782.75	
Building repairs..	48.84	
Profit	16,011.51	
	$678,050.58	

CR.

Sales—		
Cash	$202,482.60	
Personal account	1,768.60	
Bills receivable..	401,646.95	$605,897.55
Inventory, Aug. 1, 1900—		
187,675 lbs. twine, market value Aug. 1, .06	$11,206.50	
1,175,539 lbs. sisal hemp, market value, .0425	49,960.41	
18,532 gal. oils, at .133	2,464.40	
124,767 bags, at .0656	8,184.71	
1,644,988 tags, at .125 per M	205.63	
1,405 gal. coloring material, at .055	77.38	$72,153.00
		$678,050.58

"In connection with the inventory for Aug. 1, 1900, it is explained that the valuation of the twine raw material on hand at that date is lower than the current market value at that time, but it was taken as a basis of estimating the profits of the institution, as it was what in the best judgment of the board was a fair price, fibre prices for some time having been raised by temporary causes, chiefly the war in the Philippines."

The inventory on hand Aug. 1, 1899, plus the expenses of the entire year up to Aug. 1, 1900, amounted to $662,039.07. The inventory of stock on hand Aug. 1, 1900, plus the amount of sales made during the year equals $678,050.58, leaving a net profit of $16,011.51 for the year.

THE TWINE TRUST AND THE COST OF FIBER.

Last spring the Fibre Trust and the Twine Trust between them had cornered the market of fibre and raised the price several cents per pound. In this connection the report says: "The raw material for the year 1900 cost $559,000, as against $314,000 for the year 1899, an excess of $245,000." And now the opposition would blame the administration for being obliged to pay $245,000 more for the raw material this year than last and the previous, when the notorious fact of it is that a Republican trust had cornered the market of fibre and had raised the price to suit itself, and in this way robbed the farmers of the state of several hundred thousand dollars, and now the trusts have sent their Republican lackies abroad into the land to tell the people that there are no trusts, and that they should be given a chance to run the country so as not to interfere with the interests of the trusts.

THE PRICE OF TWINE.

The law requires that the price of twine for the entire season shall be fixed by the 1st of March and shall not be changed at any time during the season. In this connection the report says: "The price of twine had been fixed on Feb. 8th, 1900, at 10 cents per pound for sisal, at which time the price of raw material in New York was 9 cents a pound, to which was to be added freight, cost of twine, oil (increased in price 200 per cent from the previous year), the allowance of 50 cents a day for convict labor, and all expenses of the manufacturer." Almost the entire output of the plant for the season was sold to farmers during March on orders for future delivery at 10 cents per pound, while at the same time the price of the twine made by the trust was from 1½ to 2½ cents per pound higher. During harvest time the trust did indeed cut prices and throw some inferior grades on the market at a great reduction, yet no twine of the same grade as that made by the prison twine plant was sold at a lower price than that fixed by the Prison Board.

THE TWINE TRUST, ITS PURPOSE AND ITS HENCHMEN.

The prison twine plant saves to the farmers of Minnesota thousands of dollars every year. As long as the prison plant sells twine to farmers at a reasonable price the trust will have to sell its product at the same price. If the trust could discredit the prison plant in the eyes of the people and get a pretext for having it shut down, the farmers would have to buy all their twine of the trust and pay whatever the trust saw fit to ask. In pursuing this object the trust can well afford to hire orators and buy up newspapers. If the trust could only get the prison twine plant back again into the hands of its Republican friends, it would soon manage to have it run in such a way as not to interfere with the interests of the trust or even have it shut down completely, as the Republicans did with the prison twine plant in Kansas.

The farmer will find that nearly every Republican politician and dealer in twine, is howling about the way the twine plant at the prison has been mismanaged. By selling directly to the farmers the prison twine plant has incurred the ill will of the dealers, and it is their object to destroy this competition, so that they can help the twine trust to rob the farmers as it was done in former years.

There is, however, one thing that the farmers of this state would like to know—they would be very much interested to hear Tams Bixby tell how much money the twine trust has contributed to assist Republican orators and newspapers to destroy the prison twine plant.

MINNESOTA Democratic National, State and Congressional Ticket.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice President—
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At Large { RUDOLPH SCHIFFMAN, Ramsey Co.
M. R. PRENDERGAST, "
1st District—O. W. ANDERSON, Rochester.
2d " —GEORGE LESTER, Fairmont.
3d " —O. T. RAMSLAND, Sacred Heart.
4th " —DANIEL ABERLE, St. Paul.
5th " —F. D. NOERENBERG, Markville.
6th " —JOHN JENSWOLD, Duluth.
7th " —T. C. HODGSON, Elbow Lake.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Governor—
JOHN LIND, New Ulm.

Lieut. Governor—
THOS. J. MEIGHEN, Forestville.

Secretary of State—
MICHAEL E. NEARY, Minneapolis.

Attorney General—
R. C. SAUNDERS, Pine City.

Treasurer—
H. C. KOERNER, St. Paul.

Railroad Commissioners { P. M. RINGDAL, Croookston.
T. J. KNOX, Jackson.
S. M. OWEN, Minneapolis.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District---L. L. BROWN, Winona.
2d " ---M. E. MATHEWS, Marshall.
3d " ---ALBERT SCHALLER, Hastings
4th " ---A. J. STONE, M. D., St. Paul.
5th " ---S. A. STOCKWELL, Minneapolis
6th " ---HENRY TRUELSON, Duluth.
7th " ---M. J. DALY, Perham.

WEIGHMASTER'S REPORT

Unequalled Records by Weighmaster Ed. O'Brien for the Year Closed.

The following, from the weighmaster's report, refutes Republican charges of gross mismanagement:

"The total number of cars weighed during the year was 214,490, and the revenues accruing from all sources was $53,993.50. Covering the same period the expense account was $53,069.23, showing a surplus of $929.27. The total number of bushels of grain weighed during the same period was 173,311,380.

"A comparison of last year's figures with the above will not be out of place here. Shortly after I came into this office in 1899, the duty devolved upon me of furnishing you with the fourteenth annual report. In that statement it was shown that 202,293 cars had been weighed and that the revenues from all sources was $34,485.41. The expense account for that year was $57,448.68, indicating a deficiency of $22,958.27. Total number of bushels of grain weighed, 160,940,006. In some respects the showing thus made was an excellent one, but the large deficiency was an unpleasant feature to record.

"Shortly after the beginning of the present grain year, in October, 1899, your honorable board raised the price for weighing cars from 15 cents to 25 cents, thus adding largely to the receipts of the department. It was one of the necessities and though some fault was found with this, the justice of it soon became apparent to all. The board of appeals, created by act of the last legislature, added from $18,000 to $20,000 to the expense of the grain department and this, if no other reason existed, would have justified the advance. Then, too, there is a vast difference between the car of ten years ago, or even five years and that of today. The capacity of the former would not average but little over 600 bushels, while the latter, built in these times, will average from 200 to 300 bushels more. The thousand bushel car of the present time is becoming quite common. With these changed conditions the weighing of a car of wheat now, in reality, is almost as reasonable as it ever has been.

"The year just closed, it is gratifying to state, sees the department self-sustaining. The deficiency of almost $23,000 in 1899 has been turned to a surplus, small though it be, of $929.27 in 1900.

"Going back to the birth of the department in 1885, but one year has excelled this in the number of cars weighed. That was the big crop year of 1897. I desire to say, too, that while the number of cars weighed during the past year was 12,197 more than during the previous year, still the expense account of the department was less by $4,269.45. To be more explicit, the year ending Aug. 41, 1899, showed an expense to the department of $57,338.68, while the year which closed Aug. 31, 1900, showed an expense of $53,069.23."

An example of the increased strictness and general efficiency achieved under the present administration is shown by the statistics of the weighing department. Minnesota export wheat is weighed out at Duluth and weighed in on arrival at Buffalo, the other end of the lake route. Comparison of the Duluth and Buffalo weights, therefore, shows the accuracy of Minnesota grain department officials in weighing. The following table tells a significant story. The loss in pounds per 1,000 bushels for the past seven crop years follows:

Crop year.	Loss per 1,000 bu.
1894	35 lbs.
1895	36 lbs.
1896	30 lbs.
1897	17 lbs.
1898	20 lbs.
1899 (Last Republican year)....	17 lbs.
1900 (Lind Administration)	8 lbs.

In other words, the loss in weight during the Republican administration of the Duluth department ranged from 17 to 36 lbs. per 1,000 bushels, as against the bagatelle of 8 lbs. under Governor Lind's new regime. The average loss in six years of Republican administration was 25 lbs., which is three times that of the first year of the new control. This shows that the new broom sweeps clean in weighing as in inspection, while being a less heavy burden upon the taxpayer, and a source of far greater justice to the producer and general business public.

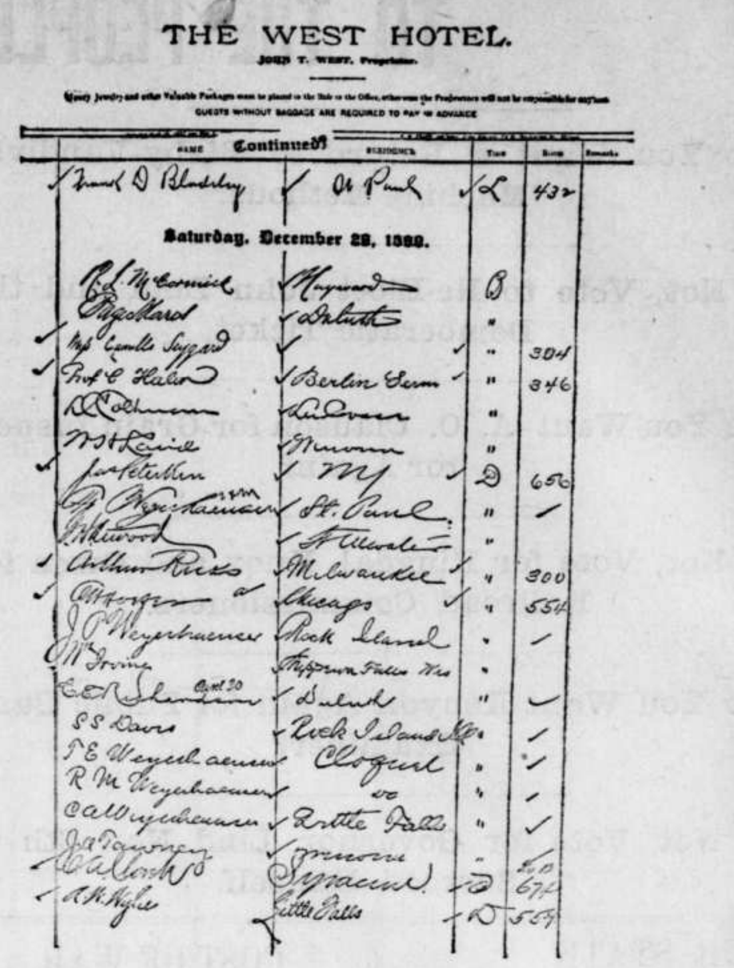
Issued by the Minnesota Democratic State Central Committee, St. Paul, Minn., L. A. Rosing, Chairman; Geo. S. Canfield, Secretary.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

Voters should be careful as to how they vote for Presidential electors. Put your cross marks opposite the nine electors where it is marked on the ballot, "VOTE FOR NINE."

Also Bryan voters should be careful to vote ONLY for those NINE ELECTORS, and be sure not to make the mistake of also putting a mark opposite the "Social Democrat." To do so might lose your whole vote.

TAWNEY'S CONVICTION



Proof Positive of the First District Congressman's Connection With the Minneapolis Lumber Combine.

One of the salient points of attent again Congressmen J. A. Tawney, of the First District is his connection with and subservency of the Northwest Lumber Combine. When he denied serving the combine to get the $2 tax on lumber, the boys who are after him overwhelmed him with the record of his vote and official action at Washington. When they charged him with being the main stay and chief advisor of the Mississippi Lumberman, he denied. and the friends of L. L. Brown, Tawney's popular opponent, produced the most positive proof. Finally they ran Tawney down to having been present at Minneapolis at a meeting of the lumbermen when Mr. Tawney was present. Tawney vigorously denied it, and declared that he was not in that part of the state on the occasion mentioned, and now the boys don't do a thing but reproduce in fac simile the page of the West Hotel register, showing the names of the lumber barons and Mr. Tawney registered in their own hand writing.

Examine the above and be convinced.

CLAUSEN vs. REISHUS

Clausen's Fatal Admissions Under Republican Investigation.

Investigations report, by the Jacobson committee, Jan., 1899. This was to investigate specific charges that under Clausen "the department of grain inspection has become corrupt; that the inspection has been conducted in the interests of the buyer as against the shipper and producer; that grain would be inspected in as No. 2 or 3, and inspected out as No. 1; that the dockage has been unreasonable, unjust and excessive; that the department has employed incompetent and corrupt men as inspectors."

The report: We find from the evidence produced that the grading of wheat has not been uniform; that prior to the month of October, the new crop of wheat had not been graded solely on its merits, it being the policy of the inspection department to give lower grades than later.

That the system of appeal from the inspector's decision is impracticable and of little benefit.

That it appears that some of the inspectors have been incompetent or careless.

That the weighing of the grain at the terminals is carried on in a loose manner.

From the investigation had before this committee, it clearly appears to this committee that wheat inspections have not been uniform throughout the year; that the grading of wheat has been rigid during the first three or four weeks of each season, and less rigid during the balance of the year, and we cannot in too strong language condemn this practice, as it must necessarily result in GREAT LOSS TO THE PRODUCER, FROM THE FACT THAT A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE CROP HAS BEEN MARKETED BEFORE THE CHANGE TAKES PLACE, AND ON ALL WHEAT SOLD PRIOR TO THAT TIME, THE LOSS MUST NECESSARILY FALL ON THE PRODUCER.

Clausen's admissions, when on the stand to meet the charge that "early in the season the inspection made by your inspectors was very severe against the producer, and that subsequently, later in the season, somewhere about the middle of October, and from that on, much more liberal grades were given." Clausen's explanations were not satisfactory to the committee of investigation, and contained such admissions as these (pp. 5-7, Appendix, House Journal, 1899):

"A. I will concede that statement is true to a certain extent, but it is true of every crop of wheat we have ever handled since the department started in 1885.

"A. I thought I made myself clear on that; I want to say here that the tendency from the beginning of the year to the close is to press the grades down, press them down, and in order to have a little margin, one on which we can carry our crop through on, without exercising apprehension on the part of eastern buyers, we start out not knowing what we have to contend with; in other words, we take the benefit of the doubt on the line wheat.

"Q. You don't give the farmer early in the season the benefit of the doubt?

"A. We take the benefit of the doubt until we get started because we don't know what we are getting into; if we should start out in any other way with the pressure that is brought to bear on us we should get the grades down so low they would be below the standard, and if we once get below we cannot tighten up, we can never get back. There was never known such a thing as tightening up a grade.

"Q. In other words, the rule never worked both ways?

"A. No, sir."

Mr. G. H. Tunnell, then chief deputy inspector at Minneapolis, was placed on the stand.

"Q. You have testified that early in the season you have to inspect closer?

"A. Yes, at the very start."

The committee in closing its findings from the evidence produced before it, made this statement:

"From this it appears that NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF THE CROP HAS BEEN MARKETED EACH YEAR BEFORE THE FARMER IS ENABLED TO GET THE GRADE THAT HIS CROP MERITS."

FOOD AND DAIRY RECORD.

Showing the Convictions Secured by Present Administration Compared With Former Years.

In 20 months the present administration secured 216 convictions, with fines amounting to $5,079, while the Republican administration during the two preceding years (24 months) secured only 53 convictions, with fines amounting to only $790. Which shows the most vigorous work? Which will the people endorse?

Read the list and be convinced:

	Convictions.	Fines.
Adulterated milk.........	31	$ 2.00
Baking powder..........	17	401.00
Vinegar	17	366.00
Oleomargarine	81	2,030.00
Renovated butter........	8	275.00
Honey	4	65.00
Cream below standard...	3	45.00
Preservatives in cream..	1	25.00
Adulterated lard	20	500.00
Adulterated spices.......	7	85.00
Yeast powder	1	25.00
Selling milk without license	1	25.00
Adulterated mixed paints	5	125.00
Preservatives in butter...	5	150.00
Adulterated white lead...	5	125.00
Adulterated jellies	3	85.00
Manufacturing butter from unclean milk.....	1	25.00
Unclean milk	1	25.00
	216	$5,079.00

REPORT OF CONVICTIONS, DAIRY AND FOOD DEPARTMENT, YEARS 1897 AND 1898.

	Convictions.	Fines.
Illegal butter	1	$25.00
Illegal milk	13	190.00
Baking powders	6	150.00
Cream	2	35.00
Illegal vinegar	6	65.00
Illegal cheese	2	50.00
Selling milk without license	15	60.00
Illegal sale of oleomargarine	8	215.00
	53	$790.00

Oleomargarine confiscated, 655¾ pounds.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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DID THE HANDSOME THING.

A Marrying Minister Who Found No Fault with Gambling Phrases.

In a volume of reminiscences just published entitled: "The Wedding Day in Literature and Art" a minister relates his experience with two weddings in the same town on the same day, one in the morning, one in the afternoon. "The first wedding fee I received was $10," he says, "a very large remuneration for the place and people. After the second wedding the best man called me into a private room and thus addressed me:

"'What's the tax, parson?'

"'Anything you like, or nothing at all,' I answered. (I have frequently received nothing.)

"'Now,' said he, 'we want to do this thing up in style, but I have had no experience in this business and do not know what is proper. You name your figure.'

"I suggested that the legal charge was two dollars."

"'Pshaw,' he said. 'This ain't legal. We want to do something handsome.'

"'Go ahead and do it,' I said. Whereupon he reflected a moment and then asked me how much I had received for the wedding of the morning.

"'Ten dollars,' I replied.

"His face brightened at once. Here was a solution to the difficulty.

"'I'll see his ante,' he remarked, 'raise him five dollars and call.' Whereupon he handed me $15."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fate of His Ligaments.

"Yes," said Mrs. Brown, "my son Thomas has had an awful time playing football. But Tom's quite a hero. He wrote me all about it. He said the professor at his college told him he had only three ligyments in his leg. Them three ligyments are what hold the foot onto the leg. Well, Tom says that a year ago he bruk his first ligyment, that's the outside one, in playin' thet game with Purdoo. Then in playing the Shampain university he broke the second ligyment right short off. And jest last week in playin' with some college from Indianna he bruk the third ligyment, and now there ain't anything on airth holdin' that foot on except skin."—Chicago Tribune.

Personally Conducted Tours To California In Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Via Chicago Great Western R'y to Kansas City, and Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles and Southern California. Only line having new Pullman Tourist Sleepers equipped with wide vestibules, steam heat and gas light. One of these new Sleepers leaves St. Paul at 8:10 a. m. every Monday, via Chicago Great Western for Los Angeles and Southern California, reaching Los Angeles the following Friday morning. These tours are personally conducted by an experienced official who accompanies the train to its destination. The cars are well equipped for a long journey and are as comfortable as the standard sleepers, while the price for a double berth is only Six Dollars. Full information furnished by any Great Western Agent, or J. P. Elmer, General Agent Passenger Department, 5th & Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minn.

Too Much Imagination.

She is a woman much given to romancing, and while she is never intentionally malicious she has a way of stretching things that often makes trouble. They were discussing her the other night at supper and somebody was telling of the wonderful entertainments she is always talking of giving and never gives.

"She has so much—imagination," said the head of the table.

"Imagination," remarked the man who sings, "why, that woman has an imagination that ten consciences couldn't keep up with."—Washington Post.

When You Go to Florida

you enhance the pleasure of the trip by going over the Queen & Crescent Route and its connections via Cincinnati. Careful attendants look to your comfort. Your meals (a la carte) are not surpassed in the best hotels. Your rest is unbroken on the smooth, rock-ballasted roadway. You are not annoyed by change of cars. Fatigue vanishes before some of the finest natural scenery in America.

Winter Tourist Tickets are sold at reduced rates. Why not write us about it? Only 24 hours Cincinnati to Florida. Direct connections at Port Tampa and Miami at Steamers Wharf for Key West, Nassau and Havana. We quote rates gladly. Handsome printed matter sent free to inquirers. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'gr Agent, Cincinnati, O.

The Dashing Explorer.

Polar Explorer—What shall I call my new book? "A Dash for the Pole?"

Publisher—No. Call it "A Dash for the Lecture Platform."—Baltimore American.

An Atchison man has been refusing for years to get any new furniture, because the old was not worn out. His wife stopped coaxing, and invited his three nephews to spend the summer. The new furniture had to be bought the day they left.—Atchison Globe.

"He insulted me!" she exclaimed. "He contradicted me in a most brutal way. What have you to say to that?" "Why, I—er—I—that is to say, I—er—admire his nerve, of course," answered Mr. Meekly.—Chicago Post.

Two Big Pains

seem to be the heritage of the human family everywhere, viz:

Rheumatism

and

Neuralgia

but there is one sure and prompt cure for both, viz:

St. Jacobs Oil

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE CAMPAIGN

GREATEST POSSIBLE EARNESTNESS AND ENTHUSIASM AMONG THE REFORM FORCES.

Reform Forces Gaining Ground on Every Hand—Lind Much Stronger Than Two Years Ago—Disposition to Vote the Ticket Straight—State Weighmaster's Report—Splendid Showing—More Work and Less Expenses—Bureau Notes, Etc.

REFORM PRESS BUREAU.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 29, 1900.

The Reform forces are making a very satisfactory and encouraging campaign throughout the state. The redoubtable General Apathy, of whom we hear so much, has failed to get even within gunshot of our meetings. The greatest possible earnestness and enthusiasm has prevailed everywhere and gives us the best possible assurance for the outcome at the polls on Nov. 6.

Governor Lind has been speaking in a great many counties and he has always drawn large audiences. His clear, earnest, concise exposition of national and state issues, has made him hosts of new friends wherever he has spoken and has strengthened the old ones. The people see in him more than ever the champion of their interests and of their rights, the opponent of dishonest corporations and grasping syndicates.

Thomas J. Meighen, Democratic-Peoples candidate for lieutenant governor, has also been making hosts of friends. His active and efficient work as a member of the state board of equalization in forcing certain corporations and syndicates to bear their honest share of the burden of taxation, is becoming better known and making friends for him every day.

The confidence which the laboring men have in M. E. Neary, Democratic-Peoples candidate for secretary of state, and which they have in former times expressed by electing him to positions of trust and honor in their organizations, has been growing constantly and will make him a strong candidate with the people throughout the state.

The large circle of friends which Henry C. Koerner, Democratic-Peoples candidate for state treasurer, has in every county of Minnesota, gives him an advantage such as few men possess. In every county of the state Mr. Koerner has personal friends, irrespective of party, that will stand by him and work for his election and the election of those on the state ticket with him.

The reputation which Robert C. Saunders, Democratic-Peoples candidate for attorney general, has won as an attorney in advancing the rights of the people and enforcing the laws of the state, especially in the enforcement of taxes against standing pine on exempt land grants, is appreciated by voters, irrespective of party, and makes him a tower of strength for the entire state ticket.

Among the things to which the present administration points with special pride, and which more than anything else have proven it to be the friend of the people of the state, the champion of their interests and welfare, there is none which deserves greater praise than the work of the present railroad and warehouse commission. P. M. Ringdal and T. J Knox are members of this commission. They have reduced the freight on grain from a large section of the state to the markets. This reduction will save the farmers of Minnesota about $400,000 per year.

During six years previous to their administration, Duluth weights on grain fell short at Buffalo an average of 25 pounds per 1,000 bushels. Since they took charge, this shortage has only averaged 8 pounds per 1,000 bushels. If you want this kind of service to go on, vote for them. They are candidates for re-election, and vote also for S. M. Owen to keep them company. He is editor of The Farm, Stock and Home, and so well and so favorably known, that anything we could say would be superfluous.

State Weighmaster's Report.

In the speeches supplied to him by the Republican state committee, Captain Van Sant has been making vigorous attacks on the work of the state weighmaster, Mr. Edward O'Brien. Charges of gross mismanagement, heavy deficiencies, "less work and more expenses," he poured forth in mighty torrents, and all this long before any report had been made, and long before he or the committee that supplied him with speeches could know whether such charges were founded on fact or not.

The Captain certainly must feel as cheap as a 10 cent bargain counter now that the official report comes out and shows more work and less expense, a surplus instead of the deficiency of the preceding administration. It is a record of honesty and efficiency such as every supporter of the present administration will point to with pride.

We publish from the report the following extract:

"The total number of cars weighed during the year was 214,490 and the revenues accruing from all sources was $53,993.50. Covering the same period the expense account was $53,069.23, showing a surplus of $929.27. The total number of bushels of grain weighed during the same period was 173,311,380.

"A comparison of last year's figures with the above will not be out of place here. Shortly after I came into this office in 1899 the duty devolved upon me of furnishing you with the 14th annual report. In that statement it was shown that 202,293 cars had been weighed and that the revenues from all sources was $34,485.41. The expense account for that year was $57,448.68, indicating a deficiency of $22,958.27. Total number of bushels of grain weighed, 160,940,006. In some respects the showing thus made was an excellent one, but the large deficiency was an unpleasant feature to record.

"Shortly after the beginning of the present grain year, in October, 1899, your honorable board raised the price for weighing cars from 15 cents to 25 cents, thus adding largely to the receipts of the department. It was one of the necessities and though some fault was found with this, the justice of it soon became apparent to all. The Board of Appeals, created by act of the last legislature, added from $18,000 to $20,000 to the expense of the grain department and this, if no other reason existed, would have justified the advance. Then, too, there is a vast difference between the car of ten years ago, or even five years and that of today. The capacity of the former would not average but little over 600 bushels, while the latter, built in these times, will average from 200 to 300 bushels more. The thousand bushel car of the present time is becoming quite common. With these changed conditions the weighing of a car of wheat now, in reality, is almost as reasonable as it ever has been.

"The year just closed, it is gratifying to state, sees the department self-sustaining. The deficiency of almost $23,000 in 1899 has been turned to a surplus, small though it be, of $929.27 in 1900.

"Going back to the birth of the department in 1885, but one year has excelled this in the number of cars weighed. That was the big crop year of 1897. I desire to say, too, that while the number of cars weighed during the past year was 12,197 more than during the previous year, still the expense account of the department was less by $4,269.45. To be more explicit, the year ending Aug. 41, 1899, showed an expense to the department of $57,338.68, while the year which closed Aug. 31, 1900, showed an expense of $53,069.23."

Deliberate falsehood and misrepresentation is very treacherous ground for making a great political campaign on. Every voter instinctively feels that no party would choose such ground if it had any other. A campaign of falsehood is an admission of incompetence. A party won't depend upon falsehood if it has anything else to depend on.

It is almost saddening to what extreme the Republican campaign managers are forced, in order to manufacture campaign thunder out of whole cloth, and then submit to the mortification of seeing their flimsy frabric ripped, raveled, and torn into shreds before it even comes to the notice of the public.

Among their latest fabrications is a story how a certain grocer, P. O'Grady, was unjustly arrested at the instance of Major Bowler, head of the dairy and food department, and had to be released because the injustice of the arrest was glaringly shown up, etc., etc., etc.

In answer to this came the testimony from Assistant County Attorney Zollman, declaring that the case against P. O'Grady was brought by one C. J. Lyon, not in any manner connected with the state dairy and food department, and who did not have any instructions from that department, and that the state dairy and food department had nothing whatever to do with it, except so far as the prosecuting attorney called in the services of the state chemist as a witness.

If Tams Bixby wants the voters to make a comparison between the work of the present and past administration of the dairy and food department let him submit to them the following official figures:

Report of Convictions, Dairy and Food, in 20 Months of 1899 and 1900.

	Convictions.	Fines.
Adulterated milk	31	$ 2 00
Baking powder	17	401 00
Vinegar	17	366 00
Oleomargarine	81	2,030 00
Renovated butter	8	275 00
Honey	4	65 00
Cream below standard	3	45 00
Preservatives in cream	1	25 00
Adulterated lard	20	500 00
Adulterated spices	7	125 00
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Preservatives in butter	5	150 00
Adulterated white lead	5	125 00
Adulterated jellies	3	85 00
Manufacturing butter from unclean milk	1	25 00
Unclean milk	1	25 00
	216	$5,079 00

Report of Convictions, Dairy and Food Department, Years 1897 and 1898.

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Illegal vinegar	6	65 00
Illegal cheese	2	50 00
Selling milk without license	15	60 00
Illegal sale of oleomargarine	8	215 00
	53	$790 00

Oleomargarine confiscated, 655¾ pounds.

In 20 months the present administration secured 216 convictions, with fines amounting to $5,079, while the Republican administration during the two preceding years (24 months) secured only 53 convictions, with fines amounting to only $790. Which shows the most vigorous work? Which will the people endorse?

It is timely to warn the people against the roorbacks and campaign lies that are likely to be sprung by the Republican managers just before election day.

Two years ago Mr. Vandiver, the present head of the Republican Press Bureau, published in the St. Paul Dispatch a bogus speech of Governor Lind, for which The Dispatch was afterwards fined and obliged to pay to Governor Lind $600 indemnity.

For this feat Tams Bixby appointed Vandiver head of the Republican Press Bureau and there is nothing so low and contemptible in the way of campaign lies and roorbacks but what the people may safely expect it from that source.

F. J. L.

According to His Creed.

She—Do you believe that every man gets the wife that Heaven intended for him?

He—I dare not doubt it; otherwise my religious belief would be shattered.

"What is your belief, pray?"

"I believe that men are punished in this world for their sins."—Chicago Evening News.

A Heavy Case.

Mack O'Rell—Hard times have brought about a change with Blighter. I remember when he always had a case of champagne in the cellar; now he has only a case of beer.

Luke Warme—Well, you know, "circumstances alter cases."—Chicago Evening News.

Sarcastic.

Myer—Have you noticed what a lot of new houses are being put up all over the city?

Gyer—Yes; and I've been wondering why they don't put up a few old ones just for a change.—Indianapolis Journal.

His Point of View.

Fair Medical Student—What do you think of women for physicians?

Old Doctor—I think they are all right. Why, we derive two-thirds of our income from women.—Chicago Evening News.

The benefactions of love are not original with us, but were ordained and predestined to our souls by the eternal goodness whence they come.—Boston Transcript.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Set Fire to Timber.

C. E. Selye and Harry Shearer were found guilty in the United States court at Duluth of starting fires among the timber on the Chippewa Indian reservation in Itasca county. It was alleged that the defendants set the fires in order to damage the timber on the reservation, which, under the dead and down timber act, the Indians are permitted to sell. The principal witnesses for the prosecution were Chippewa Indians. Both Selye and Shearer are well known in this section, the former having for several years past been a prominent lumberman. This is the first case of its kind that has ever been tried in this district and has created considerable interest among lumbermen. They were sentenced to eight months in jail.

Cannot Get Fish.

The water in the ponds and sloughs along the Mississippi has been so high this fall that the superintendent of the Willowbrooke state fish hatchery, below Indian Mounds Park, has been unable to obtain the usual supply of bass and croppy fry.

These fish are not propagated at the hatchery and for many years the hatchery employes have obtained the supply needed to stock lakes and streams from the river. The small fish are caught in seines, taken to the hatchery and sent out from there in immense cans to the different points where needed.

Usually the hight of the water has not interfered with the work. This fall the river stage has been unusually heigh, and the places where the little fish are usually caught are flooded.

Hung Himself.

Within an hour after being locked up at the central station in Minneapolis for robbing the poor box of the Church of Notre Dame de Lourdes, Henry C. Landre, a St. Paul cigarmaker, hung himself to the bars of his cell, where he was found, dead and cold, by Officer Novak and Janitor Kellogg.

Landre had entered the open door of the Church of Notre Dame and attempted to secure what small money there was in the poor box. In so doing he rang an alarm bell in the basement of the church, which caused the housekeeper to go upstairs, where Landre was discovered in the act.

Assistant Pastor Father Gabrile Andre followed him to Central avenue and compelled him to go up to the fire station No. 11, from where he was taken by the patrol wagon to central lockup.

State Prison Census.

The state prison census has just been completed by the board of corrections and charities. It is for the year ending June 30. There are 360 prisoners in the counties of the state, not including Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis. In the jail workhouses etc., there were 131 prisoners. There were 106 prisoners held for trial. In Hennepin county there were 154 prisoners in the state prison or reformatory; in Ramsey, 81, and in St. Louis 50. In the jail workhouses, etc., Hennepin had 97, Ramsey 81, and St. Louis 109. In Hennepin the prisoners held for trial were 21, in Ramsey 30 and in St. Louis 197.

Will Not Accept It.

The monument commission is not satisfied with the Hinckley fire monument, and has notified the Arnold Granite company, of St. Cloud, that it will not be accepted. The commission claims that the monument is crooked; that the different sections were not laid in strips of lead, as the contract calls for; that the workmanship is inferior; that the coping is not properly set; that the debris has not been cleared away and, last, that certain bills for labor performed remain unpaid.

A Large Raft.

The largest raft of lumber in the history of the lumber business on the upper Mississippi passed through Winona. The raft was handled by Wiman's steamer, John Douglass, and bowboat Satellite. It contained 9,360,000 feet of lumber, besides many thousands of dollars worth of lath and shingles.

The estamate value of the raft was $650,000. It was fifty-two cribs long and eight wide. The ordinary lumber raft is about fifteen cribs long.

News in Brief.

A farmer near Detroit recently picked ripe wild strawbarries in his meadow.

The date for holding the annual convention of the Southern Minnesota Educational Association at Winona, which was to be Nov. 16 and 17, has been postponed one week on account of its conflict with a Y. M. C. A. lecture in that city.

Rural free delivery service been ordered established Nov. 1 at Creston, Filmore county. Length of route, 25¼ miles; area covered, 35 square miles.

Over 800 persons have taken out naturalization papers in Beltrami county during the past two years. It is estimated that there will be at least 2,000 votes cast in that county this year.

Some days ago Howard Peck, an 8-year-old boy of Muskoda, shot himself. He said a neighbor told him a bullet wound in the abdomen would not hurt, and he hunted up a revolver and gave the matter a test. He will recover.

Boardman Brown attempted suicide by jumping off the steel arch bridge into the Mississippi river at Minneapolis.

Editor Cady of the Advance, published at Magnolia, was stabbed in the neck by John Peterson, who was drunk and looking for trouble. Cady is a justice of the peace and undertook to arrest Peterson. The latter resisted and drew a knife.

Nellie Hanson was arrested in Minneapolis for stealing bicycles.

The pupils of the schools of Minneapolis in one night contributed $987.23 to the Galveston relief fund.

An accident occured at the sawmill of Delong & Chamberlain at Nickerson which resulted in the death of Launcie Hoyt, aged 15 years. He was attending a conveyor which leads to the slab burner, and in some manner he became fastened in the endless chain and was carried to the door of the burner and was burned to death.

The house and contents of Oscar Sanford at Dodge Center were burned. There was no one in the house, and the origin of the fire is unknown.

M. B. Drew fell from the roof of a new building on a farm near Marshal, breaking his neck, and died instantly.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

Cruel Parent.

Mother—Is that all you have to do on wash-day—sit around and read?

Daughter—I—was just reading about the hanging gardens.

"Well, if you are interested in that kind of stuff there is a garden back of the house just lovely for hanging clothes."—Indianapolis Press.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury, as well as adults. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. All grocers.

Too Much for Him.

Doctor—What! Your dyspepsia no better? Did you follow my advice and drink hot water an hour before breakfast?

Patient—I tried to, doctor, but I was unable to keep it up for more than five minutes at a stretch.—Chicago Daily News.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It is said that an ordinary brick weighs about four pounds. Nevertheless, the man who gets hit with one imagines it to weigh about four tons.—Norristown Herald.

$24.00 PER WEEK

to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound among farmers. Address with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

An iceman was the only person who possessed sufficient coolness to meet and dispatch a mad dog on a Pittsburgh street the other day.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Other people don't amount to much when you use yourself as a standard of comparison.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Returns.—"Does he get any returns from his poetry?" "All he does get."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

No man appreciates poetry unless he has a little of it in his make-up.—Chicago Daily News.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

There is only one place where gold rusts, and that is in the heart.—Ram's Horn.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

When a man is looking for trouble he never loses his way.—Town Topics.

Carter's Ink is just as cheap as poor ink and is the best ink made. Always use Carter's.

A Noted Knight Templar Owes His Health to Peruna.

Colonel T. P. Moody, a prominent Knight Templar, is well known in every city in the United States west of Buffalo, N. Y., as a Jeweler's Auctioneer. In the city of Chicago as a prominent lodge man, being a member of the K. T.'s and also of the Masons. The cut shows Colonel Moody in the costume of the Oriental Consistory Masons, 32nd degree.

In a recent letter from 5900 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., Mr. Moody says the following:

"For over twenty-five years I suffered from catarrh, and for over ten years I suffered from catarrh of the stomach terribly.

"I have taken all kinds of medicines and have been treated by all kinds of doctors, as thousands of my acquaintances are aware in different parts of the United States, where I have traveled, but my relief was only temporary, until a little over a year ago I started to take Peruna, and at the present time I am better than I have been for twenty years.

"The soreness has left my stomach entirely and I am free from indigestion and dyspepsia and will say to all who are troubled with catarrh or stomach trouble of any kind, don't put it off and suffer, but begin to take Peruna right away, and keep it up until you are cured, as you surely will be if you persevere.

"My wife, as many in the southwest can say, was troubled with a bad cough and bronchial trouble, and doctors all over the country gave her up to die, as they could do nothing more for her. She began taking Peruna with the result that she is better now than she has been in years, and her cough has almost left her entirely. The soreness has left her lungs and she is as well as she ever was in her life, with thanks, as she says, to Peruna. Yours very truly,

T. P. Moody.

Colonel T. P. Moody, of Chicago, Had Catarrh Twenty-five Years and Was Cured by Peruna.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a general curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues, and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh.

If one were to make a list of the different names that have been applied to catarrh in different locations and organs, the result would be astonishing. We have often published a partial list of these names, and the surprise caused by the first publication of it to all people, both professional and non-professional, was amusing. And yet we have never enumerated all of the diseases which are classed as catarrh. It must be confessed, however, to see even this partial list drawn up in battle array is rather appalling. If the reader desires to see this list, together with a short exposition of each one, send for our free catarrh book. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

To nearly all points in the United States on sale at all ticket offices of the Chicago Great Western Railway on the first and third Tuesdays of October, November and December, at the very low homeseekers' rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return within 21 days from date of sale. Persons contemplating a trip will save money by calling on any Great Western Agent and obtaining detail information regarding the homeseekers rates, or addressing F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams St., Chicago.

Man's inhumanity to man enables the policeman to draw his salary.—Chicago Daily News.

ST. VITUS' DANCE

Three great and complete cures effected by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Mrs. J. A. Ferre, who resides near 905 Main Street, Hartford, Conn., says:

"My daughter Lulu became very ill with St. Vitus dance over a year ago. She became so bad that she lost the use of her right arm and side, and we thought at one time she would lose her speech. Her tongue was almost paralyzed. She was so bad she could not feed herself, and at night she would get so nervous I had to sit and hold her. I tried several doctors, but they did not do her any good. I did not find anything that would help her until I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. She is now, by the use of this medicine, entirely cured."

C. H. Bailey, Esq., of Waterbury, Vt., writes:

"I am more than glad to write about my little daughter. Until a short time ago she had always been a very delicate child and subject to sick spells lasting weeks at a time. She was very nervous, and our family doctor said we would never raise her, she was so delicate and feeble. We tried many remedies without the least good. We felt much anxiety about her, especially as no doctors could benefit her, and had great fear for her future. Learning of the wonders being done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to give it to her. She soon commenced to improve under its use, and rapidly gained in every respect. She eats and sleeps well, and her nerves are strong. The medicine has done wonders for her and it is the best we ever knew. I recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, to everybody."

Mrs. J. Learmonth, of 776 Broadway, South Boston, Mass., says:

"At ten years of age my daughter became affected with a nervous condition which soon developed into St. Vitus' dance. It was pronounced by the attending physician to be a very severe attack. The mouth would be drawn spasmodically far to one side, the hands and arms were restless and constantly twitching. Her limbs also were weak; her ankles bent under her so that it was almost impossible to walk. She was so nervous that she would scream almost like a maniac and then have fits of crying. After two months' treatment without a cure, I concluded to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Three bottles entirely cured her. She is now thirteen years old, and has been well ever since, and to-day is a picture of health."

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

LOW RATES TO THE

WEST

The **Great Northern Railway** will run Homeseekers' Excursions to all Western points, beginning Tuesday, October 16th, 1900, and every Tuesday thereafter until November 27th, 1900.

Rates from Chicago to all points in Washington, one way, $30.00; round trip, $50.00. From St. Paul or Minneapolis, one way, $25.00; round trip, $40.00. To points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, at equally low rates. Round trip tickets are good 30 days, and allow stopover of 20 days.

FARMERS, LUMBERMEN AND INVESTORS

Should take advantage of this opportunity to investigate the fine climate, fertile soil and inexhaustible resources of the Great Northern Country, the richest undeveloped section of North America.

Further information from all railway ticket agents, or from

F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

LOW RATES SOUTH VIA CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD.

Winter Tourist Tickets are on sale daily via the above line to all the winter resorts in the South and Southeast. These tickets are sold at very low rates and are limited for return until May 31, 1901.

Homeseekers' Tickets are on sale on First and Third Tuesday each month, to all the principal points South and Southeast, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets are limited for return 21 days from date of sale.

One-Way Settlers' Tickets are on sale First and Third Tuesday each month, to many points in the South and Southeast at greatly reduced rates.

If you are contemplating a trip to the South or Southeast advise any agent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, who will be pleased to quote you rates, send you time tables, make sleeping car reservation and give you any further information you may desire.

C. L. STONE,
Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Chicago.

A. N. K.—G 1837

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 2, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Ferdinand Kelsey has moved into his new Second Street residence.

—Come and here Hon. Francis H. Clark, at the Democratic rally tonight.

—The Town of Franklin board met in the I. O. O. F. hall Tuesday to register voters.

—William Stanley has built an addition to his house for his mother so she will not longer have to climb the stairs.

—The Rockford Democratic Glee Club have promised if possible to be present at the Democratic rally at the City Hall to night.

—Halloween was duly observed, in Delano, by a few sprites. But the police force kept a sharp lookout and not much damage was done.

—Capt. Henry A. Castle, formerly Post Master at St. Paul, will speak in the City Hall Monday evening. He will talk from the Republican stand

ain has put people back in prep- ons for winter. But so long as r holds off people can stand it well. Marshes long dry are now up as in days of yore.

he hog market seems good. l loads of dead pork were sold his week. It is a wonder some n't start a packing house in such growing county as this is get- be.

lano has had more political es this year than for a long time. n't know that many converts een made by the speakers, but hey helped some to decide how

ple are getting thoroughly slops in alleys and back yards. a sewer system will be built mer. The town is favorably to a good one, with smaller many would have.

Belle Sturman returned home evening from a visit to her on the G. N. Line. She re- rand turnout to meet Gov. Vullmar where he was to evening she came by there.

Commissioner Welker has had orders to repair every place in the sidewalk that needs repairing. It is cheaper for the village to keep sidewalks in order than to pay damage suits as some villages in the state have recently been asked to do.

—Election next Tuesday. Be on hand early and vote. You should know by this time how you want to vo e ready. Don't wait for so o come after you. But start ou f and get your neighbors to co t. Vote so that your consci nt trouble you afterwards.

aw compells the closing of sal election day. And as it ale y prohibits the sale or giving aw ay other place than that for w nse has been granted it is fa resume that some regular d ill be dry on Tuesday next.

o has no brass band, conse- q e politicians are several dol- la by not being obliged to pay fo at every meeting. The cam- p been an unusually quiet one s obody seems to take to the h ideas this year. Thev are t before voting.

ion officers should not forget t necessary to have the flag r r polling places on election d ev wish to draw pay for their s It is to be hoped that our oard will have a little better t of the national colors than two years ago.

. Farnham in this week's s an objection to our report peech at the Republican flag and appeals to "any gentleman then present who r enough to hear my remarks." Our reporter was present and was neither "deaf or simply lying." We supposed Ed knew what he was saying.

—Speech Tonight at the City Hall.

Sport of Kings.

The first yacht race ever recorded was that sailed in 1662, when Charles II. matched a yacht of 25 tons called the Jamie against a small Dutch yacht, under the duke of York, from Greenwich to Gravesend, when the king in his capacity of amateur helmsman was successful in beating the boat steered by his brother, says a London newspaper. The first yacht known was the Mary, which was presented to Charles II. by the Dutch. Hitherto even the name had been unknown in England, and it is only during the last 100 years that yacht racing has become at all general.

Spies in Peking.

Every servant in a foreign establishment in Peking is a spy and informer of some degree. Espionage is a regular business and the table talk, visiting list, card tray and scrap basket, with full accounts of all comings and goings, sayings and doings of any envoy or foreigner in Peking are regularly offered for purchase by recognized purveyors of such news.

Vessels Entering Chinese Ports.

Out of 40,000 vessels entering Chinese ports every year 20,000 are British.

County Politics.

It is a currently reported that Frank Petersen, of Rockford, candidate for County Commissioner has sold out his farm near Endeavor church.

Next Tuesday ends the campaign for this time. Soon after that the country will know who the officers are for the next term.

Democrats of Wright county! Do not forget the candidates on your ticket that are making a fight against the greatest odds. Mr. A G. Catlin, who is actively canvassing the county would, if elected, be a model auditor. He is very bright, well fitted for the position and as honest and reliable as he is efficient. When the war with Spain broke out, he left everything and with patriotic ardor hastened to the front. The hardships he endured in the Philippines, followed by a long spell of sickness since his return, have naturally created a widely extended sympathy for him. If you appreciate his services to his country, if you admire his pluck and high principle—as you surely do—remember A. G. Catlin on the sixth of November when you deposit your ballot.—Wayerly Tribune.

School Superintendent.

COKATO Minn., Oct. 31 1900

Thinking perhaps some voters might be influenced by the statements in the last week's issue of the Eagle in regard to A. P. Ritchie, we take the liberty to show just what truth they contain. In the first place, it declares that Mr. Ritchie attended Hamline University but ONE year '96-'97, instead of TWO as stated in his circular letter, and gives as proof an extract from a letter written by the Sec'y, of Hamline University. Now we know nothing at all concerning the present Secretary's knowledge of Mr Ritchie's attendance at Hamline, but we do know that either the author of the Eagel's article did not consult Mr. Zech, the one most interested in having the article published, or that Mr. Zech has a very short memory. For Mr. Ritchie yet has in his possession letters written by Mr. Zech to Mr. Ritchie at Hamline in the year of '94. If this is not proof we would refer doubters to Chas. Hawker and F. H. Lindsley of Delano, to almost any citizen of Annandale at that time, also to the following letter published in the Gazette Nov. 2 1894

HAMLINE Minn.,
Oct. 29, 1894.

MR. A. P. RITCHIE,
ANNANDALE, Minn.

Dear Sir—I am glad to learn that you have been nominated for the position of Supt. of Schools for Wright Co. and I hope you may be elected.

I consider you well qualified for the position and believe you would perform the duties of the offices with credit to yourself and with satisfaction to the people.

I am yours sincerely,
G. H. BRIDGMAN,
Pres. of Hamline University.

Now in regard to his graduation from Western University. Very fortunatily for Mr. R. not being born with a golden spoon in his mouth, he was persevering enough to carry on his studies in connection with his teaching. Here he also has a little the better of the Eagle, in giving him until June, 1900 to complete a college course, while as, a matter of fact he completed it in March, 1900. If deriving no other benefit from his work it enabled him to obtain a First grade PROFESSIONAL State Certificate, while according to the Eagle his political opponent holds but a First grade STATE Cirtificate. Though others may, the Eagle seems to see no difference between the two cirtificates. We will explain. First-The STATE Cirtificate requires examination in twelve subjects, the PROFESSIONAL in thirty one, only the slight difference of nineteen subjects. Second-The holder of the former is qualified to teach in any GRADE below the High School, while the latter entitles one to hold ANY POSITION IN ANY PUBLIC SCHOOL OF THE STATE. We do NOT say that Mr. Zech has held nothing but a state certificate. He has held a SECOND Grade Professional State Certificate, but these have been declared invalid by Attorney Gen. Douglas.

The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, } ss.
COUNTY OF WRIGHT, } S.
AND STATE OF MINN. }

Notice is hereby given that Charles Eppel has filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning Nov. 9. 1900 and ending Nov. 9. 1901.

The place where said business is to be transacted is designated as follows: On the first floor of his two story frame building, situated on lots thirty four (34), thirty five (35), thirty six (36), Block one, (1) Atwater's addition to the village of Delano

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of such Village of Delano and the statutes of the state of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the council room, at the City Hall, on Monday, Nov. 5, 1900, at 8:30 p. m.

L. M. MAXFIELD, Village Recorder.
Dated at Delano, Oct. 23, 1900.

St. Peter School Notes.

Base ball as a general thing, is the only outdoor sport the boys enjoy now.

Sister Lenus is well now, and is able to teach school again.

Thursday and Friday of this week, are holidays: Thursday being the Feast all Saints' and Friday All Souls day.

A great many of the scholars are sick with the mumps this week, and are absent from school.

Joseph Miller, who had the mumps for the past week, came to school last Tuesday.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.73½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.71½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.15
Hay, per ton,		6.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		05 .06
Turkeys,		.06

DIED.

WALKER: On Tuesday Agnes daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Darv Walker. Aged 3 weeks.

Personal.

Mr. Zech was a Delano visitor during the week.

Miss Rosa Klich of Minneapolis is visiting her Delano friends this week.

Otto Zahrendt, of Minnetrista, is working for Speckel & Shaust for a while.

Mrs. Davis and son Arthur returned home from Princeton, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Ed. Wood and children visited at Otsego returning home Sunday,

Albert Cooper, son of Wesely of Devil's Lake visited his cousin Art this week.

Frank Peterson, of Rockford was interviewing Delano voters Wednesday.

Mrs Robert Weisner, of Coon Island, visited her sister Mrs. Kessler over Sunday.

Enos Eppel returned Saturday from Marshall Minn. Where he has been at work.

Mr. Geo. Kittok met his family at the depot Saturday evening on their return from the city.

Mrs. Henry Felt met her son Philip returning home from Minneapolis, at the train Tuesday.

Irvin O'Mera, of Greenwood drove over Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Perry, of Baldwin Maine, who are visiting at his place.

Last Friday evening Mrs. Green was called to Monticello to the bedside of her foster father, Mr W. Marwin who was dangerously ill.

George P. Shaffer, wife and youngest son and daughter returned home Tuesday evenning from Litchfied where they visited friends from Saturday.

Uncle Ben Parmeter, of North Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller Tuesday. He has sold farm and expects soon to return to York State where he has been visiting for some time.

Quantity with quality is the news given in the St. Paul Dispatch. More and better news than any Northwestern daily. 25 cents brings it to you one month. Send for trial subscription.

The aim of the St. Paul Dispatch is to give news of vital interest to all, and not to a few.

Send 25 cents for one month trial subscription.

Democrats have not been so harmonious and confident of success in Wright Connty as they are now, for years. They expect Bryan, Lind, Truelsen and several others on the ticket to receive majorities in the County.

The Democratic meeting at G. A. R. hall in Rockford Wednesday evening was fairly well attended considering the condition of the roads. Capt. Joseph E. Osborn, of Minneapolis, made the address. He is a forcible and impressive speaker. Candidates Spath and Cutting made short speeches. Candidates Catlin and Bugbee were also present. A feature of the meeting was the singing by the Rockford Democratic Glee Club, which called forth great praise from Capt Osborn.

Imperialist or Office Hunter.

At the time of Page Morris' last election, the industrial trusts, though protected by our tariff rates were in there infancy. The fundamental right of the public, that this was a good government for the people and was untouched. More as that we stood on that principle outside of this republic, and that was our strenght, that all oppressed looked on the United States as the shinning star of liberty.

Our rule was at that time not in imperialistic style, inspired by destiny to buy eight million of people like a herd of cattle and force the yoke of the American money power on them, against their consent. But Page Morris, though he did not know what road our ruler would take, told those who send him to Washington that he uphold unhesitatingly the hands of the ruler. If Mr. McKinley would have stuck to the principle that possible agression was crime and played in the Philippines the role of a liberator instead of an oppresser he would have supported him. If McKinley should have considered this enormous industrial swindle, called trusts a danger to the national welfare and instead of protecting this swindle would have put his foot on it, he would have agreed. And if McKinley did not change his mind and did not tax imports fron Factories he would not have taxed them. Page Morris the former Democrat did not go to Washington as a Republican. He did not go there as the servant of the people, but as the servant of the ruler, with the object to cover with his vote any act the government porposed. He is either a servile imperialist or an office hunter who uses his voters as stepping stones. No Republican would attack the dissenting votes of our Republican Senators Davis and Nelson on the tariff question of Porto Rico with the assertion that they worked for the trust. He might have covered his vote, that it was in the interest of the tobacco growers here to protect them. He is simply a government servant and those who are bound to elect him again might present the ruler, instead of him with a wooden doll whose vote the ruler might direct by pulling a string.

O. M.

Have you seen the St. Paul Dispatch rural mail box? The only government approved box in the market, and furnished as a premium with one years subscription to the paper at paid in advance.

PREPARE YOUR BALLOT
Before entering the Booth on a Sample.

SAMPLE

COUNTY BALLOT.

Put a cross mark (X) opposite the name of each candidate you wish to vote for in the square indicated by the arrow

Member of Congress—PAGE MORRIS—Republican		Vote for one
Member of Congress—HENRY TRUELSEN—Peoples Party Democrat	X	
Member of Congress—PETER J. SEBERGER—Midroad Populist		
Member of Congress—JOHN P. JOHNSON—Socialist Labor Party		
Member of Congress—		
Representative—FRANK SWANSON—Republican		Vote for two
Representative—JOHN T. ALLEY—Republican		
Representative—HENRY KELLEY—Democrat	X	
Representative—PETER G. SKOLD—Democrat	X	
Representative—		
Representative—		
County Auditor—AARON REINMUTH—Republican		Vote for one
County Auditor—A. G. CATLIN—Democrat	X	
County Auditor—		
County Treasurer—THOMAS HUDEK—Republican		Vote for one
County Treasurer—JOHN NYGREN—Democrat	X	
County Treasurer—		
Register of Deeds—AUGUST HAFFTEN—Republican		Vote for one
Register of Deeds—A. E. TROGAN—Democrat	X	
Register of Deeds—		
Sheriff—JOHN B. DALLY—Republican		Vote for one
Sheriff—JOHN C. NUGENT—Democrat	X	
Sheriff—		
Judge of Probate—WILLIAM H. COCHRANE—Republican		Vote for one
Judge of Probate—W. H. CUTTING—Democrat	X	
Judge of Probate—		
County Attorney—E. S. OAKLEY—Republican		Vote for one
County Attorney—WM. H. SPATH—Democrat	X	
County Attorney—		
Surveyor—A. A. BLOOM—Republican		Vote for one
Surveyor—H. T. MOLAND—Democrat	X	
Surveyor—		
Clerk of Court—JAMES J. ERICKSON—Republican		Vote for one
Clerk of Court—ALFRED NEWMAN Democrat	X	
Clerk of Court—		
Court Commissioner—		Vote for one
Court Commissioner—		
Superintendent of Schools—A. A. ZECH—Republican		Vote for one
Superintendent of Schools—A. P. RITCHIE—Democrat	X	
Superintendent of Schools—		
Coroner—C. B. POWELL—Republican		Vote for one
Coroner—G. W. DAHLQUIST—Democrat	X	
Coroner—		
County Commissioner 1st District—I. A. FERGUSON—Republican		Vote for one
County Commissioner 1st District—P. B. O'LOUGHLIN—Democrat	X	
County Commissioner 1st District—		
County Commissioner 3rd District—FRANK PETERSON—Republican		Vote for one
County Commissioner 3rd District—CHARLES BUGBEE—Democrat	X	
County Commissioner 3rd District—HERMAN OTTO—Independent		
County Commissioner 3rd District—		
County Commissioner 5th District—A. G. JOHNSON—Republican		Vote for one
County Commissioner 5th District—		

When in DELANO GIVE US A CALL AT THE NORTH PALACE STORE. G. P. SCHAFFER. DELANO, MINN. XIII-6

You Can Find
Anything You Want in the Line of
Building Material
At DELANO LUMBER YARD
Located near Eagle Office. F E BELDEN, MANAGER. x1139

Amateur Photographers
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A special feature of the Burlington's Chicago Limited. When you retire, turn on the light. After you are comfortably ensconced between the sheets, you crn read by it. When you are sleepy a twist of the rist—and the light's out. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m, St. Paul, 8:05 p. m. daily. Arives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Scenic Day Express leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday arriving Ceicago same evening. Ask vour home agents via this line.
P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. CHICAGO, ILL.
GEO. P. LAYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

FURNITURE
can be had at lower prices, than in the Cities, at the
DELANO FURNITURE STORE.
W. D. ALBIETZ. x1134
I have returned to my former location on Bridge St.

IN THE NECK
Is where you feel it when your collars are sent home from the Laundry with a "Raw Edge".
When this happens to you, you say to yourself "I am tired of this. Believe I'll make a change. I'll try another place."
You will like the way we do up your collars and cuffs and shirts, returned to you clean and white.
We are careful of your linen, handle it gently, use machinery that want tear it. Let your bundle come we are always ready. It will be returned to you the day promised. Agency's in all towns in this vicinity.
GRAND STEAM LAUNDRY.
DELANO, MINN.

SEND NO MONEY

GUARANTEED 20 YEARS.
$16.95 Freight prepaid to your station.
Cut this ad out and send to us and we will send you our high-grade, drop head "Universal" Sewing Machine subject to examination. Examine at your nearest depot and if you find it exactly as represented here and absolutely the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of pay the agent our SPECIAL FACTORY price $16.95, no more, and take the machine. The "Universal" has every modern improvement. It has every known attachment and an instruction book which will teach a child how to operate the machine easily, making all kinds of fancy work, etc. We will refund your money any day you find the machine unsatisfactory. Guaranteed for twenty years. It is equal to the highest grade machine made and is the easiest running, nearest noiseless, high arm head, positive four motion feed, self-threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent loose wheel and tension liberator, improved loose wheel and adjustable pressure foot, latest shuttle carrier, patent dress guard, patent needle bar, head handsomely decorated and ornamented and nickel trimmed. A written binding guarantee with every machine. ORDER NOW, we can save you money. Address,
H. S. DILLER & CO., 305 Dearborn St., Chicago

$5.00 BOX RAIN COAT

This Regular $5.00 Waterproof MACKINTOSH for $2.75.
Send no money. Cut this ad. out and send to us. State your height, weight, state number of inches around body taken over vest, under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your nearest express office and if exactly as represented, the most wonderful bargain you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any $5.00 coat on the market, pay the agent our special manufacturers' price $2.75 and express charges.
THIS MACKINTOSH is the latest style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis covert cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof, sewed and cemented seams, and guaranteed waterproof. Suitable for both rain or overcoat and guaranteed the greatest bargain ever offered by us or any other house. Write for free samples of Mens Mackintoshes, from $1.50 up, and guaranteed bicycle tires, from $3.50 up. We can save you money. Address
H. S. DILLER & CO., 305 Dearborn St., Chicago

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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Dr. C. H. KOHLER,

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Evening	8:00 P. M.
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Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

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Sunday School every Sabbath	12:00m.
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Written for FARM, STOCK AND HOME.

I VILL TRAIN HIM MIT MINE LEEDTLE ARMY GUNS.

BY HENRY SLADE GOFF.

Oph he deeffrences mit me in his opbinions,
I vill train him mit mine leedtle army guns
Und oph ofer his own lands he vants domin. ions,
I vill train him mit mine leedtle army guns.
Oph he's fvigutin for his leeberty mit any oder power,
Und he's gaining in dose fvightins efery veek und day und hour,
I vill bepper him mit bullets like der rain coomes in a shower,
Und I'll train him mit mine leedtle army guns.
Oph for Fvreedom he gots oup a revolutions,
I vill train him mit mine leedtle army guns
Oph he deeffrences fvrom me in Gonsiitutions,
I vill train him mit mine leedtle army guns.
Oph to me und mine gommissioners he doesn't cringe und give,
Und he sets oup his own government vhere his own peoples live,
I vill make him perforated like der bottom off a sieve,
Und I'll train him mit mine leedtle army guns.
Oph he deeffrences mit me in his religion,
I vill train him mit mine leedtle army guns,
Und I'll sendt him o're dot river ve calls stygian,
By dose trainings dot I gives him mit mine guns.
Oph he gries dot fvoreign conquerors his people should release,
Und he cglaims dot in his country fvoreign government should cease,
I vill fvire into his carcasses der Gospel reign off Peace,
Und I'll train him mit mine leedle army guns.
Oph he deeffrences mit me und he vas kleiner,
I vill train him mine leedtle army guns,
Oph he wasn't any fvightin ocean liner,
I vill train him mit mine leedtle army guns,
Oph in 'higher ceevilization" I gonseeders him unsoundt,
Und he vants a natif government vhere natifs own der groundt,
I vill segream oudt "manifest destiny!" und sail mine yar-ships roundt,
Und I'll train him mit mine leedtle army guns.

*kleiner—German for smaller.

TALK of reorganizing the Democratic party is going on. The friends of the party are not among the howlers. Only those who deserted and have helped in bringing about the last defeat are favoring a re-organization. Let the present organization alone. When the next convention meets the platform and candidates can be selected in the regular way. Nobody wants to follow the enemies in reorganization.

IT is openly charged that large sums of money were used in the last election for the purpose of electing certain candidates. When voters cast their ballots only for men who have sufficient money to treat and to hire everything that they want the country is certainly drifting into imperealism. When men cannot be elected on their worth, on their popularity, or on anything else but for their money, the country is in danger. When men advocate principles of government vital to the life of a free government vital to the life of a free country, of a republic and admit that the candidates are honest, upright and men to be desired as officers and go to the polls and vote against them something is wrong.

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The hottest campaign of all is hastening on. Subscribe for a Democratic newspaper, the Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 per year.

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After Election

The Presidential election is over. Republicans claim the largest number of electors ever chosen with vote for McKinley. They claim the Senate and the House of Representatives will have Republican majorities. They claim to have endorsed McKinley's administration. His idea of runing military governments in islands of the seas; his tarriff between territories under our flag, his army canteen, his big navy and his standing army are endorsed; his national banks founded on bonds of the United States, or debts of the country, his benevolent assimilation, all are approved of.

People are now anxiously expecting to see the prosperity of the whole country. To see the full dinner pail, the plethoric pocket book of the husbandman, the big bank accountsof business men.

War was to cease in the Philippines immediately upon receipts of the news that McKinley was elected. Business was to take a boom all along the line in this country. Everybody was supposed to come up the morning after election smiling and happy.

BRYAN may have been beaten in this campaign, but Bryanism is no more dead now than it was four rears ago. The same principles of "Life Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness" being the "unailianable right of all" of every individual, and of every country, permeates the minds of all liberty loving people.

What the N. Y. Tribune Says in May.

Editor of the Times:—I cut the following article from the New York Tribune of May 10th, 1898:

The Hoisting of Prices.

Some of the trade journals are beginning to suggest that prices are being pushed too high by some new combinations. "The Iron Age" says that "on some commodities an unreasonable height has already been attained" and that "consumption will be checked by the growing conviction that prices are too inflated to last," and instances the advance in copper, which has in fact risen fron 12.9 cents for Lake on January 1 to 19 25, an abyance of 49.2 per cent. This is in large degree a foreign rather than a domestic change, as the price is mainly controlled by the London market and the foreign demand. The same paper observes that "iron and steel producers are not altogather without blame in this respect." It would seem not. For instance, wire nails are quoted at $2 10 against $1.25 last December, an advance of 68 per cent, which is considerably more than the rise in copper. The public castigation of the milder sinner is not readily explained.

Cut nails have advanced since January 1 about 63 per cent. Bar iron at Pittsburg has advanced about 58 per cent. Tank steel plates at Philadelphia have advanced about 76 per cent. In some respects the worst sinner of all is the tinplate combination, which has advanced prices from $2 55 for hundred-pound boxes to $4 05, or 54 per cent, because the industry owes its existence to the help given it by duties on imports, and sets up the foreign price of tin plate as an excuse, though the tin makes but a small fraction of the cost, and has risen since December 1 only 40 per cent. It would seem that such sinners as these might be publicly mentioned as well as the copper people whose market is in fact largely controlled abroad

In general the criticism is entirely just, and ought to de heeded by those who are controlling the great industries It is not exactly the right time to be milking the country to the last drop in order to realize quick and big profits for works largely established by aid of its laws. There is coming a time when such advances in price will be publicly discussed as evidence that the National policy has placed consumers at the mercy of all sorts of combinations which show no sense of regard for the public welfare. That is a charge which will surely be made.

The "time predicted by this administration supporter surely has come but no such acknowlegdements are now premitted. The whole tenor of the editorial is intended to prevent such "Hoisting of Prices," well knowing that the party in responsible for "milking the country to the last drop." It would seem that this admission should satfsy any reasonable person where the balance rests, irrespective of partisan perjudice. No better evidence by the consumer and producer is needed to change his political views. The "prosperity" cry is no argunent against facts. We know now the cause of the incausing price of farm implements and other commodities and the talk of politicians on other themes will not suffice. New Jersy boasts the corporte parentage of over 90 per cent of the big combinations of capital, having given legal existence to 15,000 corporate concerns with an aggregate capital of eight billion dollars. The law in that state is very liberal-the corporate powers are unlimited; stockholders are liable for their subsciptions; the franchise tax is small and as the names of stockholders and the real incorporators are commonly withheld, it is nearly impossible to tax the stock in other states where the business is done. These are the "combinations which show no sense for the public welfare" as they pay from 12 to 30 per cent profit and they will continue to thrive so long as they are "protected" and no competition. A long article would be necessary to even summarize the leading trusts and their workings.

It is needless to refer to the Porto Rico tariff bill in connection with the trust question. It should be "our plain duty" to vote against men who favored such laws.

B F. REMINGTON.
MONTICELLO MINN.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

Must Not Interfere with Mental and Moral Attainments of Students.

Report of Committee Appointed to Investigate Subject Believes Sports Should Be Regulated, Not Prohibited—Existing Evils.

The report of the subcommittee, appointed at a conference of the leading university athletic committees to investigate the entire matter of intercollegiate competitions, has just been made public. The report states that athletic sports occupy a disproportionate amount of attention in many of our universities, colleges and schools, and the main end of all rules must be to prevent outdoor sports and physical exercises from interfering with the mental and moral attainments. It seems far wiser to mend abuses by guidance and regulation than to end them by the abolition of the sports.

It is obvious that all colleges and universities should have requirements as to the scholarship of their teams. Every member should be in good standing. No student should be permitted to make athletics the principal occupation of his college life. Only students who are genuine members of a university should be permitted to appear in public exhibitions and gate money considerations should be wholly eliminated from the games.

The committee considers that there is no reason why college teams, or even parts of college teams, should be assembled for practice during the summer; and when they receive a money benefit by having even their expenses paid, the practice trenches dangerously near professionalism. It would be better if all universities and colleges could be brought to give up even the preparatory practice two weeks before the term opens.

Another practice which the committee considers objectionable is the interference with boys who have developed a taste for athletics in the preparatory schools. In many cases correspondence is opened by graduate committees in search of athletic material, or emissaries are sent out and influence thrown around schoolboys to induce them to enter certain institutions. Sometimes even financial aid is promised toward an education. Some of our universities are reported to have a regular system of looking up likely athletes among the schools.

The committee believes that the large sums of money taken in at many of the football games form a constant temptation to extravagance and to the illicit use of money, and recommends that gate money should be reduced to a minimum by agreement of all universities. A set of rules is also submitted and recommended for adoption. Many of these are already in force at the principal universities, but, as the committee remarks, "their enforcement is not all that could be desired."

WOMAN USES HER FISTS.

Puts to Ignominous Rout Two Men Who Were Pummeling a Poor Conductor.

"I could not sit on the car and watch two big men pummeling a poor conductor who was much smaller than either of the men, so I jumped over the seats and licked them both." Mrs. Valentine, of Hoboken, N. J., thus told of her exciting experience. She was riding on a Second avenue surface car. Two obstreperous passengers refused to permit the conductor to close the door, and when he persisted assaulted him. Mrs. Valentine came to his assistance and knocked one of the fighters to the floor. That settled him and he fled to a near-by saloon.

She then went at the other man, and he, too, was forced to beat a retreat. Mrs. Valentine then jumped off the car and followed the man into the saloon, where she held him until a policeman arrested him. Outside the conductor pointed out the other man and he was arrested also. The next day the men were fined $5 each.

"I can fight as well as any man of my size," said Mrs. Valentine, "for I have been training all my life. I am a great believer in physical culture for women, and exercise every morning and evening. This is the first time, however, that I have applied my abilities as a boxer to any practical purpose." She is about 25 years old.

The Inevitable Sequence.

Jane—Willy got his feet soaking wet, and caught de croup.

Maria—How did he come to git his feet soaking wet?

Mudder bought him a new pair of rubber boots!"—Puck.

GOLD IN LABRADOR.

Deposits Richer Than Klondike Found by Harvard Students.

Return from an Exploring Trip Through the Northern Country—Tell Interesting Stories of Their Adventures.

A gold country which may rival the Klondike and Cape Nome regions has been discovered by the Harvard explorers who spent the last summer in Labrador. They have just returned after a season of excitement and adventure, and all tell interesting stories of the discoveries they made. The party consisted of Dr. R. A. Daly, Huntington Adams, H. B. Bigelow, L. B. McCormick and H. W. Palmer, of Harvard university, and Prof. Delabarre, of Brown university.

They report the discovery and naming of a great mountain, the huge pile being called Mount Eliot, for President Eliot, of Harvard. Another mountain found was named Mount Faunce, for President Faunce, of Brown university; another Mount Elizabeth, after the daughter of a trapper whom they found there. The expedition started from St. John's, N. F., June 25, in the schooner Brave. For nearly three months they scoured the coast of Labrador, reaching Cape Bauld July 4.

The inland trip was the most interesting part of the expedition, for it gave an excellent idea of the country, which is mountainous in the extreme. As to their finds of gold, the explorers will not go into details. They say, however, that their discoveries warrant the belief that the precious metal can be mined out later to supersede the Klondike and Cape Nome. All of the party plan another trip next spring, when they will go in a larger vessel and carry utensils for procuring a quantity of the rich minerals that abound there.

NEW NAVAL STATION PLANNED

Cavite Likely to Be Superseded by a Superior Location at Subig Bay.

There will probably be a new naval station on Subig bay, Luzon. Admiral Melville, engineer in chief of the navy, has criticised Cavite and has recommended Subig bay. He says: "A most prominently important station for the establishment of an extensive and modern machinery plant is that in the Philippine islands, whether at Cavite or at a more suitable location probably obtainable. Pending definite determination of this point the bureau has improved the Cavite plant by sending out such power, tools and supplies as can be installed in the available buildings and readily operated. In the interest of both expediency and economy I strongly urge the early selection of the most desirable site for a complete naval repair station there and the erection of suitable buildings for the needs of this bureau, in order that it may provide for all machinery repair work required by our vessels in the east."

Admiral Melville's suggestion of Subig bay is based on information which he has received from officers in the Philippines.

It is an indorsement of the recommendation of Naval Constructor Hobson, who examined the place carefully and reported it as available in every way for naval station purposes.

TO AID YOUNG RUSSIANS.

An American Helps Establish "Society for Moral and Physical Improvement of Young Men."

The "Society for the Moral and Physical Improvement of Young Men," an organization similar in all respects to the Young Men's Christian association, was successfully launched in St. Petersburg the other afternoon in a building specially fitted up for the purpose. This has been done largely through the personal efforts of Franklin Gaylord, the representative of James Stokes, the philanthropist, of New York, who has invested a princely fortune in such buildings at London, Paris, Berlin and at Rome. The honorary curator is Prince Alexander Petrovitch Oldenberg. The other officers are B. K. Orden, chamberlain of the imperial court, two assistant secretaries of the minister of the interior, three influential priests of the Greek church, P. T. Verinitzki and P. A. Potehin, prominent men of letters.

Boston Common a Bedlam.

When the Salvationists invaded the common there was quite a fight in the courts over the question of open-air services. The Salvationists won the day. And as a result Boston common has become a veritable "Holy Fair," against which religious and secular papers are equally in arms. From Unitarians to Salvationists the whole gamut of theology is sounded and under the guise of sermons red-hot anarchy is freely disseminated among the thousands of idlers who gather on the mall.

His One Ray of Hope.

Henry Leftridge, of Ohio, has been sentenced to 98 years in the penitentiary for murder. If Henry tries hard, says the Chicago Times-Herald, he may have the sentence cut down 15 or 20 years for good conduct.

Another Proposition.

Sir Thomas Lipton has lifted our pork, but nobody believes, says the New York World, that he will be able to "lift the cup."

Police Authority to Trolley Men.

All the conductors of the Brookfield (Mass.) trolley line have been made special officers.

WHEN MY NEIGHBOR SINGS.

I sometimes wish my neighbor, Munn,
would never try to sing,
For, oh, it's such a sad attempt at imitating tune,
That when among his acres wide he gives his lungs full swing
It seems to break a string upon the sweet-toned harp of June;
Yet when I stop a-listening, and creep up through the corn
And see what gladness lights his face all through his singing mood,
I sort of hush my protests 'gainst his effort so forlorn,
For it doesn't hurt me any, and it seems to do him good.

We've got to take the bitter with the sweet in life, of course,
And oftentimes what seems to us a strain of bitterness
Is Nature's way of sweetening some fructifying source
Of benefit, that later brings a gladdening caress;
If it wasn't for the cackling we would lose the eggs, perhaps;
But for the direful tuning up the violin were dumb;
The blessed rain oft reaches us through shocking thunder claps,
And other benefits in wake of things unpleasant come;

And arguing thus, I conclude, regarding neighbor Munn,
(For he's a heart as golden as the pumpkins that he grows,)
That though his style of singing's like the bursting of a gun,
It's just his way of tuning up his heart's good-natured throes;
So when his vocal clamorings make fractures in the air,
And startle all the denizens of orchard, grove and wood,
I nowadays just laugh, instead of starting in to swear,
For it doesn't hurt me any, and I know it does him good.

—Wade Whipple, in Richmond Dispatch.

One and One Make Two

By Henry Wilton Thomes.

(Copyright 1899 by Daily Story Publishing Co.)

AS THE Empire State express rumbled out of the Utica station a traveling man for the Buffalo Flat Ware company lay back in his seat and wondered if that train had ever carried anyone so happy as himself. For the twentieth time he took out the dainty missive of Dora Hildebrand, unfolded the heliotrope sheet and read the delicious words: "Of course I love you, you great goose. Why didn't you ask me before I left Buffalo? I shall count the minutes until the 21st."

But the Flat Ware Man counted the seconds as the glung-lung-a-lung of car wheels told them off and brought him nearer to Dora. Only a month since she had gone home, but a busy month for him, spent largely in scheming to get the house to send him to New York. Once there, he assured himself, he would not be such a laggard in asking the father as he had been in avowing his love for the daughter. He knew his little book. To Mr. Hildebrand he would go boldly, and without any beating about, say:

"I love Dora"—no, that wouldn't do; too familiar. "Sir, I have been fortunate enough to win the love and esteem of your daughter. I am able to support her. My sales are growing bigger each year. Will you give your consent to our marriage?" That was the business way of performing the task, and as a business man Mr. Hildebrand would not fail to appreciate it.

The train began to slow down. A guard called: "Albany! Albany!" Two young men, one in a brown derby and the other wearing a very light fedora, entered and took places in the seat ahead of Wentworth.

"Now, I'll show you that picture, Charley," said the Fedora, as the train rolled on again. He took out a photograph and handed it to the other, who held it before him in such a position that the Flat Ware Man could not miss seeing it.

"By Jove! A stunner!" exclaimed the Brown Derby. "What eyes! Say, old man, you're in luck."

If the Flat Ware Man could not help seeing the picture at first, he could not help bending forward now close to the others' backs and glaring at it between their shoulders. Well, there was no getting away from the horrid fact. The face was that of Dora Hildebrand, and the hat was the same as one he had seen her wear. He knew it by a peculiar aigrette. But what in thunder was this chap doing with the picture?

"Yes, she's a mighty pretty girl, Charley, and as clever and good as she is pretty. And what's better than all, she loves me. Think of it. Loves me, a Hollow Ware drummer. Old man, I'll bet I'm the happiest salesman or any other man on this or any other train."

The Flat Ware Man dived into his pocket, brought out Dora's letter and read it for the twenty-first time to make sure that there was no catch in her words. No. There it was in violet and heliotrope: "Of course I love you, you great goose." What did it mean? Ye gods, big and little! Was she trifling with him? Then he called himself a fool and several other things, lay back in his seat again and tried to laugh and reason away the dark misgivings. Astonishing resemblance, of course, but there were so many girls in the world that some must look alike. Besides, how could it be? She never knew any Hollow Ware man. Still, you couldn't tell. Girls were mighty—

"I wonder if it is the family of Hildebrands that my people know in New York?" said the Brown Derby. The Flat Ware Man stopped arguing with himself and was all attention for the new evidence. "I never knew the family myself, but I've heard my mother and sisters speak of them. I think the girls were quite chummy there once. Seems to me they lived somewhere in Central park, west."

"That settles it." The words burst aloud from the Flat Ware Man, and when the others looked around they saw him regarding the bell-rope and humming in bad imitation of a preoccupied man. The Brown Derby winked at the Hollow Ware Man, and the latter remarked:

"By the way, old chap, be ready any time to help me out as best man. The wedding may be very sudden. I have the governor's consent. Don't fail me now."

The Flat Ware Man was about to speak to the Hollow Ware Man and learn the dreadful truth then and there, but the other checked him by continuing to the Brown Derby:

"Better come along to dinner with me. The Hildebrands would be tickled to have you, for it's almost a sure thing that they are the people your people know. Funny, New York isn't such a big place after all."

"That's so," thought the Flat Ware Man, losing his desire to speak. "I'm too hot under the collar over nothing. He's right. New York is not so big a place that there may not be two girls looking very much alike, wearing the same style of hat, with the same surname and living in the same street. I'm wronging Dora even to think that she could think of being false."

When New York was reached, he followed the Hollow Ware Man and the Brown Derby out of the car and along the platform of the Grand Central depot into the shouting crowd of cabmen outside. Bidding his friend good-by, the Hollow Ware Man said: "Yes," to one of the cabmen, and the Flat Ware Man was so close that he heard him give the very number in Central park, west, that was the home of Dora. In a moment he, too, was in a cab and spinning uptown after the other, determined to end the terrible suspense before going to his hotel. Both cabs reached the Hildebrand dwelling at the same time, and the two fares sprang up the steps together, the Hollow Ware Man just enough ahead to ring the bell. They bowed and stood waiting for the door to open.

"Miss Hildebrand," said the Flat Ware Man, holding a card to the cap and aproned maid.

"Miss Hildebrand," said the other, presenting his card, and both were shown into the drawing-room.

In a minute there was a rustling of skirts, and the Flat Ware Man saw the face of his dreams between the portieres and heard its owner cry: "Jack!" and throw herself into the arms of the Hollow Ware Man.

For a moment his power of speech was gone, and not until the lovers had disentwined themselves did he manage to say:

"Well, this is the coldest deal I ever

"YOU ARE MR. SELLERS, I BELIEVE."

got. Heavens, Dora! Can't you see I'm almost mad! What does it mean?"

She gave him a pitiful smile, and answered:

"You are Mr. Sellers, I believe?"

"You believe!" he thundered, a picture of stage anger. "Your memory is short for faces, eh? How is it for letters? Perhaps you don't remember writing that you love me, that you counted the minutes for my arrival this evening. But I have it all in your own hand. Ha! You cannot deny—"

Another rustling of skirts, and again the face of his dreams at the portieres, again a throwing of girl into arms, but this time they were the arms of the Flat Ware Man.

"Well, it's on me, sure enough," he said, while the others laughed. "I've told a few stories on the road about twins, but I never thought I'd have to tell on myself. But it's all one now, eh, Dora?"

"Yes," she said, nestling closer. "One pair."

"No, it's two," said the other girl, and the face above hers gave a hollow ware grin.

Peking's West Gate.

The famous west gate of Peking has the thickness of an ordinary American city block, and in the passage through it there are a dozen gates of different patterns, some opening in the middle, some working on hinges and others falling like portcullises. The walls rise to a height of 80 feet, and over the gate is a temple 100 feet high.—N. Y. Herald.

Food of Japanese.

The Jauanese are not heavy meat consumers, and yet they are wonderfully muscular. Japan consumes more rice than any other nation in the world, the average being 300 pounds a person per year.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Lucky Man.

He—That's Mr. Naggum. His wife died quite recently.

She—Yes, and they say he is very well off.

"Ah! you knew Mrs. Naggum, then?"—Philadelphia Press.

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The Gazette.

DELANO. Wright Co. MINN.

Stoves of the Bolivian Indians are curious things. A hole is dug in the ground about eighteen inches deep and a foot square, and over this is built a roof of clay, with holes of different sizes to receive the various cooking pots. Roasting is done on spits passed through the holes.

Inquiries for steel rails have arrived within the last few days from South Africa, Australia, Japan, South America and Mexico, and, according to mill agents, it is only a question of a few days when good-sized contracts must be placed by several of those markets at the fixed prices, provided deliveries can be made within a reasonable period.

Sensational newspapers do not enjoy the immunity from retribution in Russia which they do in this country. Two dailies of St. Petersburg which published the current false and exaggerated accounts of affairs in China during the siege of Peking have been severely reprimanded by the censor and their numerous extra editions considerably curtailed.

A new use has been found for paper. An ingenious fabric that shall be a substitute for carpet and supplant the Chinese matting so generally used. The new fabric has a cotton warp and a paper filling, a tough variety of tissue paper being used. The fabric may be dyed and produced in variegated designs similar to any ingrain carpet patterns now in the market.

An entire town has recently been discovered in the dominion of the Czar of the existence of which no one seems to have had any idea. Deep in the forests of the Ural lies a flourishing city, the inhabitants of which speak a curious language of their own, and seem to form a sort of ideal commonwealth, in which taxes and taxgatherers, among other troublesome things, are unheard of.

The flying machine seems at last in sight. Count Zeppelin the other day went up a thousand feet in his airship, traveled a distance of sixty-eight miles, turned about and landed at the spot from which he started, after which he made another ascent of five-eighths of a mile and executed various evolutions. Already the nations are talking about the availability of the Zeppelin airship in war.

Consul Roosevelt writes from Brussels: "Several of the leading newspapers of Brussels use typesetting machines of various makes and of English, Dutch, and German origin. As far as I can learn, no American typesetting machine is used here. The machines at present enjoying greatest favor, is the English linotype duplex machine, costing, with accessories, special material for type not included £624 ($3,036.69)."

The patterns for castings used in foundries are made of wood, and frequently a number of articles are made from the same model. In such case if the same pattern is continuously employed its edges are apt to suffer, and it must either be repaired or renewed. It has been recently suggested that aluminum would be available for this purpose, and that from an original pattern in wood one of two copies could be cast.

Game Warden Johnson, of Colorado, is on record as declaring that larger herds of deer have been reported to him this season than ever before. This statement is corroborated by that of wardens in the northwestern portion of Colorado, as the movements of game southward has begun. The herds are exceptionally large and show a gratifying increase over those of last year, and last year, it may be remembered, was generally considered a record breaker.

Small lots of Florida oranges have appeared on the market of late, and reports from prominent growers South are to the effect that considerable fruit will be marketed this year. The crop is expected to be about 40 per cent. larger than last year, and many groves will ship fruit this season for the first time since the big freeze. Stock received so far has been green, and in most cases it has had to be put in warm rooms to ripen up sufficiently to attract buyers.

The French naval department has an exhibit in the Paris Exposition giving a graphic view of the development of oyster cultivation in France. During 1879-87 the yearly average production of French oysters amounted to $2,120,000, gradually increasing to $4,825,000 for the year 1898, when 15,500,000 French and 3,000,000 Portuguese oysters were sold along the French coasts. The bivalves are a great luxury in Europe, and so dear that only the wealthier classes can afford to eat them.

For several seasons football players have worn long hair to protect their heads. This year it is said they will wear short hair for the same reason. Long hair is very little protection, since baldheaded players get hurt no worse than their chrysanthemum companions. On the other hand long locks flaunting in the face of an opposing college Indian furnish a good grip and are often unmercifully pulled. A player who would be ruled out of the game for slugging can hurt his opponent severely by hair pulling.

A warehouse which has just been built in Oakland, Cal., is to be occupied as a wholesale orange depot. The firm intends to make a decided departure in the orange business as it has heretofore been conducted. It will put in a large orange grader in the warehouse. It then expects to commence the shipment of oranges loose in carload lots, grading and sorting them after they arrive. It is claimed that this will be a great deal less expensive and will result in placing good oranges on the market at a lower price.

McKINLEY ELECTED

The People by Their Ballots Have Indorsed the Administration

REPUBLICANS GET CONGRESS.

Bryan Gains Throughout the Eastern States While McKinley Gains Largely in the West.

NEBRASKA JOINS REPUBLICAN COLUMN.

The Election Proves a Veritable Landslide for the Republican Party. McKinley's Majority in the Electoral College Will be Larger than Before. Republicans Gain Several Congressmen.

New York.

New York, Nov. 7.—McKinley and Roosevelt have swept the country. The republicans wil have a larger vote in the electoral college than in 1896, and they will increase their majority in both senate and house of representatives.

The state of New York has gone republican by a plurality between 120,000 and 150,000. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., is elected governor and the entire republican state ticket has won by a plurality probably 40,000 less than that given for the presidential electors.

In beautiful landslide weather Bryan, Croker, Jones and Stone have all gone out of sight in a perfect deluge of republican votes. Instead of rolling up 80,000 plurality for Bryan in Greater New York, Croker rolled up less than 28,000.

The actual figures computed are 27,437 for the greater city. Croker gives Bryan 28,240 in Manhattan and Bronx, 19,904 in Queens and 695 in Richmand. On the other hand, McKinley carries the borough of Brooklyn by 34,992.

The Herald and the Times, in the forecast published Oct. 21, said that Greater New York would not give more than 30,000 plurality for William J. Bryan. Croker declared that the papers were crazy and did not know what they were talking about.

The Herald and Times, in their forecast of Oct. 21, predicted McKinley would have 281 electoral votes and Bryan 166. Every democrat in the country declared the papers biased, instead of telling the news, and trying to influence the election. They, too, probably think differently now.

Returns from some of the states are very late coming in. For instance, Nebraska and Kentucky are considered doubtful states, simply because the returns are meager. The indications are that McKinley has a little the better of it in Nebraska, while Bryan's chief paper supporter in Kentucky has given up the state.

Never before was such a tremendous vote polled in this country, and never before were such tremendous majorities rolled up as are recorded in some states. To start with, the registration was phenomenal, all records having been broken, east and west.

Pennsylvania reports a plurality of 300000 for McKinley. Texas, on the other hand, reports a plurality of 215,000 for Bryan. Illinois, which Bryan was led to suppose was doubtful ten days ago, has given to McKinley a plurality of 170,000. In 1896 it gave him a plurality of 142,000. Wisconsin, which in 1896 gave to McKinley a plurality of 102,000, now swells it to 115,000.

Kansas, which the Herald predicted would go for McKinley, the signs clearly indicating a change three weeks ago, has gone for the republican ticket by a landslide among the populists and grangers.

In and around New York state the McKinley wave rolled almost as high as it did in the middle west. The New England states present a solid sound money front. Connecticut is republican by 25,000, and McLean, republican, is elected governor, running 10,000 behind his ticket. New Jersey's swelling figures are up to 65,000 and may reach the wonderful plurality of 87,000, which the state gave four years ago.

Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia are all in the republican column again. All these states have been indicated likely to go for McKinley in the Herald's forecast. Naturally, with such heavy voting and such a big trend to one side, everything has been carried for McKinley, sound money and the policy of expansion.

In the state of New York the Republicans gained six or eight representatives. The republican majority in the house of representatives will likely be thirety-five. The republicans in the present house have 180 and the opposition 168.

The indications are that while McKinley is sure to go to the White House, Bryan is not likely to go to the senate. The latest reports are that the fusion legislative ticket in Nebraska is weak, and that the republicans may have the legislature.

In New York state the republican organization gained eight state senators and nine assemblymen. Although the supporters of Bryan at a late hour are claiming the state of Washington, it seems almost certain that all the Pacific coast states have gone for McKinley. Wyoming, which was carried by Bryan in 1896 by 593 plurality, has gone for McKinley by 2,000 plurality.

South Dakota also has apparently gone into the republican column, but the fate of Senator Pettigrew is in doubt. The republicans are making a desperate effort to capture the legislature, so as to prevent his return to the senate, and the fusionists, aided by the gerrymander, are making a hard fight to carry the legislature and reelect him.

Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, at an early hour last night conceded the election of McKinley.

In yesterday's landslide even Idaho hung in the balance. Bryan carried the state by about 800, which is a remarkable change from four years ago, when he had a plurality of 6,439. It is believed Nevada will elect Farrington, republican, to the house of representatives.

The reception of the news of McKinley's triumph in New York was attended by scenes of unexampled enthusiasm. Never before did such crowds throng Herald square and the six other points at which Herald bulletins were displayed. The crowd literally went wild, when, after the returns indicating McKinley's victory had been displayed, a bulletin was thrown out reading: "Says the barber to Mr. Croker, 'you're next.'"

By midnight the headquarters were nearly deserted only the officials and a few enthusiastic politicians remaining.

Reports confirming the defeat of Senator Pettigrew in South Dakota were received at 11:30 by Vice Chairman Payne, and that gentleman gave vent to a lively expression of pleasure. "We have beaten Pettigrew," he cried, waving a telegram over his head. "Send the news to Hanna. He promised to celebrate with me is we beat Pettigrew, and I guess we will do it."

Kentucky and Nebraska, which until a late hour were claimed by the democrats, have both gone republican by a safe majority. In the former state the republicans have elected Yerkes governor.

Bryan lost his own precinct, city and state.

Indiana has broken its record of pendulum politics, giving a majority of 30,000 to McKinley.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Chairman Babcock of the republican congressional committee said that reports received up to to 11:15 last night pointed to an increase of his estimate of 187 republican members of the house. Dispatches from the country districts had not come in to any extent, he said, but those received showed gains.

Reports from 147 congressional districts out of a total of 356 indicate that the republicans have gained two seats in the house of representatives and the democrats have gained one, giving the republicans a net gain of one.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Representative Richardson, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, at 11 o'clock, declines to make an estimate on the complexion of the next house. He said the returns received up to that time were too incomplete to determine the result so far as the house was concerned. It is practically conceded here, however, that the house is republican by a working majority.

Minnesota.

Minneapolis, Nov. 7.—McKinley's plurality in the state of Minnesota will be approximately 75,000, as all returns received up to date outside of Ramsey and Hennepin counties show an average increase over his '96 plurality of approximately 50 per cent.

It is difficult as we go to press to give any absolutely definite estimate on governor, largely owing to the fact that there are practically no returns in from Hennepin county. In '96 Lind left the Twin Cities with an approximate majority of 700; Clough overcame this majority in the country and had 3,000 to spare. Ramsey county has given Lind approximately 700 plurality.

It is expected that Hennepin county will give Van Sant a plurality of at least 1,200, and send him to the country at least without any plurality against him in the Twin Cities.

If so his plurality should be approximately 5,000 as all returns in to date give him a 10 per cent increase over Clough's plurality in '96.

At 2 o'clock this morning the republican and democratic state chairmen were each claiming the election of their gubernatorial candidates by about the same plurality.

Chairman Rosing, of the democratic committee, is a trifle more optimistic, saying that Lind's plurality will be 15,000. Chairman Bixby, of the republican state committee, has not receded from his original estimate of from 10,000 to 12,000 for Van Sant.

These facts alone are sufficient to show that the result is in considerable doubt. The final outcome is all the more difficult to predict because of the manner in which the vote varies in different parts of the state. Governor Lind has made gains in places least expected, and Capt. Van Sant has done the same.

McKinley has carried Hennepin county by a very comfortable majority. The friends of Captain S. R. Van Sant, republican candidate for governor, insist that their man has a plurality of 1,800 behind him. The democrats refuse to concede this. Returns from 20 districts out of 139 in Minneapolis at 2:30 o'clock indicated the following:

McKinley, 2,467; Bryan, 1,336.

Van Sant, 1,323; Lind, 1, 335.

At 2:30 this morning partial returns on the gubernatorial situation had been received from fifteen different counties outside the twin cities. These indicated that Van Sant would be the victor. The returns included St. Louis, Watonwan, Anoka, Lake, Marshall, Rock, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Washington, Winona, Renville, Grant, Dodge, Polk and Redwood counties. McKinley appears likely to increase his plurality of 53,768 in 1896.

McKinley, 7,652; Bryan, 4,023; Van Sant, 6,946; Lind, 5,392.

The latest figures for Ramsey county, including about two-thirds of the precincts, were as follows:

McKinley, 12,243; Bryan, 8,476; Van Sant, 9,894; Lind, 11,129.

St. Paul, Nov. 6.—Six precincts in Minnesota give McKinley 5,125, Bryan 3,197.

On the state ticket Chairman Rosing of the democratic state committee claims the re-election of Governor Lind by 25,000. The republicans give no figures, but do not concede the election of Lind.

Two Harbors, Minn., Nov. 6.—Five polling places in Lake county give McKinley 570, Bryan, 276; same in 1896, McKinley 583, Bryan 325; Van Sant 312, Lind 438; in 1898 to they gave Lind 331, Eustis 222.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 6.—Eleven precincts out of 100 in St. Louis county give McKinley 543, Bryan 123, Van Sant 440, Lind 201.

Returns on the congressional contest are not in except in a few precincts, but there is no question of Morris' re-election by a large majority, probably 5,000. Thirty-two precincts out of fifty in the Sixth give Morris 2,238, Truelsen 1,362, a majority for Morris of 876 and net gain for Morris over his vote of 1898 of 822. On this showing Chairman Searle does not see how Morris' majority can fall below 5,000, and it is possible that this will be nearly right.

St. James, Minn., Nov. 6.—Three districts heard from give McKinley 410, Bryan 150, Van Sant 307, Lind 281, McLeary for congress carrying everything.

Chaska, Minn., Nov. 6.—The city of Chaska gives a majority to McKinley of 108, Van Sant 78, Heatwole 68.

Warren, Minn., Nov. 6.—This city gives McKinley 196, Bryan 84, Van Sant 140, Lind 150.

Renville, Minn., Nov. 6.—Hector precinct in Renville county gave McKinley 177, Bryan 70, Van Sant 143, Lind 100. The same precinct in 1898 gave Eustis 73, Lind 132. A precinct in the village of Renville gives McKinley 127, Bryan 75, Van Sant 156, Lind 158. A precinct in the town of Emmett gives McKinley 62, Bryan 44, Van Sant 43, Lind 66. A republican gain on governor of 57 in these two precincts.

William McKinley carried Ramsey county by about 4,000 plurality. Van Sant lost the county by about 1,300.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 6.—Seven districts out of seventy-two in Polk county give for president: McKinley 707, Bryan 460; for governor, Van Sant 570, Lind 554.

North Dakota.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 6.—Chairman Kleinogel of the state democratic committee conceded the defat of the Bryan electors tnd the state democratic ticket in this state.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

The returns are coming in so slowly that it is difficult to make an estimate on the situation. From the comparative reports so far received from only about fifty precincts in the state the indications are that McKinley has carried the state by from 8,000 to 10,000 plurality.

Reports indicate that Bryan electors are running about 60 per cent behind the figures of four years ago, when the republican majority was 5,647.

Reports indicate that Governor Wipperman is running ahead of the Bryan electors in many parts of the state, but the republican majority will be too great to overcome and it is safe to say that the entire republican state ticket is elected, with the possible exception of Comstock for attorney general.

Reports from the legislative districts indicate that the democrats have made some gains, but the republicans will control both branches of the legislature by safe majorities. Republican leaders now claim the state by 12,000 for McKinley and by 10,000 for the entire state ticket. The indications are that the final count of the ballots will bear out the last claim. The vote in the state seems to have run about 50,000, which is rather lighter than the chairman of the republican committee anticipated. The weather was ideal and the farmers in some sections continued the work of flax threshing and fall plowing.

The count of the ballot is progressing very slowly and some of the heavier precincts will not be entirely completed before daylight.

Forty-two precincts in North Dakota give McKinley 1,076 majority over Bryan. The same precincts gave McKinley a majority of 501 in '96. McKinley's majority in the state is now placed at 10,000.

One-half the precincts in Pettigrew's home county give McKinley 764 majority, a big republican gain. The state legislature will probably be republican.

Six out of the nine precincts of the city of Fargo give McKinley 870, Bryan 404. In 1896 the same precincts gave McKinley 653 and Bryan 471. The six wards of Grand Forks gave McKinley a majority of 398. Returns from Cass county show that McKinley has made big gains.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 7.—Republican state committee claims the election of McKinley electors by 12,000; state ticket by 10,000. The total number of votes is less than expected. Chairman Kleinogel of the independent democratic committee concedes the defeat of the democratic state and electoral ticket with the possible exception of John Carmody for attorney general, who is running ahead of ticket because of the opposition of prohibitionists to Comstock on account of his alleged re-submission sentiments. For congress Marshal will defeat Hildreth by a large majority. Max Wipperman, fusion candidate for governor, is running ahead of Bigan, but there are no hopes for his election.

The legislature will be republican with possible democratic gains in isolated counties. This is a summary of the democratic concessions rather than of the republican claims.

South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, Nov. 6.—In twenty-one out of forty-two precincts in this (Minnehaha) county, including the cities of Sioux Falls, Dell Rapids, Valley Springs and Garretson, McKinley has a majority of 764 over Bryan, a pronounced republican gain. This is Senator Pettigrew's home county, and as the republican legislative ticket is running well up with the head of the ticket he will lose seven members of the legislature here.

The city of Sioux Falls, complete on vote for president, gives McKinley's plurality 493 over Bryan, a republican gain of 413 over four years ago.

Eighteen precincts outside of Sioux Falls: McKinley, 2,159; Bryan, 1,243.

Huron, S. D., Nov. 6.—Sixteen out of forty-two precincts in Beadle county gave McKinley 521, Bryan 265, and the republican state ticket about the same as McKinley. E. N. Vance, senator, and A. W. Wilmarth and J. P. Davis, representatives, all republicans, are elected by 150 majority.

Parker, S. D., Nov. 7.—The chairman of the republican state central committee says Turner county will give McKinley the republican ticket by 1,000 majority.

Sioux Falls, Pettigrew's home, gives 495 plurality to McKinley.

Iowa.

Des Moines, Nov. 7.—At 1:30 it is apparent Iowa is republican by 100,000 and a solid delegation of 11 republicans will be sent to Washington. Because of the late closing of the polls all over the state, 7 o'clock, but 523 out of 2,137 precincts have been heard from. These give McKinley 299,707 and Bryan 205,842, a net republican gain of 20 to a precinct. If this ratio is maintained, and there is little doubt it will be, McKinley's plurality will be 104,000, the largest on record in the state. In 1896 McKinley's plurality in Iowa was 65,552. Chairman Weaver says:

"Iowa is McKinley by over 100,000, and we have elected all the congressmen. Rumple in the Second district, the only close district, is elected by 350 plurality."

Chairman Huffman, of the Democratic central committee, says: "We concede the state to McKinley by 50,000. We claim the election of Vollmer in the Second district."

The entire republican state ticket is elected by the largest pluralities ever rolled up in Iowa.

Milwaukee, Nov. 7.—Election returns received up to midnight indicate that Wisconsin has gone for McKinley by from 105,000 to 115,000 plurality. The republican state ticket, headed by Robert M. LaFollette, will receive a similar plurality.

The legislature will be overwhelmingly republican, and the congressional delegation is also republican.

At midnight Gen. George E. Bryant, chairman of the republican state central committee, gave out the following statement:

"We have carried the state for McKinley by from 105,000 to 115,000. La Follette is running even with McKinley and their pluralities will not differ materially. We have stopped receiving returns and have enough to show that Wisconsin will have a solid congressional delegation, and that the state legislature will be overwhelmingly republican."

Chairman A. F. Warden, of the Democratic committee, deserted his headquarters before midnight. He concedes the state to the republicans by 75,000 majority, as does also National Committeeman Timothy E. Ryan. E. C. Wall, ex-national committeeman, concedes the state to the republicans by 110,000, and all three gentlemen concede the election of 10 republican congressmen.

Des Moines, Ia.—Nov. 6.—At 10:30 this evening Chairman Weaver, of the republican state central committee, said:

"Returns from 231 precincts in Iowa, so far received, show a net gain for the republicans of seventeen votes to the precinct. This ratio carried out will mean a majority for McKinley and the state ticket in Iowa of over 100,000.

"Certainly Iowa will give that much, which would be the largest majority ever given by the state for any party."

The majority for McKiniey in 1896 was 65,000. Chairman Huffman, democrat, concedes Iowa by 50,000.

Returns show that a heavy vote has been cast all over the state. result in the congressional fights cannot yet be told, although the indications are that all the republican congressmen will be elected.

In the second and sixth districts the fight is close.

In Muscatine, in the second district, Rumple, republican, has a majority of 500. There seems no doubt that the amendment to the state constitution for biennial elections instead of annual ones has carried.

Polk county, in which is Des Moines, will give about 6,000 majority, an increase of about 2,000 for the republicans.

One hundred and sixty-three precincts out of 2,145 give McKinley 26,855, Bryan 15,281. The same in 1896 gave McKinley 25,916; Bryan, 17,308.

Twenty precincts received by the Register from all over the state give McKinley 2,224; Bryan, 1449. Net republican gain of 331.

Nebraska.

Omaha, Nov. 7.—At midnight 300 precincts out of 1,611 in the state had returned results of yesterday's election, 40 of them being in Omaha and Douglass county. A majority of them give republican gains, which, if they hold good throughout the state, will indicate a republican plurality of from 2,000 to 5,000.

However, the fusionists say the returns are not significant of the real result, and the outlying districts will overcome these gains, and give the state to Bryan by from 5,000 to 8,000.

The result of the vote on the national ticket will no doubt also determine the victories on the state ticket, both running very close together in nearly all cases.

Although not a factor, the prohibition ticket shows a gain over four years ago. It will require a pretty full count to determine the complexion of the legislature, and both sides are claiming a majority on joint ballot.

Chairman Hall, of the democratic state central committee, was reticent with regard to the result and refused to give any figures.

Chairman Lindsay, of the republican state central committee, said all their returns indicated a complete republican victory with a plurality of from 8,000 to 10,000 for McKinley, with no definite returns on the state ticket and the legislature.

Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Chairman Rowe, of the republican central committee, gave out the following statement:

"I see no reason to change the figures of the state central committe issued before election. McKinley has carried the state by 80,000 outside of Cook county. In Cook county the indications are that both McKinley and Yates will have a majority, with McKinley in the lead by about 15,000. I estimate his plurality in Cook county at 25,000."

Chairman Watson, of the democratic state central committee, refused to concede the state to McKinley and claimed that Alschuler, democratic candidate for governor, had carried the state by a small plurality.

From returns received by him Chairman Watson also claimed that the democrats would have a working majority in the lower house of the legislature.

Judge Yates, who was at republican headquarters all evening, claimed his election as governor by a substantial majority.

Bloomington, Ill.—In Adlai E. Stevenson's home precinct the vote was: McKinley, 306; Bryan, 112.

North Carolina.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 6.—Bellamy (dem.) re-elected to congress in this, the sixth district, by overwhelming majority. Bryan's majority in this state estimated at 25,000. In democratic primary for United States senator, Simmons defeats Carr by large majority.

The Chinese Situation.

The cause for the present Chinese entanglements is not religious differences, but the abuse of the Chinese immigrants by the foreign powers. Another great revolution comes from the abuse of the stomach. Overtaxed digestion produces constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and flatulency. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine to take. It will restore a healthy tone to the entire system, and thus prevent nervousness, sleeplessness or despondency. Don't fail to give it a trial.

True to His Promise.

Mrs. Synnex—When Tom asked me to have him he promised me that my lightest wish would always be law with him.

Mrs. Sauer—And, of course, that was all the promise amounted to—mere empty words.

"No; I won't say that. Tom always respects my lightest wishes. It is in matters of importance where he is bound to have his own way.—Boston Transcript.

The Seminary Kind.

Johnson—Does your wife speak French?

Thompson—She thinks she does.

"You don't speak it, do you?"

"No."

"Then how do you know she doesn't?"

"I watched a French waiter's face the other day when she was talking to him, and I'll be blamed if he didn't look as if he had the toothache."—Detroit Free Press.

Tackleton—"I'm glad your yacht beat Bragman's. He was blowing so much before the race. It's your turn now. 'He laughs best who laughs last.'" Mainsel—"Yes, but say, rather: 'He laughs best who luffs first.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Qualified Praise.—Brown—"Do you believe in sea bathing?" Robinson—"Oh, yes, I think so. Many people have been known to survive it."—Town Topics.

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Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallows, of Peckham St., Globe Village, Fall River, Mass., have cause to thank Dr. Greene's Nervura for restoring to health, and probably preserving the life of their little son. Almost from infancy Everett Hallows was troubled with indigestion and nervous troubles, and nothing seemed to help him. Finally Dr. Greene's Nervura was recommended and tried with success. A few bottles were sufficient to effect a cure, and to-day the little one is enjoying the best of health. By the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura the sickly child was transformed into a happy, hearty, robust boy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura | for the Blood and Nerves

Thousands of other children can thank Dr. Greene and his wonderful remedy for the strength and health they enjoy. Children to whom it is given have less sickness, better health, better growth, and longer and more vigorous lives. Parents should realize that it is their duty to give it to every child who is not in perfect health. There are no diseases more dreaded by parents than fits, epilepsy, and St. Vitus' dance. Yet no child would be troubled by them if Dr. Greene's Nervura were given when the first symptoms appear.

Charles L. McBay, a highly esteemed police officer, who resides at 14 Myrtle St., New Bedford, Mass., says:

"About two years ago my little daughter became run down in health and suffered from St. Vitus' dance. Soon after she was prostrated by rheumatism, which severely affected her low limbs.

"After trying various remedies without obtaining relief, she began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and experienced immediate benefit. She continued its use, and after taking five bottles her rheumatism was practically cured. Her appetite returned, her pains disappeared, she was again able to walk without lameness, her general health was restored, and she was able to attend school and to play like other children."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is the prescription and discovery of the well-known Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City, who is the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic complaints, and he can be consulted in any case, free of charge, personally or by letter.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Ralph Waldo Emerson in an essay on Eloquence said, in speaking of a man whom he described as a Godsend to his town, "He is put together like a Waltham Watch."

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

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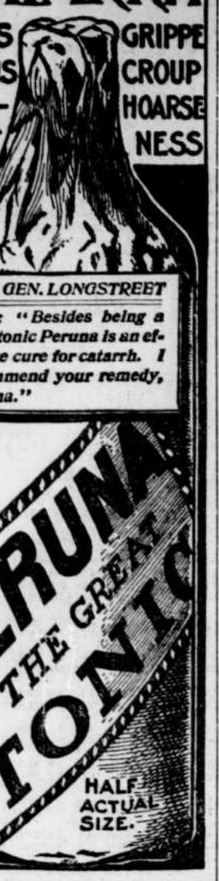
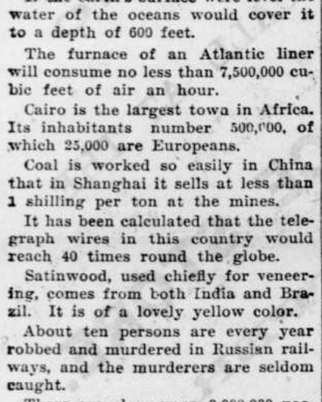
SORE- HOARSE
THROAT NESS



MRS. GEN. LONGSTREET

Says: "Besides being a good tonic Peruna is an effective cure for catarrh. I recommend your remedy, Peruna."



CURRENT TOPICS.

The Philadelphia street railways are to have smoking cars.

Kiddville, Right Angle and Log Lick are Kentucky post offices.

Twelve million one hundred thousand tons of timber are cut every year.

Danish lighthouses are supplied with oil to pump on the waves in case of a storm.

The first treaty with China, which opened its ports to foreign trade, was signed in 1842.

Nearly one eighth of the population of Canada gain their living from the timber industry.

If the earth's surface were level the water of the oceans would cover it to a depth of 600 feet.

The furnace of an Atlantic liner will consume no less than 7,500,000 cubic feet of air an hour.

Cairo is the largest towa in Africa. Its inhabitants number 500,000, of which 25,000 are Europeans.

Coal is worked so easily in China that in Shanghai it sells at less than 1 shilling per ton at the mines.

It has been calculated that the telegraph wires in this country would reach 40 times round the globe.

Satinwood, used chiefly for veneering, comes from both India and Brazil. It is of a lovely yellow color.

About ten persons are every year robbed and murdered in Russian railways, and the murderers are seldom caught.

There are close upon 3,000,000 passengers carried on every week day in London by public conveyances of all kinds.

The quantity of fresh beef carried on one trip by an Atlantic liner of 8,000 tons would keep a family of five 18 years.

Japanese workmen bathe the whole body once a day, and some of them twice. Public baths are provided in every street.

All big vessels are provided with copper lightning rods, which run from their mastheads down to the copper sheathing.

The warrior ant makes raids against nests of the small, yellow turf ant. These, it knows by experience, make the best slaves.

There are more than 16,000,000 pupils in the schools of this country.

About 36,000,000 babies are born into the world every year.

The nearest approach of a comet to the earth observed was in 1770, when one approached to within 1,400,000 miles of our planet.

A model of the human heart, working as in life and pumping blood through artificial arteries, is the work of a continental physician.

Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty is in a deplorable condition and an expenditure of from $75,000 to $100,000 will be required to put in proper repair.

The inhabitants of Media, Italy, are convinced that their fields were saved by the 300 shots which were fired during the prevalence of a fierce hailstorm which devastated all the surrounding country.

R. C. Kirk, newspaper man and miner, who has just returned from Dawson, tells of the finding of a coin in the Klondike which would seem to establish the existence there of an unknown race centuries ago.

The Philadelphia directory shows nine men who bear the name of Thomas Thomas and eleven known as Robert Roberts. But William Williams outnumbers them both, as there are eighty-six citizens thus named.

The newest labor union in Springfield, Mass., is an organization of the fruit peddlers of the city. They have banded together in order to fight the discrimination at auction sales charged against the wholesale dealers.

Perfumes are put up in tablet form nowadays. A lady simply orders a dozen or more at a time, and proceeds to distribute them about in her pockets, her purse, or within the palms of her gloves. They come in two sizes.

A new Maine statute prohibits the placing of inscriptions upon the stars and stripes, and several political flags bearing the names of candidates for president, vice president and governor have had to be taken down in consequence.

Ohio.

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—Democratic Chairman Long at midnight gave out the following:

"The returns from Hamilton and Cayahoga counties show substantial Democratic gains.

"While a majority of the country precincts reported show republican gains of five to a precinct with about 120 heard from, this ratio of gain, if kept up with corresponding Democratic gains in the cities as now indicated, will give McKinley the state at about the same as in 1896.

"Comparisons are made on the vote of 1896.

"Lentz's election to congress in the Columbus district is reasonably sure.

"We have no advices from Dayton or the Twentieth district, where we believe the Democratic candidates are elected. This means a gain of one congressman.

"The northeast part of the state will show large republican gains in counties near Pennsylvania, where there has been wholesale naturalization of Finns, Hungarians and Poles, regardless of certainty of legal residences.

"They were uniformly voted for the republican ticket. (Signed)

"GEORGE S. LONG, Chairman."

The democrats have gained about 3,000 in Cleveland and as much in Cincinnati and less in some other cities.

The republicans have gained in the rural districts and in this city—Canton, the home of the president, Akron, the home of Chairman Dick, and in a few other cities.

Democrtic State Chairman Long conceded the state to the republicans and expects a gain of one congressman over the last delegation from Ohio, in congress, which stood 16 republicans and five democrats.

Michigan.

Detroit, Nov. 7.—There was a veritable republican landslide in Michigan yesterday and President McKinley carried the state by a majority variously estimated from 75,000 to 100,000. The entire republican state ticket has also been elected, although by a smaller majority.

Mayor Maybury, of Detroit, the democratic candidate for governor, has run far ahead of his ticket. The state legislature, which elects a successor to James McMillan, will be overwhelmingly republican and Senator McMillan's re-election is a certainty. At midnight it seemed almost certain that the republicans had elected all their congressional nominees.

When seen at midnight Chairman Campau, of the democratic committee, said:

"Mr. McKinley has carried the state. The returns, however, are so meager that I cannot make any statement as to the state, congressional or executive tickets."

Chairman Deikema, of the republican state committee, was one of a jolly party celebrating the republican victory in Senator McMillan's office when he was seen at midnight.

"The state has gone republican from 75,000 to 100,000," said he. "The republicans have elected their state ticket, all their congressmen and have an overwhelming majority in the state legislature. Col. Bliss, the republican candidate for governor, will run about 10,000 behind his ticket."

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—The indications are that William McAleer (dem.) was defeated for re-election in the third congressional district by Henry Burk (rep.) One of the fiercest congressional fights in the country was waged in this district.

Pennsylvania's legislature is composed of 50 senators and 204 members of the house of representatives. The entire membership of the lower house was balloted for today, as was also half the senate. The other half of the senators hold over two years more, as after being chosen for a term of four years one-half of the body retiring every two years. This year twenty-six senators were voted for, the second district (part of Philadelphia) retaining a senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Holzwarth, deceased. The incoming legislature will vote for a United States senator to succeed Quay, whose term expired March 4 last.

Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—McKinley has carried Maryland beyond the shadow of a doubt, the only question to be settled being the size of his majority. With practically complete returns from the city he has a majority here of about 6,500, while from the state scattering returns indicate an additional surplus of 3,500, making his total majority in the state about 10,000. There is no reason to believe that the final figures will vary greatly from those given above. Chairman Vandiver of the democratic state central committee admits Bryan's defeat in the state, while Chairman Goldsborough of the republican committee says that McKinley's majority will reach 11,000 at least. It is also certain that the republicans have elected four out of the six congressmen, while the remaining two will probably be democratic, although later returns may change this outlook.

Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 7.—On an increased vote Bryan has made considerable gains in Rhode Island. McKinley's plurality of four years ago was 22,978.

Only half of the 143 districts in the state have been heard from, those missing including most of those in the cities, with most of the 50 in Providence. McKinley's plurality will be about 20,000, it is believed.

Providence, which in 1896 gave McKinley 8,122 plurality, while elcting a democratic mayor, has elected Granger, democrat, by a plurality of less than 1,000.

In 1896 every city and town in the state gave McKinley a plurality. The republican state committee admits a reduced plurality.

Colorado.

Denver, Col., Nov. 7.—Returns received up to 11 o'clock indicate that Colorado has given Bryan at least 30,000 plurality. The fusion state ticket is probably elected by half that plurality, and it appears that the fusionists will have a majority of the legislature. None of the counties have given full returns.

A hard fight has been made by the republicans all over the state on the legislative ticket in the interest of Senator Wolcott, who is a candidate for re-election, and it is possible that republican electors have been elected in some counties that went for Bryan.

Connecticut.

New Haven, Nov. 6.—One hundred cities and towns in Connecticut out of 168 gave Bryan 11,419, McKinley 21,965; republican net loss, 8 per cent; democratic net gain, 37 per cent. On this basis McKinley's plurality in Connecticut is estimated at 23,285. Returns from the cities and towns for governor give McLean (rep.) 21,200, Bronson (dem.) 12,673. McLean's plurality is estimated at 15,000.

Nevada.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 6.—The election passed off quietly throughout Nevada. Present indication point to Bryan anywhere between 500 and 1,000, and Newlands (dem.) for congress by 800. Legislative ticket not yet canvassed.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Terrible Death.

Robert Pinney, an engineer employed at the government dam at Meeker island, was ground to pieces between a drum and a wire cable. The mass of flesh and torn clothing was wound up in the cable coil, and it took the workmen half an hour to gather the pieces together. It was the first fatality that has occurred at the dam.

Pinney was engineer of one of the fifty-ton cable towers. Between these two towers runs a cable which is used lower material into the dam. The engineer and his fireman, Samuel Scott, received orders to pick up a quantity of material, and the order was megaphoned to the crew on the other side of the river. After everything had been placed in readiness, Pinney stationed himself at the starting gear for the drum. Scott was at the time on the outside edge of the platform. The machinery had not been moving more then a few seconds when Scott heard Pinney scream. At first he thought it was a joke, but he ran to the drum. A horrible sight there met his eyes, and around the drum the mangled body of the engineer was being wound. The machinery was stopped, but then there was nothing more than gather the remains together.

Crime Not Increasing.

Minnesota's 25th annual prison census contradicts the common belief that crime is increasing. The figures collected by the state board of corrections and charities for the previous year were confined in state institutions, and that even this increase was due in a measure to quarantine of jails.

The prison census for 1900 is about the same as for three preceding years, when proper allowance is made for unusual circumstances which padded the figures without actually showing an increased number of criminals.

As compared with the census of 1897, the increase is only 16. Census deductions are supposed to be valuable only when complied through a long period, but the results for the past few years have been such as to enable the state board to assert that the facts do not support a belief that pauperism and and crime are growing evils.

Child Labor.

Child labor law seems to be a failure, although they have been piling up since 1803, and the state labor commission will petition the next legislature to try a more effective method of the abuses of the law which exists at present.

The law allowing the granting of excuses under which children of school age can work is said to be the most objectionable. The compulsory education law of 1885 fixes the age of school attendance at from eight to 16 years, and this is contradicted by the factory laws of 1895 and 1897 placing the age at from 14 to 16 years.

Public sentiment, according to the labor commission, does not support the enforcement of the child labor laws, and the census shows that out of 17,105 among this number are 553 boys under 16 years of age and 239 girls.

Burned to Death.

William Rapp, a brakeman on the St. Paul & Duluth division of the Northern Pacific, was burned to death in a wreck near Hinckley.

The accident happened when the limited, due in Minneapolis at 6:55, ran on a siding and collided with a freight train standing there.

Rapp was in the caboose at the time the big engine of the limited plowed through the caboose and was pinioned so he could not escape. A can of oil was broken and the inflammable fluid took fire and soon the caboose and the car ahead of it became a mass of flames.

The unfortunate brakeman could not be released and perished in the blazing wreck.

Freight Train Robbed.

There is a gang of organized train robers operating between Hopkins and Albert Lea, and although they have been at work for some time the matter was not brought to the attention of the police until recently. The robare not daring enough to attack passenger trains, but limit their work to laborers who manage to secure transportation from Albert Lea to Minneapolis on freight trains over the Minneapolis & St. Louis road. A case was reported by a man who had been held up in a freight car by two masked men and at the point of a revolver robbed of $14.60.

News in Brief.

The season for catching whitefish and trelipies in inland lakes in Minnesota will open Nov. 1 and continue until Dec. 15. According to the law, these fish cannot be caught for market and cannot be sold.

Two moose calves were unloaded at at the Great Northern station at Crookston, having been shipped from Kennedy, Kittson county, and were consigned to Grant M. Moss, state game and fish warden, Detroit, Mich. They were very fine specimens and were and were much admired during the couple of hours they remained in the station.

A Fargo lady stumbled over a ladder that had been negligently left lying on a Crookston sidewalk, and the city is asked to pay for the injuries which she sustained, which were quite serious.

The United States land office is being overwhelmed these days with correspondence relative to the opening of the four townships on the White Earth reservation, and the clerks are kept more than usually busy.

William Randall and family narrowly escaped suffocation in Minneapolis from fire caused by a lamp.

A deal is now pending whereby the Erie Button works of Erie, Penn., will buy or lease the button factory in Winona and double its capacity.

A mad dog scare agitated the people of Red Wing, and all dogs were ordered muzzled.

The striking dressmrkers of Minneapolis propose to start a co-operative establishment.

Ben Knudson, elevator boy at the Chamber of Commerce building at Duluth, was instantly killed. He was working on the top of the car, when it suddenly flew upward, crushing his head.

A large barn belonging to Mr. Quackenbush, near Le Sueur, was destroyed by fire. The tenant, John Green, colored, lost everything, as the whole season's crop was in the barn. Loss about $1,200; no insurance.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The value of Mexican oranges sent to the United States last year was $186,948, an increase of $52,000.

It is estimated that the number of Americans in Paris is not less than 75,000, of which 35,000 are living in apartments and 40,000 are transients. They spend at least 1,500,000 francs ($30,000) per day in the French capital.

The climate of Guam is trying in the extreme. The temperature is cooler than in the Philippines, except when there occurs an interruption of the northeast trade wind, during August and September. Then the monsoons sweep over the land and the heat is almost unendurable.

One of the greatest essentials with regard to the recommendation of a London footman is not only his height, but the size and form of his legs. To suit the needs of those who have not been gifted with a well-formed leg the livery-makers supply artificial calves, which pad out the leg to a respectable size. A pair of these pads cost about five shillings.

There are millions of feet of flooring in the Philippine islands which have been hewed out with the adz. Some of the floors of the best houses of Manila are of this kind. One can see the rough places where the chips have been cut out, but the grain of the wood is so fine that, from daily sweeping and scrubbing, it has taken a polish like that of a plate glass mirror.

A good deal has been said about the precious collections of laces owned by some of the royal ladies of Europe, but it is now well known that there are several ladies in America who have laces more valuable than those owned by any European potentate. The laces of the Astor family are valued at £60,000, and those of the Vanderbilts at £100,000. More lace is bought in New York than in any other city of the world. The pope is said to own lace to the value of £175,000. Queen Victoria has £75,000 worth, while those belonging to the princess of Wales are valued at £50,000. The dress worn by her majesty at her wedding was trimmed with a magnificent piece of Honiton lace, which must have cost quite £1,000.

SAVING A SUMMER RESORT.

A Protective League to Keep Moneyed Idiots from Raising Prices.

"I spent several weeks last summer in a quaint, delightful little mountain village in South Carolina," said an old clubman the other evening, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and I found a rule in force there which could be adopted with advantage at numerous other localities. I went to the place by mere chance, and one of the first things that impressed me after my arrival was the total absence of the extortion one usually encounters at even the smallest resorts. Everything was amazingly good and reasonable, and I marveled how the natives had been kept unspoiled. One afternoon during the first week of my stay I found out. I was sitting on the porch of the little hotel when a buggy drove up and a well-dressed man descended. He was a new arrival, who had been taking a ride in the mountains. 'What do I owe you?' he asked of the countryman who drove the rig. 'Oh, I reckon a dollar's enough,' drawled the other. 'Pshaw!' exclaimed the stranger, 'it's worth more than that, Here's a two-dollar bill.'

"The money was about to change hands when a broad-shouldered chap from Louisville, who had been staying at the hotel all summer, jumped up from a chair at my side and stepped between the pair. 'Hold on!' he said, firmly. 'We can't allow that. Give the driver what he asks but no more.' 'Well, I don't see that this is any of your business,' drawled the newcomer, in great surprise. 'I propose to make it my business,' retorted the Louisville man. 'Give him a dollar and let him go.' 'I'll be hanged if I will,' said the stranger, getting red. 'I'll pay him what I blamed please.' 'Then you'll have me to lick,' said the Kentuckian, calmly, and peeled off his coat. The other man took a look at his torso and weakened. 'Oh, well,' he said, 'it isn't worth fighting about,' and with that he tossed the countryman a dollar and strode inside. 'We have to do this in self-defense,' said the Louisville man, apologetically, as he resumed his seat. 'A few of us discovered this resort, and now we're trying to keep it uncontaminated. About all the pleasant loafing-places in Europe and America have been spoiled by confounded idiots who have more money than brains and insist on overpaying for everything they get. The consequence is that they bull prices to such an extent that fellows of moderate means like myself can't afford to take a vacation, and some of us old boarders have quietly organized a protective league to hold things down to a reasonable level. We've had to lick two New Yorkers and a dude from Philadelphia, but altogether the scheme has worked first-rate.' I applied for membership immediately, and never enjoyed a visit more in my life. There ought to be branch leagues all over the country."

Japanese Immigration.

Immigration to this country from Japan has brought a higher class with the laborers, and one whose coming is a compliment to our educational system. Education is relatively hard to get in Japan, where wages are so low that a student cannot afford to support himself and go to school, too. But the public schools in San Francisco and the two great universities at Berkeley and Palo Alto are free to them, and ambitious young men of the upper classes have been glad to come to California, where they could work as servants in private households and hotels while preparing to take their degrees. To such an extent does this practice prevail that two years ago it was estimated that there were 5,000 Japanese seeking education in California alone.

Only about 1,225 were on the whole Pacific coast in 1890. In the next two years 2,634 arrived at San Francisco, and many more came by way of Victoria and the northern ports. The arrivals in San Francisco were 1,380 in 1893, 1,931 in 1894, 1,150 in 1895, 561 in 1897, 826 in 1898, 1,667 in 1889, and 2,664 for the fiscal year just ended.—Ainslee's Magazine.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Made Him Tired.

Brown—You are not so young as you were, you know.

Greene—I don't know whether I do or not. Ages mix me up awfully. If I'm not so young as I was, neither is my sister so old as she was ten years ago. Please don't ask me to explain. It makes my head ache every time I think of it.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Trial Bottle Free.

Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia withstand every other medicine, but yield on the instant to "5 Drops." To enable all sufferers to test this wonderful remedy, we will send free a trial bottle on receipt of two 2-cent stamps to pay for mailing. Large bottles of 300 doses $1.00, sent prepaid by mail or express. "5 Drops" is a preventive as well as a curative for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, La Grippe, Malaria, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, and a long list of other ills. Write us in haste and stop your suffering. Agents wanted. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 160 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Evidence of Progress.

"Are you still resolute in your idea of being a singer?"

"I am," answered the young man.

"Are you attracting any attention?"

"Some. While I was practicing yesterday two of the neighbors stopped at the door to ask me what was the matter with me, and to inquire if they could be of any assistance."—Stray Stories.

When You Go to Florida

you enhance the pleasure of the trip by going over the Queen & Crescent Route and its connections via Cincinnati. Careful attendants look to your comfort. Your meals (a la carte) are not surpassed in the best hotels. Your rest is unbroken on the smooth, rock-ballasted roadway. You are not annoyed by change of cars. Fatigue vanishes before some of the finest natural scenery in America.

Winter Tourist Tickets are sold at reduced rates. Why not write us about it? Only 24 hours Cincinnati to Florida. Direct connections at Port Tampa and Miami at Steamers Wharf for Key West, Nassau and Havana. We quote rates gladly. Handsome printed matter sent free to inquirers. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'gr Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Made Her Hair Curl.

"Since marriage I have had no need of curling irons," said Mrs. De Tanques.

"But still your hair is perfectly dressed. What's the reason?"

"Well, when you've got a husband you'll find that he can come home at any old hour in the morning with an excuse that would make your hair curl."—Kansas City Star.

P. of H.—National Grange, Washington, D. C.

The Big Four will sell tickets to Washington at one and one-third fare for round trip on account of meeting of the National Grange November 14th, 22nd. This is the scenic and historic line to Washington via Cincinnati and the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. For maps, rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

Girlish Insight.

Little Bess—Cousin Lisbeth, what is stupidity?

Cousin Lisbeth—Oh, little Bess, stupidity is a state of mind other people think we are in when they can't understand what we say. —Indianapolis Journal.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

To nearly all points in the United States on sale at all ticket offices of the Chicago Great Western Railway on the first and third Tuesdays of October, November and December, at the very low homeseekers' rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return within 21 days from date of sale. Persons contemplating a trip will save money by calling on any Great Western Agent and obtaining detail information regarding the homeseekers rates, or addressing F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams St., Chicago.

She Helped Him.

He—A friend of mine, just returned from Lapland, tells me the people there depend largely on the reindeer.

She—Do they? I thought it was the snow, love. A moment later she was in lapland. —Philadelphia Press.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

Uncle Allen's Advice.

"My boy," counseled Uncle Allen Sparks, "always strive to be at the top of the heap. Especially if you are in a game of football."—Chicago Tribune.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

Tramp (caught stealing a ride)—"Mr. Brakeman, if you force me to leave this train I'll boycott this road and never ride over it again."—Indianapolis News.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

When a man climbs up in his family tree and looks down upon the passing throng he has outlived his usefulness.—Chicago Daily News.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

You can't judge a horse by the harness. —Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Motherhood

$5,000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuiness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000 which will be paid to any person who will show that the following testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission. — LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children?

How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution!

Many women long for a child to bless their home, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs, they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

Actual sterility in women is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all expectant or would-be mothers.

Mrs. A. D. Jarret, Belmont, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. Before taking your medicine I was unable to carry babe to maturity, having lost two—one at six months and one at seven. The doctor said next time I would die, but thanks to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I did not die, but am the proud mother of a six months old girl baby. She weighs nineteen pounds and has never seen a sick day in her life. She is the delight of our home."

Mrs. Whitney's Gratitude.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try your Vegetable Compound, and was soon relieved. The doctor said I never would be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and half. The next time I continued to take your Compound: and I said then, if I went my full time and my baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old and is as healthy and hearty as any one could wish. I cannot express my gratitute to you. I was so bad that I did not dare to go away from home to stay any length of time. Praise God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound;** and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief. Wishing you success in the future as in the past, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—MRS. L. Z. WHITNEY, 4 Flint St., Somerville, Mass."

The medicine that cures the ills of women is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

All men are born ignorant—and some never outgrow it.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers 15c. and 25c.

LOW RATES SOUTH VIA CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD.

Winter Tourist Tickets are on sale daily via the above line to all the winter resorts in the South and Southeast. These tickets are sold at very low rates and are limited for return until May 31, 1901.

Homeseekers' Tickets are on sale on First and Third Tuesday each month, to all the principal points South and Southeast, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets are limited for return 21 days from date of sale.

One-Way Settlers' Tickets are on sale First and Third Tuesday each month, to many points in the South and Southeast at greatly reduced rates.

If you are contemplating a trip to the South or Southeast advise any agent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, who will be pleased to quote you rates, send you time tables, make sleeping car reservation and give you any further information you may desire.

C. L. STONE,
Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.; Chicago.

Dainty Desserts

Can be made with Burnham's Hasty Jellycon. Delicious jellies from purest ingredients. Dissolve a package in hot water and set away to cool. Get a package at your Grocer's to-day. There are six flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 65c. J. F. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 50 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 1888

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 9, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Fairday in Delano tomorrow, Saturday Nov. 10.

—Read inside of this paper for election returns of states.

—Dr. A. A. Ames was elected on the Republican ticket Mayor of Minneapolis.

—Page Morris' majority in Wright county according to the Eagle's reports figure up 933.

—Three cases of smallpox are quarantined in the south west corner of Franklin town.

—During August we understand the patrons of the Delano creamery consumed 2250 lbs of butter.

—The returns show that Wright county went republican for all candidates except Sheriff and County Commissioner from the third district.

—On Wednesday Eph Ball announced that, now that McKinley is elected, I am going to expand; and borrow $2800. and in company with my brother-in law buy another farm.

—John Sherry has sold his farm and purchased the house on Third Street lately built by Mr. Strauch which he will occupy next week. Mr. Frazee will move into Miss White's house on North Third Street.

—Quite a numbef of bets were made on Lind and Van Sant by some of Delano's sportsmen on Wednesday. The returns being shown to come in and both States Central Committees claiming to have won.

—The troublesome drain down the alley back of W. D. Freeman's residence is being connected with the ditch on Bridge street. Quite an improvement. Several other places need attention notably the pond in the rear of Gross' and Maxfield's residences. It should be drained.

—Election is over. It was more than usually quiet during the day, in Delano. Early in the morning a few flakes of snow fell; then the sun came out and the weather was fine. A large vote was polled in both Franklin and Delano. Sixty three women voted in the village; in the town three women voted.

—A terrible death must have been that of the little three years old daughter of Frank Meka, of Independence, who; while playing with kerosene and matches got her clothing on fire, and while an older child ran to the field to tell her mother, died. She was buried here on Wednesday. The family have the sympathy of the community.

—Mrs. Andrew Williams who lives south of town, fell, on the cellar steps, this morning, and fractured her leg, below the knee. Being alone in the house she crawled up stairs and waited for someone to come along; consequently had no assistance until the afternoon, when the limb was dressed and the patient made as comfortable as possible.

St. Peter School Notes.

Leo Schaffer, who had been at Litchfield for the past week, visiting his friends, came to school Monday.

Peter Pograba who had the mumps for the past week, and is coming to school again.

Father Savs was in school Tuesday, and taught catechism class.

Andrew Buhl, Ignaius Buhl, Paul Cebula, Andrew Muckenhirn, John Muchenhirn, Anna Muchenhirn, Anna Yanikula, of Franklin, Frank Kotizan, Elizabeth Pogreba, Anna Yany, Albert Yany, Michal Czech, Frank Ludasher, Vincent Otto, Frank Roth, Charles Shaust, Francis Huncia, Agnes Wilczik, Maggie Galluis, Marry Yanich, are new scholars

John Millers is laid up with the mumps again, and is absent from school again.

Benidict Ash who had the mumps for the past week, came to school Monday, but is now sick again.

John Frank, of St. Paul, who was a scholar last year, was visiting our school Thursday.

County Cullings

C. A. Charles, of Hertly, Iowa, has superseded Editor Ham, of the Howard Lake Herald.

Robert Goshant, of Albion lost a valuable cow last week by eating sugar beets.—Messenger.

It is astonishing how many voters failed to mark their ticket properly. About 30 that were, evidently intended for Bryan, were wrongly marked and were thrown out by the judges of election in Franklin. Quite a number shared the same fate in Delano village Voters ought to be careful and not disfranchise themselves. A few marked opposite two for Governor, thereby voting for none. A voting school is in order, to learn people how to mark and cast their ballots.

The St. Paul Daily Dispatch is the popular woman's paper west of Chicago Twenty five cents for one month trial subscriptions will convince you.

The St. Paul Dispatch has the only complete market page of any Twin City daily. Send 25 cents for one month trial subscription.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.73½
"	No. 2 " "	$.71½
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.15
Hay, per ton,		6.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		05 .06
Turkeys,		.06

Personal.

O.A. Buras returned from Minneapolis in time to vote.

Rev. J. R. Davies, of Excelsoir, was in Delano Thursday.

Gov. Lind passed through town Saturday on his way to Cokato.

Miss McVeety, of Howard Lake visited Miss Sims here Tuesday.

John H. McGary, of Independence was in town in yesterday.

Nick Frank and family attended the funeral of his wife here on Wednesday.

Ina Wright and children of Montrose visited her mother and hce yesterdsy

Ole Hendrickson, of Cokato was a passenger to Minneapolis Wednesday evening.

Miss Carrie Brenner of St. Paul attended her sister's funeral here Wednesday.

Mike Kurpius who has been in Montana has returned home here for the winter.

After a short vacation at home John J. Catlin returned to his medical studies at the State "U."

Miss Barbara Bowman left Wednesday, for Spokane, Wash., to visit with her sister Mrs. Pat. Dunn.

Mrs. Brent and sister, Miss. Anna Liftkin of Minneapolis, visited Delano and Watertown friends this week.

George W. Florida and his sister Carrie came over to hear Hon. Francis H. Clark, speak Saturday evening.

John Cunningham met his son Emery of Ashland Wis. at Minneapolis Saturday and they attened the football game between Wisconsin and Minnesota.

William Gent and William Kesler, of Rockford station and Frank Fredricks and family of Rockford, attended Saturday night's Democratic rally here.

—Read inside of this paper for election returns of states.

Have you seen the St. Paul Dispatch rural mail box? The only government approved box in the market, and furnished as a premium with one years subscription to the paper at paid in advance.

Political Claims.

MAPLE PLAIN, Nov. 6. 1900

This is the 40th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's first election as President of the United States. There have been marvelous changes since then in this country as well as in many other nations. In fact from the time Mother Eve partook of the forbidden fruit, in the Garden of Eden, there has been unrest and discontent.

It was my good fortune to hear at Buffalo, on last Thursday evening the Hon. Senator Knute Nelson speak. The Court House was packed full and Mr. Nelson gave us a talk of about two hours I should think. He was not abusive to the other side, but worked quite hard to make out his side of the case. While there were many things to commend, there were many things to which I took exception. I noticed that he said nothing about Mark Hanna and the poor working man's full dinner pail. That was too small for a man like Nelson to mention. He said in his speech, we acquired the Philippine Islands by conquest, and they are ours. He referred several times to the Democratic gospel. but said nothing about the Sulton, taking the religious creed from the book of Mormon. He also spoke of the Trinity, of which Aguinaldo was the head, one was the Kansas City convention, and the other was going around the country making speeches meaning Bryan. He also said that Aguinaldo was the Democrat's George Washington. In conclusion he said boys vote for Billy McKinley and the whole Republican ticket. He also quoted a part of the army song. "Just Before the Battle Mother". This is what he quoted:

"Tell the traitors all around you
That their cruel words we know.
In every battle kill our soldiers. By the help they lend the foe."

This said he is what our soldiers are now singing over in the Philippines, and I suppose he meant this for the Democrats.

Four year ago the Democrats were traitors because they beleived in free silver, and now they are troitors because they do not believe in a war of subjugation, and conquest. and because they do not believe in right our flag should float over an Island filled with slaves and concubines, and protected by the United States.

If the Democratic is as vile and full of filthy meanness as the Republicans tell about they had better inaugurate a war at home and kill us fellows off and then perhaps, they will have a clean government They repeat that same old story "we have no kings, but Caesar"

SEND NO MONEY

$16.95 Freight prepaid to your station.

GUARANTEED 20 YEARS.

Cut this ad out and send to us and we will send you our high-grade, drop head "Universal" Sewing Machine subject to examination. Examine at your nearest depot and if you find it exactly as represented here and absolutely the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of pay the agent our SPECIAL FACTORY price $16.95, no more, and take the machine. The "Universal" has every modern improvement. It has every known attachment and an Instruction book which will teach a child how to operate the machine easily, making all kinds of fancy work, etc. We will refund your money any day you find the machine unsatisfactory. Guaranteed for twenty years. It is equal to the highest grade machine made and is the easiest running, nearest noiseless, high arm head, positive four motion feed, self-threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent loose wheel and tension liberator, improved loose wheel and adjustable pressure foot, latest shuttle carrier, patent dress guard, patent needle bar. Head handsomely decorated and ornamented and nickel trimmed. A written binding guarantee with every machine. ORDER NOW, we can save you money. Address,

H. S. DILLER & CO., 305 Dearborn St., Chicago.

PIETY IN BASKET FACTORY.

Religious Fervor of Employes Compels a Total Suspension of Work.

Owing to the results of a revival held at Sharpstown, Md., at the Methodist church a large basket factory had to close down recently. Soon after eight o'clock the other morning about 30 young women employed in the factory became so affected with religious fervor that they began to sing, pray and shout.

The men at work in another department were attracted to the scene. The proprietor of the factory, who is a Methodist, was called. He made no effort to control the girls, but told them to shout and rejoice and he would pay them as much for this as for working.

News of the unexpected demonstration spread, and so many persons visited the factory that the work was brought to a standstill. Probably 500 persons visited the factory, and, without stopping for food or rest, the services were continued until late in the afternoon, when the people went to their homes exhausted. Several conversions were reported.

SEARCHLIGHT FIRE ENGINE.

An Addition to the New York Fire Service Which Costs More Than a First-Class Pumping Engine.

Fire Commissioner Scannel, of New York, has closed a contract with a fire engine manufacturing company for the purchase of the Croker searchlight fire engine. Chief Croker, at whose instance the machine was built, said that it had demonstrated its usefulness in the department and was a success. At a fire in Mercer street the engine did excellent work by lighting up not only the front of the building but the various floors as well. The firemen were thus enabled to locate the fire and strike it from the rear, as well as the front. The contract price of the engine was $5.900. The engine is more expensive than a first-class pumping engine, which costs $4,700.

Lucky for Ladysmith.

The bicycle and the motocycle have done much to deprive horseflesh of its value in many civilized countries. But if the bicycle and the motocycle had driven the horses out of Ladysmith, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, the beleaguered inhabitants would now be short of their daily rations.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 2, 1900.

Chairman Richardson, of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, who has been dividing his time between the New York branch of national headquarters and Washington, returned to Washington this week. The work of the committees, both national and congressional is done, and the result is in the hands of the voters. Mr. Richardson is confident that democratic victory is in sight and that it will include a majority of Congress as well as the Presidency. Said Mr. Richardson: "The reports received at democratic headquarters in New York from the different state chairmen are most encouraging and full of confidence of success at the polls." Of Mr. Bryan's extraordinary reception during his speaking tour of New York, Mr. Richardson said: "There is not another man in the world that could create enthusiasm equal to that aroused by Mr. Bryan on his trip through New York. It was marvelous. There is nothing like it on record."

If proof were needed that the life of a private in the U. S. army under existing conditions is not a pleasent one, it is furnished by the annual report of the Adjutant General, just made public, which shows that there were 3,993 desertions during the last fiscal year. The large repectable element which oppose the "army canteen" are given a slap in the face by the report, which says that the "army canteen" has grown to be an absolute necessity and that a business of $1,915 862, with a net profit of $464.504, was done by them during the year.

The growth of the U. S. in population during the past ten years – nearly 21 per cent – as shown by the official figures given out this week – 76,295,220 has been entirely satisfactory. Wheher the same can be said of the growth, manliness, independence, and political intelligence cannot be positively stated until after the election, which will show whether a majority of the voters will vote their known convictions or will allow themselves to be driven to the polls and to vote as the local bosses in the pay of the trusts shall dictate. American manhood vs. serfdom is an issue as well as the republic vs. the empire.

Mr. John M. Sherrouse, a New Orleans business man and a brother-in-law of Representative Robertson, of La., was in Washington this week. He said of the political outlook: "I hope that Bryan will win. I am opposed to aggressive expansion and also to benevolent assimilation through the cannon's mouth. In the case of the Philippines we are attempting to conquer lands thousands of miles away and assimilate a people whom Infinate Wisdom has made so different as to render all our efforts fruitless. We have already an alien race with us that has grown into an national problem, and it will be only adding fuel to bring more alien races in."

How some New York republicans regard Mr. Bryan may be judged by these remarks, made in Washington by Mr. W. D. Pearson, a prominent member of the New York bar: "I don't believe there ever has been a Presidential candidate who was so deserving of success as is Mr. Bryan. I am bound by principle, as a good republican, to cast my vote against him, but I could almost cheer if I learned that he was elected. He is absolutly sincere, and just such a man as would make a good President. I think there are a good many more republicans in the empire state who think as I do, and the republican leaders are not at all certain of carrying the State"

Some idea of republican methods in West Virginia may be had from the following statment, made by Mr. H. M. Richards, of Wheeling: "Hanna is working hard to capture West Virginia. When I left Wheeling the two Circuit Court judges were working overtime to naturalize the gangs of foreigners run into the State by Steve Elkins and the Republican Campaign Committee. It is the most disgraceful incident in the history of the Commonwealth."

The prediction made some weeks ago by Senator -elect Blackburn, that the republicans intended to try to carry Kentucky by the use of a small army of U. S. deputy marshalls, has been fully verified by the news of the week, even to the name of the man who is at the head of the movement Judge Evans of Louisville. The desperate sort of move, togather with things of the same kind in other close states, makes it evident that the republican bosses are far from being as confident of Mr. McKinley's re-election as they pretend to be. Men who believe they can win fairly and squarely do not resort to illegal methods to gain votes.

The demoratic managers of the campaign believe now as they have believed from the first that Bryan and Stevenson have a good fighting chance to win, and they are going to keep on believing and fighting until the last ballot has been deposited, and then they are going to keep a close watch to see that there is no trickery in the counting. They have been through too many campaigns to be frightened by republican assumption of confidence.

1900. Vote of Wright County. 1900.

NAMES OF CANDIDATES	Albion	Buffalo	Chatham	Clearwater	Cokato	Corrinna	Frankfort	Franklin	French Lake	Maple Lake	Marysville	Middleville	Monticello	Otsego	Rockford	Silver Creek	Southside	Stockholm	Victor	Woodland	Annandale	Buffalo V.	Cokato V.	Delano	Howard Lake	Maple Lake V.	Monticello V.	Montrose	Waverly	Total	Maj. or Plu.
McKinley Electors	158	111	56	125	198	65	68	103	200	49	95	135	127	110	156	104	93	220	131	61	84	138	113	116	113	36	125	53	22	3155	1264
Bryan Electors	96	49	34	39	51	63	186	108	50	101	65	84	58	64	75	62	43	56	66	106	44	76	22	64	37	54	43	23	72	1891	
For Governor—																															
Samuel R. Van Sant, Republican	137	89	58	129	131	60	49	90	167	52	55	107	109	97	142	73	73	125	129	44	82	117	67	108	104	31	118	48	17	2599	122
John Lind, Democrat-Peoples	102	61	39	39	127	68	211	114	78	95	118	112	66	76	87	84	61	168	75	132	46	100	71	77	50	60	54	24	82	2477	
Bernt B. Haugan, Prohibition																															
Sylvester M. Fairchild, Midroad-Pop.																															
Thomas H. Lucas, Social-Democrat																															
Edward Kriz, Socialist-Labor																															
For Lieutenant Governor—																															
Lyndon A. Smith, Republican		102	59	121	166		53	93		54	78	124		104	155	86	79	189	133		81		91	113	101	53	120	45	18		
Thomas J. Meighen, Demo-Peoples		62	50	37	83		199	124		108	101	90		80	89	73	50	89	78		42		44	72	44	59	43	29	79		
C. B. Wilkinson, Prohibition																															
Erick G. Wallinder, Midroad-Pop																															
For Secretary of State—																															
Peter E. Hanson, Republican								91																							
Michael E. Neary, Democrat-Peoples								131																							
Frank W. Carlisle, Prohibition																															
For State Treasurer—																															
Julius H. Block, Republican								91																							
H. C. Koerner, Democrat-Peoples								127																							
Charles W. Dorsett, Prohibition																															
Stephen W. Powell, Midroad-Pop																															
For Attorney General—																															
Wallace B. Douglas, Republican								91																							
R. C. Saunders, Democrat-Peoples								130																							
For Member of Congress—																															
Page Morris, Republican	143	108	56	123	182	65	70	91	189	53	90	129	118	113	165	91	73	215	129	59	83	140	98	110	112	27	125	56	21	3040	933
Henry Truelsen, Democrat-Peoples	102	53	52	38	68	75	195	127	60	110	88	89	53	73	81	63	63	88	85	116	42	85	40	74	49	59	47	21	76	2107	
Peter J. Seberger, Midroad-Populist		5			3			1															1								
John F. Johnson, Socialist-Labor		3			1			1															2								
For Representative—																															
Frank Swanson, Republican	147	100	57	114	200	59	52	95	184	52	93	131	106	104	141	91	80	221	132	58	66	128	106	104	102	30	111	48	19	2031	
John T. Alley, Republican	144	110	50	107	161	49	62	95	163	57	91	139	98	97	150	83	67	177	127	68	62	146	79	110	122	32	105	48	20	2819	
Henry K. Kelley, Democrat	100	57	53	53	75	85	212	128	65	113	95	90	68	87	99	77	68	81	82	124	63	91	26	79	49	66	50	27	81	2344	
Peter G. Skold, Democrat	74	50	46	33	63	75	184	109	56	92	79	71	66	77	81	73	42	78	64	97	38	73	53	59	31	47	63	24	76	1974	
For County Auditor—																															
Aaron Reinmuth, Republican	172	124	72	122	200	72	80	105	196	65	107	177	124	101	177	104	95	227	142	78	87	169	118	105	128	44	142	51	26	3410	
A. G. Catlin, Democrat	75	49	43	41	61	72	193	126	55	107	81	33	55	88	82	67	40	68	80	107	35	59	22	83	31	53	39	27	76	1948	
For County Treasurer—																															
Thomas Hudek, Republican	161	104	64	121	172	59	74	94	182	110	95	139	111	115	157	94	82	187	127	74	69	122	84	112	105	64	126	48	41	3103	
John Nygren, Democrat	87	67	50	43	95	83	191	135	71	67	96	83	67	72	103	76	57	112	91	119	53	105	48	73	54	35	49	28	59	2269	
For Register of Deeds—																															
August Hafften, Republican	160	115	70	114	190	63	113	121	200	55	92	155	111	122	175	58	97	218	151	73	84	141	93	129	117	41	107	51	30	3246	
A. E. Trogan, Democrat	89	57	43	52	71	83	156	108	56	120	100	71	72	67	85	116	42	80	69	114	40	89	48	58	39	58	70	27	72	2152	
For Clerk of Court—																															
James J. Erickson, Republican	148	105	55	122	191	62	55	95	189	59	77	133	104	100	159	86	82	228	136	61	80	142	100	102	114	31	109	49	16	2990	
Alfred Newman, Democrat	96	65	59	43	76	83	211	134	64	115	118	91	72	89	98	85	57	75	86	127	44	85	40	82	41	67	65	26	86	2380	
For Superintendent of Schools—																															
A. A. Zech, Republican	161	112	63	169	176	88	55	107	192	63	102	174	123	101	212	106	81	202	156	67	144	175	120	136	144	44	174	78	28	3553	
A. P. Ritchie, Democrat	90	64	50	53	95	75	228	125	159	126	96	69	70	122	105	96	78	162	73	130	35	120	79	110	68	70	73	36	117	2668	
For Coroner—																															
C. B. Powell, Republican	160	109	56	124	172	69	74	93	178	66	94	131	127	106	154	96	81	165	136	73	86	143	71	112	116	40	142	46	26	3051	
G. W. Dahlquist, Democrat	85	57	55	34	90	74	185	139	69	107	94	93	50	81	92	73	52	130	81	115	40	76	71	70	40	56	30	28	73	2240	
For Sheriff—																															
John B. Dally, Republican	165	54	25	132	146	82	35	92	188	66	42	150	103	98	136	106	89	129	134	54	93	72	76	87	102	54	100	41	19	2864	
John C. Nugent, Democrat	92	123	89	52	123	64	239	143	68	122	156	89	81	95	133	71	59	170	87	135	85	157	66	103	62	47	76	35	83	2839	
For Judge of Probate—																															
William H. Cochrane, Republican	149	105	73	114	181	58	62	105	185	67	89	145	104	118	154	92	81	221	123	65	74	130	106	114	102	37	120	59	34	3067	
W. H. Cutting, Democrat	96	67	42	50	80	87	207	127	66	111	103	84	72	73	105	77	61	75	55	127	52	100	32	75	62	62	57	20	68	2333	
For County Attorney—																															
E. S. Oakley, Republican	127	122	66	127	207	66	72	107	200	71	101	129	119	108	166	98	90	254	135	52	72	174	119	112	117	53	129	42	22	3258	
Wm. H. Spath, Democrat	123	47	49	37	58	79	198	124	53	106	95	98	60	83	99	71	56	42	82	135	54	56	20	77	47	46	44	37	81	2152	
For Surveyor—																															
A. A. Bloom, Republican	127	93	51	125	189	58	52	90	188	42	81	130	93	98	146	115	68	207	128	59	90	100	106	101	111	25	123	49	14	2849	
H. T. Moland, Democrat	119	80	62	35	76	81	215	135	66	132	111	94	83	91	106	67	73	88	88	126	37	126	36	80	49	74	49	29	87	2496	
For Commissioner 1st District—																															
J. A. Ferguson, Republican				119		79		133	76						132	77					63					36				715	
P. B. O'Loughlin, Democrat				47		64		123	97						39	65					61					62				558	
For Commissioner 3rd District—																															
Frank Peterson, Republican							96							101						50				68					315	
Charles Bugbee, Democrat							107							153					128				111					499	
Herman Otto, Independent							23							5					2				5					35	
For Commissioner 5th District—																															
A. G. Johnson, Republican					210													216	165				129		117				882	

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List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

G. C. P. Anderson, St. Paul, Rotary Engine. C. Barber, St. Paul, Car Truck. N. M. Barnes, Minneapolis, Bicycle. E. C. Bisbee, St. Paul, Oil-cake-forming apparatus. E. Cornstedt, St. Paul, Hydrant. J. Derus, Minneapolis, Fire Escape. F. Hachman, St. Paul, Electrode for Arc Lamps.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1900 — NUMBER 8.

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office at Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sunday, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday	8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath	12:55m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 a. m.

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays	7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching	

REV. K. ZEYHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAVS

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Carrying out Instructions.

Now that the administration has been indorsed, by such an overwhelming majority interested parties are prepairing to carry out prosperity with a vengance. Prices of meats have been advanced in Chicago one cent per pound by butchers and middlemen who claim to have been doing business at a loss! Consequently retailers are forced to a raise on account of loss of bone and other offal, of five cents per pound, causing laboring men and other consumers to pay about one fourth more for meat or go without one fourth the amount. The stock raiser and farmer don't just see where he is benefited by the raise either.

Mr. Proctor of the Senate committee on military affairs has already urged the president to call for an increase of the army which according to laws made at the last session should be back to 27,000 in July next. He wants a standing army of from 55,000 to 60,000 men with the priviledge given the president to make it 100,000 when he pleases to do so. If we are to hold the Philippines, keep Cuba in subjection and tax the Porto Ricans more than others this will be necessary.

Admiral Crowninshield is out in a demand for an increase in the number of officers and men in the navy. He claims that there is now 131 vacancies on the list of naval officers, and that there is not men enough to man our present fleet to say nothing of our new vessels. He wants laws to increase the numbers, and that at once. Only 237 seamen have enlisted in the last year.

Admiral Crowninshield wants Congress to authorize an expenditure of $600,000 for seamen's quarters at New York and at League Island $100,000; to be made immediately available What do we want of all these men and expenditures, if we are going to continue a peaceful republic and depend upon our volunteer soldiers in times of necesity?

Of 8813 enlistments in the navy there were 86 deaths and 2452 desertions.

Secretary of the Navy Long will ask for $37,000,000 for naval expenses for next year.

The grand total of naval and military expenses is figured at $215,000,000.

It looks as if our administration is preparing to conquor the world or satisfy those who desire militarism to the fullest extent.

War Still Going.

MANILA, Nov. 11.—The results of the elections in the United States have been quietly recived here. So far as the Filipinos are concerned, no noticable change in the situtions has ensued, nor is any likely to occur in immediate future. They are for the greater part non committal.

News of the outcome will slowly work its way through the country to the armed insurgents, where the assurance to the leaders that Mr. Bryan would certainly be elected must first be overcome.

Last week's scouting resulted in several minor engagements with what the official reports describe as "small casualties," namely, four Americans killed and ten wounded.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

SENATOR C. K. DAVIS who has been sick at home in St. Paul don't seem to improve. Fears are intertained that he will not recover.

FROM reports at the front in China, it is claimed that the Chinease were the first to discover America. If we keep on digging up old records we may find shat we are not in America but some other land.

Admiting the facts that the Chinemen were on this continent in 499 a. d. and the Norsemen in about 1000 a. d. history still shows that Columbus was the first to discover the road to this continent to the advantage of civilization. A.

Another Corporation Attorney Heard From.

Judge Wilson's Congratulations.

Among the telegrams of congratulation received by President McKinley was the following from Judge Thomas Wilson, once democratic candidate for governor of the State of Minnesota.

"No party has ever been more misrepresented and abused: no one has conducted himself with more dignity and none has received a more deserved and flattering indorsement. Though a democrat, I heartily congratulate you and the country. Our party had no candidate."

This is a pretty bad break for Judge Thomas Wilson, who ran as the Democratic nominee for Governor of Minnesota a few years ago, but when many of his party wanted him to run the second time, accept a situation with one of the railroads. Dan Lawler is attorney for an other railroad. Now they are agreed in sending such slurs on the party to McKinley as congratulations, or in otherwise opposing Jeffersonian democracy in its purity. Out on all such "democrats". We want none of them. In trying to belittle Mr. Bryan, in the eyes of the public such men only make his pure character to shine forth in radient splendor in contrast with those whose principles apparently have become perverted, with a change in position from a democratic candidate to a railroad attorney.

Wants Army Increrse.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Senator Proctor of the senate committee on military affairs and Adjutant General Corbin of the war department held an informal conference with the president yesterday, relative to the legislation to be asked of congres in connection with the proposed increase of the regular army.

"Under the existing law," said Senator Proctor, at the conclusion of the conference, "the present strength of the army—65,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers—will be reduced on the first day of next July to 27,000 regulars This is an absurdly small number, and congress will be asked by the president to recognize the army upon a larger basis. It will be impossible to keep any troops in the Philippines unless the army is increased, to say nothing of the garrisons for the forts in this country.

"My own judgement is that congress will provide a regular army of about 55,000 or 60,000 men with discretion given the president to raise the the total to 100,000 if he finds the larger number necessary. I have no doubt that this legislation will be enacted at the coming session."

As to the Philippines

It seems to us to early to decide that the permanent retention of the Philippine Islands is desirable, as the Beverage resolution declared: it is also unnecessary to make such a dicision now. The whole question is so new, its conditions are so different with those which have attended our other territorial acquisitions that it is not easy to find where the balance of advantage lies, to the Filipinos and to ourselves. Time will throw much light upon the subject.—Boston Transcrip.

All agree the Northwestern news service of the St. Paul Dispatch is unequaled. Only 25 cents per month by mail.

LATEST NEWS

Coal has been found in Washington state. Is is reported as good as the hard coal of Pennysalvania. A company has been formed and the coal will be ready for shippment in the spring.

Carnegie secures a sale of Armor Plate to the Government for the 17 war vessels now under construction. Bethelehem Company comes in for a share.

Jefferies and Sharkey have arranged a match to occur in May 1901.

After Election Thoughts.

"And the Jews cried: Away with Him! Crucify Him! We have no king but Cesar," In substance this is what Mark Hanna and Roesevelt have been saying of Bryan. They said "Bryanism must be killed now and forever," and in their own imaginations they have done it. But many learned men, Republicans as well as Democrats, say W. J. Bryan has no peer in this country as a Statesman, and logician, the only trouble is he is no tool, or foot ball, and wears no padlock on his mouth. "And not a bone of him shall be broken."

Yes the Republicans have swept everything from the Lakes of the North to the Rio Grande, and from ocean to ocean, and we hope our Republican friends are cognizant of the fact that upon them, only, rest the responsibility of legislating for this country giving to the people equal and just rights, civil and religous liberty. You have a solemn duty to perfom. You will be held responsible by your fellow man and your God for what you do, during the next four years, and you should have sober thoughts now. Instead of chuckling over your great victory, and making faces at your Democratic friends; Democrats who have helped to make and build up the country; Democrats who aks no man for a living, who pay their taxes and who you depend upon for trade and patronage. But what did you call Democrats in 1896, traitors and disloyal to our country becaunse we believed in free silver, a money dicitated to us by Congress according to the Constitution of the United States? What have you called us in 1900? We have it filed away in cold print, as it came from the mouth of your Gumbo vice President Roosevelt, in his speech at St. Paul. Minn., July 19, 1900. These are some of the words he said in that July speech: "Study thes Kansas City platform and you cannot help realizing that their policy is the policy of infamy (public disgrace.) They stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishonesty and dishonor, for licence and disaster at home, and cowardly shrinking from duty aboard." In 1900 they call us all this and more too, because we do not believe in waging a war of subjugation against the Filipinos with the army canteen as an annex or appendage that is demoralizing our young men, and bringing on premature death, to say nothing of houses of infamy. They call us disloyal because we do not believe in the American flag floating over the Island of Sulu and its Sutan that has slaves, plurality of wives and concubines. Search your little library and perhaps you will find some where a copy of the Mormons And he said: "Show me the tribute money. And they brought unto him a penny.

And He saith unto them, whose is this image and superscription?

They say unto Him, Cæsar's. Then saith He unto them. Render therefore unto Cæaser the things which are Cesar's; and unto God the things that are God's."

The Republican party cannot during the next four years hold the mean, disloyal, disorderly Democrats responsible for anything whatever. We have nothing to do only watch the Republicans take in the sheckles.

Now if the Democratic party is as the Republicans report them to be, we should be put in exile; guarded by gunboats, rough riders, and a missionary cabinet; our right of franchise should be taken from us, until we become educated by the Republican party. But unfortunately for us we are not living on the Island of Sulu. We are free American citizen claiming the rights by the Constitution of the United States and the flag, to think, speak and vote our sentiments.

The Republicans now have the power to make or unmake anything they see fit or want without asking the Democrats, Tom Walker, or any other man. We hope you fellows will like your job, give us a right law, and just administration; a home for the homeless, and full dinner pail with a cromo of Mark Hanna attached.

A free Democrat not coerced.
JOHN H McGARY.

One Thousand a Day.

NEW YORK, Nov 15—According to immigration Commissioner Fitche, immigrants have arrived in this country at the rate of 1,000 per day from all countries since July 1—Minneapolis Tribune.

Magnificent Present to Be Given the Battleship Illinois.

By Wire From Chicago, Nov 15.

The new battleship Illinois is soon to receive a splendid gift and the state of Illinois is to be the donor. This gift is a silver tea service, with candelbra, server ladle, kettle, trays and the various other pieces which go toward the making up of a set of the kind.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Deadly Corn Sheller.

ANOKA MINN., Special, Nov 14—Lyman P. Hoyt, a prominent dairyman of Fridley, Anoka county, got his left arm in a corn sheller this morning. Dr. Frank of Anoka amputated it at the elbow. Last night F. Hague of Grow lost the major part of his left hand by getting it in a corn husker. An employe on the Stockwell farm lost two fingers in a husker yesterday.—Pioneer Press.

Disputes With Canada.

Pioneer Press Special Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov 14—Re establishment of commerical treaties and a permanent settlement of the Alaskan bonudry dispute are to be the primary objects of an assembly of the Canadian joint high commission. The elections in Canda held the day following the election in this country have brought forward for settlement questions between this government and the Dominion goverment which will receive early consideration.

Trouble For Blackburn.

Pioneer Press Cable Services

WASHINGTON, Nov 14.—J. S. Blackburn, who recently was elected to the United States senate by the Kentucky legislature, may never take his seat in that body. The right to his seat will be inquired into throughly and the method used in securing his election probed to the bottom. Blackburn owes his lection to the operations of the Goobel law. Which is objectionable to all the Republicans. While no definite plan has been agreed upon by the Republican members of the senate sure that Mr Blackburn is entitled to to bar out the Kentuckian, they make will his seat before he is allowed to take the oath of office.

PIETY IN BASKET FACTORY.

Religious Fervor of Employes Compels a Total Suspension of Work.

Owing to the results of a revival held at Sharpstown, Md., at the Methodist church a large basket factory had to close down recently. Soon after eight o'clock the other morning about 30 young women employed in the factory became so affected with religious fervor that they began to sing, pray and shout.

The men at work in another department were attracted to the scene. The proprietor of the factory, who is a Methodist, was called. He made no effort to control the girls, but told them to shout and rejoice and he would pay them as much for this as for working.

News of the unexpected demonstration spread, and so many persons visited the factory that the work was brought to a standstill. Probably 500 persons visited the factory, and, without stopping for food or rest, the services were continued until late in the afternoon, when the people went to their homes exhausted. Several conversions were reported.

SEARCHLIGHT FIRE ENGINE.

An Addition to the New York Fire Service Which Costs More Than a First-Class Pumping Engine.

Fire Commissioner Scannel, of New York, has closed a contract with a fire engine manufacturing company for the purchase of the Croker searchlight fire engine. Chief Croker, at whose instance the machine was built, said that it had demonstrated its usefulness in the department and was a success. At a fire in Mercer street the engine did excellent work by lighting up not only the front of the building but the various floors as well. The firemen were thus enabled to locate the fire and strike it from the rear, as well as the front. The contract price of the engine was $5,000. The engine is more expensive than a first-class pumping engine, which costs $4,700.

Lucky for Ladysmith.

The bicycle and the motocycle have done much to deprive horseflesh of its value in many civilized countries. But if the bicycle and the motocycle had driven the horses out of Ladysmith, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, the beleaguered inhabitants would now be short of their daily rations.

Spies in Peking.

Every servant in a foreign establishment in Peking is a spy and informer of some degree. Espionage is a regular business and the table talk, visiting list, card tray and scrap basket, with full accounts of all comings and goings, sayings and doings of any envoy or foreigner in Peking are regularly offered for purchase by recognized purveyors of such news.

Vessels Entering Chinese Ports.

Out of 40,000 vessels entering Chinese ports every year 20,000 are British.

HER BEAUTIFUL HAIR.

For love and for life you have left me but this:
Only a ringlet to clasp and to kiss!
After the fear, and the tear, and the prayer,
Only a tress of your beautiful hair—
Of your silken, soft, shadowy, beautiful hair!

Hair that Love crowned—that his fingers unwound
In moments when even the Silent seemed sound,
And speech was immortal! When the rise and the fall
Of a flower on your beautiful bosom said all!
And earth moved in music and Love was Love's thrall.

For love and for life you have left me but this:
All gold to my glance, dear, but cold to my kiss!
You have left me but this, and to feel, and to know
The dear brow that wore it lies dreamless below
The green o' the meadow—the white o' the snow.

You have left me but this, of your love and your trust;
The love that lies dreamless in daisies and dust;
But over my heart, in the night of despair,
I shall feel the soft fall of your beautiful hair
'Till I drift to God's Morning and meet with you There.

—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

'TWOULD BE A PITY

So She Made Up Her Mind Not to Spoil His Holiday.

"THE IMPUDENT young scoundrel," cried Mr. Morgan Welch, pushing back his spectacles and glaring ferociously at the letter he held in his hand. "'Many thanks for berth. Am coming down by 2:30 train to have a look round, if you will allow me.—Yours, respectfully, Leo Tunbridge.' That's a fine letter for a secretary to write to his new master! I'll see him hanged before I'll let him look round. It's monstrous!"

"Perhaps he only wants to see what the village is like, uncle," suggested Amy Welch, diffidently. "Being a Londoner, he is sure to think it quiet."

"I don't care a button what he thinks, and I'm not going to alter the village to please anybody, least of all a private secretary. I dare say you'd like me to get a switchback railway and a big wheel down, just to make the poor young man feel more at home. Bah! I've no patience with you."

"But you don't understand me, uncle," protested Amy. "It is natural that Mr. Tunbridge should wish to look around before settling down. There are such a lot of curious places to see, and young Londoners—"

"I want a secretary, not a land surveyor," interrupted Mr. Welch, refusing to be pacified. "Get your hat on, Amy, and run down to the station. You'll be in good time to send him back."

"To send him back," gasped Amy. "Impossible, uncle. You've engaged him."

"Tell him," went on the old man, obstinately, "that I have changed my mind, and that he is perfectly welcome to sue me for compensation. I won't have him in here at any price."

It was a very timid, shrinking figure which stood on the platform of Easby Station as the 2:30 train steamed boisterously in. The girl's first impulse when she saw the door of a third-class compartment opening to the grip of a bronzed hand, was to rush to the notice board and pretend to be studying the time table, but an officious porter was just wheeling a heavy truck behind her, and she was obliged to stand her ground, and strive to look dignified and businesslike. This was an uphill task, seeing that her cheeks were already glowing with a most unprofessional color.

"Mr. Leo Tunbridge, I presume?" she said, bravely confronting the tall, handsome young man who had jumped out of the carriage. "I—I have come to meet you."

He lifted his cap and smiled at her with every feature of his good-humored boyish face.

"That is very kind of you," he said, at his ease in a moment. "Really, it is quite a novelty to find anyone waiting for me when I get out of a train. All my life I've been accustomed to meeting other people and helping them to unearth their boxes from overcrowded vans, and no one ever thought of doing the same for me until now. I haven't any baggage this time, though; it's coming on by a later train. Is your father quite ready for me?"

"Mr. Welch is my uncle," stammered poor Amy, bewildered by the stranger's flow of language. "My father's out in India."

"How charming! So is mine," went on Leo Tunbridge, determined to be agreeable. "I shouldn't be at all surprised to hear that they know each other by sight. It's an awfully small world, and I'm told that everybody is on nodding terms with everybody else out there. Shall we go out now? I'm just longing to get a look at your beautiful village. Let me see, wasn't Lord Byron born here? No? I was always given to understand—"

"Please wait a moment until I ask the porter what time you can go back," interrupted Amy, in desperation. "I'm afraid you will have to wait for an hour or two, but there's a copy of Addison's Spectator in the gentlemen's room, and a few odd volumes of Whittaker's Almanac. You'll find a lot of pages torn out, and some of them are scribbled on, but you won't mind that, will you?"

"I don't gather what you're talking about in the least," said the mystified young man. "Go back! Why, I came down here to stop. Your uncle engaged me to be his secretary, and told me I could start when I liked. There's nothing about Whittaker's Almanac and waiting rooms in the contract."

"Go back while there is time," she pleaded, "and don't ask me any questions. Believe me, I am advising you for the best. My uncle is such a queer old man, and he will hurt your feelings terribly. You will never know when you are safe with him—he acts so strangely sometimes."

"Bless my soul, is he mad?" cried Leo, opening his eyes to their widest extent.

"No, no!"

"Then I don't see why I should go back. Thanks, ever so much, Miss Welch, but I couldn't think of turning tail now. Come along, please; there's no room to talk in this station."

He moved briskly toward the exit, and the only course she could take was to follow him. After all, she thought, it would be easier to tell him the bad news later on, and there was no reason why he should not be allowed a glimpse of the village before he went.

So she led the way into the hay-scented lane, and, laughed in spite of herself at the quaint remarks he made. Everything seemed to afford him delight.

"Mr. Tunbridge," cried Amy, in the midst of one of his rhapsodies, "hide somewhere, quick! O, do look sharp! Uncle is coming down the lane."

"Let him," said Leo, tranquilly. "I don't care."

"But he mustn't see you, he really mustn't! O, don't stand there like a dummy!"—with a petulant stamp of her dainty foot. "Hide, I beseech you!"

"But why in the name of goodness should I—"

"Quick!" whispered Amy, gripping his arm in determined fashion, and pushing his reluctant body to the hedge. "Jump into the ditch, and don't come out until I give the word."

"Miss Welch—"

"I shall get into trouble if you don't," she urged, giving him a glance

SHOT A PIERCING GLANCE AT AMY.

from her violet eyes which made his heart beat a little faster.

Without another word he jumped into the ditch and melted out of sight, and a few moments later old Welch came panting along.

"Have you sent him back, Amy?" he asked, excitedly.

"Indeed, uncle, I—"

"Answer me!" he cried, in a fierce bellow. "Have — you — sent — him — back?"

"No," she answered, setting her lips tightly and preparing herself for the worst.

"Then heaven be praised!" cried the old man, in a tone of such intense relief that Amy was struck dumb with astonishment. "I can't manage without a secretary another hour, and even a scoundrel like Tunbridge will be better than nobody. Where is the cheeky young blackguard?"

There was a rustle in the ditch, and Leo, alert and smiling, sprang up like a Jack-in-the-box.

"Here, sir, at your service," he said, cheerfully.

Mr. Welch blinked furiously, choked a little, and then shot a piercing glance at Amy. She met it without flinching, and he turned with a jerk to Leo.

"Are you hungry, young man?" he asked.

"Just a little, sir."

"Too hungry to work?"

"Not at all. Could work for hours without a morsel."

"Then come to the manor at once. I've lost my spectacles, and I want you to find 'em for me."

"I believe the old man is getting quite fond of me," remarked Leo Tunbridge, a year later. "He doesn't throw his penwiper at me half so often as he used to."

"That's because you're not afraid of him," answered Amy, with a laugh. "If you jumped every time he shouted, or made blots when he kicked your leg under the table, as your unfortunate predecessor had a habit of doing, he would simply delight in torturing you."

"He actually wanted to send me away yesterday," said Leo.

"To send you away!" cried Amy, in sudden alarm. "O, surely not!"

"Only for a holiday, Amy," explained the young man, coming nearer to her and quietly capturing her hand. "Of course, I shan't go—at least, not unless you go, too."

She blushed furiously, and made a feeble attempt to withdraw her hand. "Don't be absurd!" she cried. "How can I go with you?"

"You can make it a honeymoon, dear," he whispered. "What do you say?"

Just for a moment she hesitated.

"It would be a pity to spoil your holiday, Leo," she murmured, happily, "I will go."—London Telegraph.

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The Gazette.

DELAND, Wright Co. · MINN.

NOVEMBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	....

The number of farms in the United States by the last census is 5,800,000, an increase since 1890 of about a million and a quarter.

The German mails have been closed to sausages; so you will be no longer able to write to your friend in Berlin: "Inclosed find four sausages."

The Hawaiian band is known to every visitor to Honolulu and to the popular music world everywhere. It has just completed 30 years of continuous existence, and the present bandmaster, Capt. Henri Berger, has been in charge of the organization during 28 years of that period.

The census shows that the United States stands fourth in population among the great peoples of the world. The following table shows the relative positions:

China, 386,853,029; India (British), 221,172,952; Russia, 118,014,187; United States of America, 76,295,220; Germany, 52,279,901; Austro-Hungary, 41,231,342; Japan, 40,435,064; France, 38,343,192; Great Britain and Ireland, 38,104,975; Italy, 28,459,628; Turkey, 27,884,000; Spain, 17,565,632.

According to the New York papers, Charles Alvord, the man who stole $700,000 from the First national bank, was one of the committee of three experts appointed by the directors of the bank to devise a system of bookkeeping that would make stealing impossible. He would be much more capable of writing a book on "Stealing Made Easy."

The cotton crop of this country amounted to only 5,000,000 pounds in 1793; last year it was about 5,500,000,000 pounds, representing about three-quarters of the entire crop of the world, and valued at $350,000,000. It called 9,500,000 bales, and the loss by waste incidental to the process of taking samples was not less than $7,000,000.

The island of Guam is shaped like the sole of a shoe, and has presumably a total area of about 150 square miles, although it has never been surveyed. The narrowest part has a diameter of seven miles and is about 15 miles in length. The water there is not good to drink, but it is not missed, for when anybody is thirsty a native climbs a tree and throws down a cocoanut, the milk of which is a refreshing beverage.

Devotees of golf are fond of referring to it as "the ancient and royal game," but probably more royal and certainly far more ancient than most of them have any idea of. At all events a pictured tablet was recently unearthed at Carchemish, the old capital of the Hittites, whereon are depicted men and women engaged in a pastime, which, if not exactly golf as played at present, is something extraordinarily like it.

It is a singular fact that more than half of the present population of the United States, or their parents, have lived in the 159 principal cities of the nation at some time during their lives. The cities of 25,000 or more have been largely influential in making the United States the greatest people on the earth, but back of them, and pushing them on, has been the power of the farms which have created and maintained the cities.

Pneumatic tubes for carrying messages are an old story in the largest European cities. But the largest in use there, those in London, are only three inches in diameter. It is only in the United States that the whole bulk of letter mail is handled between given points. In New York a tube reaching to Brooklyn is 3½ miles long and eight inches in diameter, allowing the passage of a pouch containing 600 letters in about seven minutes.

Chronicles of days long before those of Abraham have been unearthed from the desert sands of Mesopotamia. Dr. Herman V. Hilprecht, curator of the Babylonian section of the University of Pennsylvania museum, returned to Philadelphia from Asia Minor and told of the discovery of the library of the temple of Baal at Nippur. In it were found records of a civilization dating back thousands of years before Christ. Dr. Hilprecht with reason regards this discovery as perhaps the most important archæological work of the nineteenth century.

A German inventor has designed a "musical doorkeeper" which will do away with other kinds of burglar alarms. By means of a weight that passes over a series of reeds at the top of the door, the opening and shutting of the door is marked by a series of musical notes. One can tell by the quick or slow succession of notes whether the door has been opened or shut, quickly and just how far it has been opened or shut. There will be no more sneaking into the house with your shoes in your hand after the lodge meeting.

The total cost of the Pan-American exposition to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., next summer is estimated at $10,000,000. Director General Buchanan, of the executive committee, says that the resources now in sight amount to about $6,000,000. Progress on the work of construction is proceeding rapidly, nearly 5,000 workmen now being employed. The "Midway" at the exposition will cost $3,000,000. The exposition grounds will be half a mile wide and a mile and a quarter long, and will comprise 350 acres. It will open May 1, 1901.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Further returns show that the plurality of the popular vote secured by William McKinley for president will be over 845,000, the largest ever given a candidate for the office.

At a cabinet meeting in Washington aggressive prosecution of the campaign in the Philippines was decided upon.

In his annual report Rear Admiral A. S. Kenny, paymaster of the navy, says that during the last fiscal year he handled $129,249,050, and has a balance on hand of $49,135,059.

For the murder of William Brooks on June 23, 1898, Frank W. Funk was hanged in Washington, D. C.

During the last ten months the exports of domestic products amounted to $655,918,873, an increase over the same period in 1899 of $82,055,000.

In his annual report Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones says the red men are as numerous now as in the time of Columbus.

THE EAST.

At the age of 104 years Mrs. David Morse died in Roselle, N. J.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $1,553,939,652, against $1,673,134,284 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 9.1.

In the United States there were 201 business failures in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 198 the week previous and 157 the corresponding period of 1899.

By an explosion of gas in the Buck Mountain colliery near Mahanoy City, Pa., one man was killed and five others fatally injured.

Robert G. Dunn, head of the mercantile agency firm of R. G. Dun & Co., died in New York, aged 74 years.

In Vineyard sound, off Boston, the schooner Myra B. Weaver was wrecked and six lives were lost.

Secretary of War Root left New York for Cuba.

At the age of 41 years Lieut. Commander Stokeley Morgan, U. S. N., retired, who fired the first gun at the Spanish fleet in the battle of Manila bay, died at his home in Roxbury, Mass.

The population of New Jersey is 1,833,669, an increase of 438,736 in ten years.

C. H. Pinkham, president and manager of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine company, died in Lynn, Mass., aged 56 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At the age of 72 Jerry Lynch, last of the confederate battleship Alabama's crew, died near Atlanta, Ga.

At Benton, Ill., City Marshal Newman killed Monroe Jones while attempting to arrest him, but Jones shot Newman fatally before he died.

The Porto Rico republicans elected the entire house of delegates and the commissioner to congress.

At Columbus, O., Richard Gardner (colored) was electrocuted for the murder of Ethel Long, aged 15, at Austin, O., on May 22.

In Michigan McKinley carried every county except St. Joseph. Plurality, 99,747.

A mob hanged Lit Nabors (colored) near Coahoma, Miss., for killing J. L. Holcomb, a white man.

The constitutional amendment providing for holding biennial instead of annual elections was adopted by 25,000 plurality at the election in Iowa. McKinley's plurality is 99,072.

At Houma, La., fire wiped out 13 stores and the Courier newspaper office.

From injuries received in a football game Edwin O. Gillet, aged 17, died at his home in Chicago.

Nearly complete returns from Nebraska give McKinley 8,000 plurality and Dietrich (rep.), for governor, 3,000. The result in Kentucky was still in doubt.

F. M. Smith, aged 69, was hanged at Nacogdoches, Tex., for the murder of Mrs. Vaters, a kinswoman, in July.

Gen. Otis arrived in Chicago and assumed command of the department of the lakes.

The death of Loren Wolcott, aged 100 years, 6 months and 15 days, occurred at his home in Sparta, Wis. It had been his ambition to live long enough to learn the result of the elections.

Flames destroyed a large part of the business district of Biloxi, Miss., the loss being $500,000.

R. H. Ferrell, the murderer of Express Messenger Lane, was sentenced to be electrocuted at Columbus, O., on March 15.

Nome bankers say the gold output of that district is $5,000,000 for the last season.

At Harboursville, Ky., John A. Black's bank was robbed by burglars of over $5,000.

Charred remains of three men were found in the fire ruins of a barn on the farm of Aaron Steiner, near Lima, O.

At Newport, News, Va., the monitor Arkansas was launched.

Flames practically wiped out the village of Wren, O.

In Logansport, Ind., Patrick Burk celebrated his one hundred and first birthday.

At Indianapolis John Gunn, aged 62, and his mother, aged 86, were suffocated by gas.

In Alaska hundreds of Indians are dying of cold and starvation.

The statistics for the year show 40,900 births in Indiana and 34,999 deaths.

Idaho has a population of 161,772, an increase of 77,387 since 1890.

Latest returns from Nebraska show that all republican candidates, state and national, were victors.

The population of Colorado is 539,700, an increase of 127,502 in ten years.

In Toledo, O., Amos Dice shot his wife and himself fatally. Domestic trouble was the cause.

In a fire 15 valuable horses and six stables were burned at the Louisville (Ky.) Driving and Fair Association grounds.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The legislation by the Philippine commission appropriating $2,000,000 for roads and bridges is intended to facilitate pacification of the islands and give worthy natives employment.

The forces of Gen. De Wet were defeated near Bothaville with a loss of 153 men killed, 100 taken prisoners and seven guns. The British loss was three officers and four men.

From South Africa Gen. Buller arrived in England.

In Colombia the rebellion gains ground and the government is on the verge of being overthrown.

In China American soldiers prevented Russians from tearing down a British flag. Friction among troops of different nations was causing frequent shootings.

Dispatches received in Washington say that the powers have reached a definite understanding in regard to China. Twenty-three prominent Chinese have been shot dead by allies after a court-martial had found them responsible for murders of missionaries.

In the Bay of Fundy the steamer City of Monticello foundered and 33 persons were drowned.

In Manila the news of McKinley's election was received quietly. No result is expected until the insurgents are informed.

In recent fighting Gen. Fouri and Commandant Prinsloo, Boer leaders, were among the killed.

North of Peking 6,000,000 natives are threatened with death by famine.

LATER NEWS.

Marcus Daly, the copper king and politician of Montana, died at the Hotel Netherland, New York City, the 12th.

Henry Villard, the railroad magnate and financier, died the 12th at his summer home at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

The Paris exposition closed the 12th with an evening illumination.

It is announced that the North Atlantic squadron will winter in gulf waters, and that Pensacola has been designated as their coaling station. Large quantities of coal are now being received at the Pensacola navy yard.

The dowager empress of Russia is again very ill.

A heavy frost visited Texas the night of the 12th.

Frank Jarvis Patton, inventor of the multiplex telegraph system, died in New York.

The republicans have decided not to contest the election in Kentucky.

Under the increase in the navy, Secretary Long asks for an appropriation of $26,172,000.

Prof. W. H. Rosenstengel, head of the German department of the University of Wisconsin, fell dead at the faculty meeting at Madison. He was 68 years of age, and had occupied his present position for 20 years.

At least four persons were killed, one is missing, two were fatally injured, seven were fatally hurt at least a dozen sustained minor hurts in a fire which destroyed the Gifford house at Poplar Bluff, Mo. More bodies may be found in the ruins.

By direction of the president the department of Porto Rico will be discontinued on Dec. 15, 1900, and the island of Porto Rico and the islands and keys adjacent thereto will be attached to the department of the east and designated the district of Porto Rico.

Two Mexicans who gave their names as Velino M. Preza and Alejandro A. Maroucci were arrssted in New York charged with smuggling into this country part of the famous jewels at one time worn by Carlotta, the widow of Emperor Maximilian. The jewels in the men's possession are said to be worth $76,000.

A strike of the electric linemen and telephone operators at San Antonio, Texas leaves that city without local or long distance telephone service.

The National Salt company have advanced the price of common salt 100 per cent.

While in bed, Mrs. O. W. Potter, of Chicago, was nearly killed by a burglar, who struck her on the head with a slung shot.

Yale college will educate five Filipinos, to be selected by Judge Taft or the Philippine commission.

At Victoria, B. C., Thomas Connell shot and killed William Ashley, a prosperous gardener. Connell then took to the woods and when pursued shot himself, but not fatally. Ashley had refused to work for Connell.

The czar of Russia is quite sick with influenza.

Holland has expressed a willingness to purchase in behalf of Mr. Kruger for the exiled Boers a portion of German Southwest Africa.

At the meeting of the cabinet the 13th, President McKinley expressed the hope that every member of the cabinet would remain during the next four years. He regarded the result of the elections as an indorsement not only of his own ideas and policies but also of the administration of the government.

Fierce gales sweut over portions of the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans the 13th, and several vessels were either wrecked or damaged by the storm. The English channel did not escape the fury of the wind, and from there reports come of great damage to shipping and considerable loss of life. Even the coast of far away Australia visited by a hurricane.

Jerome W. Hunt of Waterloo, Iowa, was found guilty of attempting to murder his wife. He sent her an infernal machine which failed to explode.

In a quarrel at Fruit Cave, Fla., over a matter of 40 cents, Albert Houston decapitated Dorman Fatio with a knife.

A strike of the telegraph operators on the Santa Fe road lasted thirty minutes.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 13.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 76c; No. 2 northern, 74c; December, 74½c.
Oats—No. 3, white 23c.
Corn—No. 3, 38c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.
Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.
Hogs—$4.80.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 20@21 creamery, firsts, 19@20c; dairy, fancy, 19c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

THE NATION'S FINANCES.

United States Treasurer Roberts Makes His Report on the Conditions of the Treasury.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The annual report of the treasurer of the United States, Ellis H. Roberts, on the operations and condition of the treasury, was submitted to Secretary Gage Monday. Mr. Roberts says the growth and prosperity of the country and the general activity of business are reflected in the transactions of his office.

The net ordinary revenues of the government for the fiscal year were $567,240,-862, the largest in the history of the country, exceeding those of 1866, the next highest, by $47,291,288. The increase of $51,-280,232 over the preceding year was contributed from all the general sources, but chiefly from customs and internal revenue. On the side of the expenditures there was a net decrease of $117,358,388 in comparison with 1899, so that the deficiency of $89,111,560 for that year was converted into a surplus of $79,527,060 in 1900. The gross receipts under warrant, including those on account of the public debt, were $1,387,299,262, and the disbursements, $1,195,943,472, a large increase on both sides over the previous year.

Promptly on the enactment of the new financial law the divisions of issue and redemption therein provided for were established, and to them were transferred the records and accounts relating to the issue and redemption of United States notes, gold certificates, silver certificates and currency certificates. Up to October 1, 1900, $22,530,854 in United States notes and $3,-594,708 in treasury notes were redeemed in gold out of the reserve fund of $150,000,000. Each day the notes so redeemed were exchanged for gold from the general fund, so that the reserve was kept intact in amount and character. Besides this reserve fund, the trust funds, consisting of gold coin, silver dollars and bullion, and United States notes, amounted on the day the act became a law to $723,082,283, and increased by November 1, 1900, to $740,965,679.

As the receipts of the treasury were greater than the needs of the government, measures were adopted by the secretary of the treasury for the purpose of restoring the surplus moneys to the general circulation, these measures including prepayment of interest and an offer to purchase four and five per cent. bonds up to $25,000,-000, and notice that the $25,364,500 then outstanding of the two per cent. loan of 1891 would be paid on presentation. Up to November 1 the redemptions under this notice were $23,109,500, leaving $2,255,000 outstanding. The bond purchases under the call for four and five per cents. amounted to $19,300,650, with an additional $2,373,502 for premiums.

The exchange of five per cents., the old four per cents. and the new three per cents. for two per cent. consols, under the provisions of the financial act, has proceeded steadily. The total amount of the exchangeable securities outstanding was $839,146,340, and by June 30, $307,125,450, or 36.6 per cent. of them had been converted into the new twos. The premiums allowed under the provisions of the law amounted to $30,773,552, and in the transactions $30,404,950 was paid out of the treasury, after the adjustments of interest and some other accounts. The saving of interest effected by the operation is placed at $42,592,771, and the net saving at $8,604,317. On October 1, out of $296,755,130 in bonds held by the treasurer as security for the circulating notes of national banks, $263,075,000 were new twos.

The aggregate amount of money of all kinds in circulation on October 1, 1900, is estimated at $2,113,294,983, an increase of $180,-810,744 in 15 months, of which $94,440,930 was due to the enlarged use of gold and gold certificates. The increase per capita was from $25.38 to $27.01. The per capita of gold at the latter date was $10.60, which is greater than that of all the currency in 1862, while the total of gold is greater than all the circulation at any time previous to July, 1879.

The provisions made by congress for the increase of the subsidiary silver coinage to $100,000,000 have been a great convenience, and the department, through the mint, has been able to supply all demands for these coins. The amount of them in circulation, which in January, 1890, was only $54,202,140, rose by October 1, 1900, to $79,432,194. The distribution of minor coins from the offices of the treasury and mint during the fiscal year amounted to $3,174,971, against $1,926,983 the previous year.

The national bank notes presented for redemption during the year amounted to $86,982,607, or 37.25 per cent. of the average volume outstanding, an increase of $6,144,-306 over 1899. The expense incurred in the redemption and assortment, including $31,-767 for transportation, amounted to $122,-985, which sum will be apportioned among the banks at the rate of $1.33558 of their notes redeemed.

NEEDS OF THE NAVY.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield Says It Is Sadly in Need of More Men.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The startling statement is made in the report of Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau, that the present personnel of the navy would form barely one-fourth of the total establishment necessary to fight a first-class European power. It barely sufficed for the Spanish war, and no longer can be considered, the report says, as an effective nucleus about which a larger establishment could be formed in case of war. This need of the navy for officers and men is declared to be most urgent. The naval academy is said to be suffering for want of instructors, and the present high standard of training cannot be maintained. Every bureau in the department is short of officers, and the service, the report predicts, soon will fall behind in the struggle, first, for leadership, and then for equality with the other services. The report severely criticises the ineffective effort of congress at the last session to meet immediate needs for officers by authorizing the employment of retired officers, and demands the immediate repeal of that act. It is recommended that for the next ten years appointments to the naval academy be doubled, the president and representatives in congress appointing two instead of one wherever authorized now, and in addition senators being given the same privilege of appointment as representatives. Then, to meet future needs, it is recommended that whenever congress authorizes an increase of vessels to the navy it also provide, in the same act, for an increase of officers and men to man the ships.

Many Drowned.

Halifax, Nov. 12.—The steamer City of Monticello, belonging to the Yarmouth Steamship company, has foundered in the Bay of Fundy with an appalling loss of life. Of the crew and passengers of the ill-fated steamship 34 persons are reported to have perished in the wreck. Some of the bodies have already been washed ashore. Capt. Harding, in command of the City of Monticello, was among those who was drowned. Among those who perished, it is reported, were many women and children.

Six Drowned.

Boston, Nov. 12.—The three-masted schooner Myra B. Weaver was wrecked in Vineyard sound early Saturday morning and six lives were lost. Among the lost were Miss Mary Emerson, aged 23, of Mobile, and Miss Ella Deboe, aged 15, also of Mobile. The details of the disaster were learned upon the arrival here Saturday afternoon of the steamer City of Macon, Captain Savage, which rescued four survivors.

Carlist Uprising Fails.

Madrid, Nov. 9.—At a cabinet council held under the presidency of the queen regent, Gen. Azcarraga, the premier, said that there was now no Carlist under arms in Spain and that the rising had failed completely. In order, however, to destroy the entire Carlist organization in the country, he said, the suspension of the constitutional guarantees would be maintained.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Maj. Gen. MacArthur Tells of Operation and Present Conditions in the Islands.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, commanding the army in the Philippines and military governor of the islands since May 5, 1900, has submitted his report to the war department. A considerable portion of the report relates to events which took place previous to the date when he assumed command, and he publishes some of the correspondence and proclamations of the Filipinos obtained before that time. He refers to the change in Aguinaldo's plans in abandoning his army organization and starting a guerrilla warfare. The conditions of the country have afforded advantages for such a policy, he says, as they have enabled the insurgents to appear and disappear at their convenience. At one time they are soldiers, and immediately after are within the American lines in the attitude of peaceful natives. A widely scattered formation of Filipinos quickly followed the guerrilla warfare which led to a corresponding dissemination of American troops, there being 53 military stations in the archipelago November 1, 1899, and 413 stations September 1, 1900. This resulted in a large number of minor affairs, many of which did not assume the dignity of a regular combat, though the casualties between the dates stated were 268 Americans killed, 750 wounded and 55 captured; the Filipino losses during the same time being 3,227 killed, 694 wounded and 2,864 captured. Gen. MacArthur says the extensive distribution of troops has strained the soldiers of the army to the full limit of endurance. He says the apparent desultory work has demanded more of discipline, and as much of valor as was required during the period of regular operations against concentrated field forces of insurrectionists. Gen. MacArthur speaks in the highest terms of the service rendered by the troops amid all labors and hardships.

In closing his report, Gen. MacArthur, after speaking of the establishment of a republican form of government in the islands, says:

"In the light of existing conditions it is difficult to realize that there is any possibility of such a future for the islands, especially so as at present, and for many years to come, the necessity of a large American military and naval force is too apparent to admit of discussion. On the other hand, however, there are many encouraging conditions to sustain such a conviction. For example, in the Philippines there is no dynasty to destroy; no organized system of feudal laws to eradicate; no principles inconsistent with republicanism, which had solidly insinuated themselves into the national life, to displace; no adverse aspects of nature to overcome. On the contrary, nature, which is exuberant, balmy and generous, has nourished into existence several millions of sensitive and credulous people, without allegiance to any existing institutions, but animated by certain inchoate ideas and aspirations, which by some unfortunate perversion of thought they conceive to be threatened by America. These people, fortunately, are intelligent, generous and flexible and probably will yield quickly and with absolute confidence to tuition and advice when thoroughly informed of American institutions and purposes.

"As a future thought in the same direction, it may be suggested that the Aryan races are making their way back into the old continent, which as a consequence is likely, within a generation more, to become the theater of gigantic political activities. Up to this time the practical effect of republican institutions has not been considered in this connection; but the rapid extension of republican civilization in these islands, which is not only possible, but probable, of necessity must exert an active and potential influence upon the affairs of Asia, which, under the inspiration of American ideas, transmitted through Filipinos, may yet exhibit the greatest of political wonders. A rather broad conception, perhaps, but one well calculated to fix the attention of the most casual observer and warm the fancy of the most indifferent."

THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Commissioner Jones Makes Recommendations for Their Support —Indian Schools.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The total expenditure by the government on account of the Indian service from March 4, 1789, up to and including July 30, 1900, has been $368,358,217, according to the annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs William A. Jones. The expenditures for the fiscal year ended last July amounted to $10,175,167. Of this amount at least $3,339,000 was devoted to the cause of Indian education.

Under the head of obstacles to self-support of the Indians the report deprecates the ration system, annuity payments and the leasing of allotments. The ration system, says the report, is the corollary of the reservation system. The Indian population of the United States is about 267,900, of which 45,270 receive a daily ration. The ration issued and its value vary according to the tribe. Nearly two-fifths of the number receiving rations belong to the great Sioux nation. The ration has been gradually reduced in the past few years in accordance with the policy of the Indian bureau. If the Indian's claim for full rations as a right is conceded, the commissioner predicts that the time when they will be self-supporting lies in the very distant future, if it comes at all. A number of the Indians also are assisted by occasional issues and at several agencies the old and indigent are provided for. These aggregate about 12,570. Altogether there are 57,570 Indians receiving subsistence in some degree, exclusive of Indian children in boarding schools. The commissioner urges that the indiscriminate issue of rations should stop at once. The old and helpless, he says, should be provided for, but rations should be issued to the able-bodied only for labor, while those who have been educated in Indian schools should depend entirely on their own resources.

Annuities distrubuted last year aggregated $1,507,543, the per capita ranging from $255 down to 50 cents. The report says that large money payments to the Indians are demoralizing in the extreme. They degrade the Indians and corrupt the whites; they induce pauperism and scandal and crime; they nullify all the good effects of years of labor. Unscrupulous people induce the Indian to go into debt, and then, when the debt has accumulated and the Indian's credit is gone, pressure is brought to bear by the creditors upon the government to pay the Indian so that he can pay his honest (?) debts. The state of affairs growing out of this around some of the agencies is a scandal and a disgrace.

There are 250 Indian schools of all kinds conducted by the government, and an increase of 1,412 pupils in enrollment and 1,142 in average attendance shown over the previous year. About 8,000 of the 34,000 eligible school children are unprovided for. Compulsory education of the Indian children is strongly indorsed, and congress is urged to authorize the commissioner to place every one of school age in some school, the selection of the school to be left largely to educated Indian parents.

To Be a Notable Exhibition.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The international live stock exposition, to be held in Chicago from December 1 to 8, promises to be the most notable event of its kind ever held. There will be 10,000 head of animals on exhibition, including 1,500 head of royally pedigreed cattle, 1,200 sheep, 1,000 hogs and 400 horses. The remainder of the exhibit will be animals of the fat classes. There will be 700 classes represented and about 3,000 premiums, amounting in all to $75,000.

A Hotel Horror.

St. Louis, Nov. 13.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Poplar Bluff, Mo., says: A fire, accompanied with a terrible fatality, occurred here Monday morning, resulting in the total destruction of the Gifford house, a large three-story frame building. The list of known dead is as follows: Heck Clark, Doniphan, Mo.; Rebecca Owens, Poplar Bluff; Shelby De Hart, Poplar Bluff; Curley Berry, Poplar Bluff. Many others were fatally injured.

PROMISED TO OBEY HER.

How a Sharp Minister Got the Better of a Smart Bridegroom.

The groom entered alone and said confidentially:

"Do you use the word 'obey' in your marriage service, Mr. ——?"

"No," said the minister, relates the Woman's Journal, "I do not usually."

"Well," said the expectant benedict, "I have come to ask you to marry me now, and I want it used."

"Certainly," replied the other, "it shall be done," and presently the couple stood solemnly before him.

"James T——," said the clergyman, "do you take this woman to be your wedded wife?"

"I do."

"Do you solemnly promise to love, honor and obey her so long as you both shall live?"

Horror and rebellion struggled with the sanctities of the occasion on the bridegroom's face, but he chokingly responded "I do," and the meek bride decorously promised in her turn.

After the ceremony was over the bridegroom said excitedly aside to the grave minister:

"You misunderstood me, sir, you misunderstood me! I referred to the woman's promising to obey."

"Ah, did you, indeed?" serenely answered his reverence. "But I think what is good for one side is good for the other, don't you? And, my friend, it is my advice to you to say nothing more about it, for as an old married man I can tell you you'll have to obey anyhow."

A New Fire-Extinguisher.

A scientist suggests that milk be used to extinguish the flames of burning kerosene, because "milk forms an emulsion with the oil, which makes it accomplish its object more quickly." The best medicine to quickly cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness or flatulency, is Hostetter's stomach remedy, and has a record of over stomach remedy and has a record of over fifty years of cures. Try it also for malaria, fever and ague, and be convinced.

Friendly Criticism.

Artist—I painted that picture to keep the wolf from the door.

Friend—Well, hang it on the outside doorknob, and the wolf won't trouble you.—Chicago Daily News.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Doing His Best.

Mrs. Fadaliby—Yes; I'm going to the club.

Her Husband—As you please, Maud; but I'm sure I'm doing all I can to make home attractive!—Puck.

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. Children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow directions in making, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

Testimony to Fit.

"You ought to be able to tell a straight story about the affair," said the lawyer to a witness in an embezzling case.

"I don't know about that," replied the witness. "It was a very crooked proceeding."—Detroit Free Press.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A chorus girl is like a house—the older she gets the more paint she needs.—Town Topics.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

In politics, the wise man layeth pipes, while the fool only spouts.—Detroit Journal.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

There are three ways of getting out of a scrape—push out, back out and keep out.—Chicago Daily News.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

The rudder of a ship is a stern necessity.—Chicago Daily News.

There is no other ink "just as good" as Carter's Ink. There is only one ink that is best of all and that is Carter's Ink. Use it.

True courtesies are the flowers on life's dining table.—Ram's Horn.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hole's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

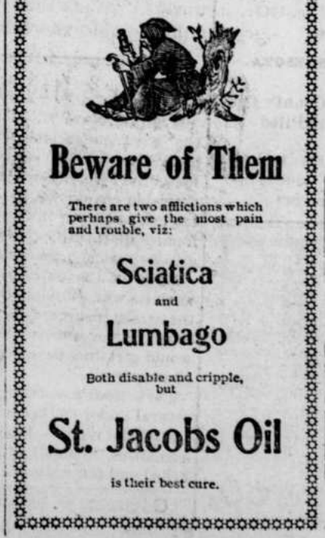
Vengeance—Stabbing yourself to scratch some one else.—Judge.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

How well some ugly men marry!—Atchison Globe.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.



Beware of Them

There are two afflictions which perhaps give the most pain and trouble, viz:

Sciatica

and

Lumbago

Both disable and cripple, but

St. Jacobs Oil

is their best cure.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitying tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning, that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.

MRS. A. HARTLEY.

You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious trouble somewhere.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

LOW RATES SOUTH VIA CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD.

Winter Tourist Tickets are on sale daily via the above line to all the winter resorts in the South and Southeast. These tickets are sold at very low rates and are limited for return until May 31, 1901.

Homeseekers' Tickets are on sale on First and Third Tuesday each month, to all the principal points South and Southeast, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets are limited for return 21 days from date of sale.

One-Way Settlers' Tickets are on sale First and Third Tuesday each month, to many points in the South and Southeast at greatly reduced rates.

If you are contemplating a trip to the South or Southeast advise any agent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, who will be pleased to quote you rates, send you time tables, make sleeping car reservation and give you any further information you may desire.

C. L. STONE,
Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Chicago.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert jellies, clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA, &c. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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MINNESOTA'S VOTE.

The Seven Republican Congressmen are Returned.

Van Sant Seems to be a Winner. Returns from Nearly all the Counties Give Him Lead of Less than Three Thousand Votes.

Official Returns.

	McK.	Bryan.	V. Sant.	Lind
Anoka	1,450	528	1,269	835
Aitkin	966	257	797	161
Becker	1,188	770	1,437	1,201
Blue Earth	3,647	2,254	3,136	2,817
Cass	1,075	412	849	639
Carver	1,179	1,146	1,478	1,406
Chippewa	1,432	707	1,078	1,142
Chisago	2,335	434	1,933	804
Cottonwood	1,406	555	1,089	861
Carleton	1,070	431	888	670
Dodge	1,611	674	1,290	883
Douglas	1,905	1,166	1,868	1,696
Freeborn	2,892	827	2,386	1,386
Faribault	2,875	860	2,617	1,364
Goodhue	4,969	1,136	4,158	1,915
Grant	1,036	444	700	859
Houston	1,722	853	1,562	971
Isanti	1,461	488	1,083	1,033
Itasca	709	374	599	521
Jackson	1,767	992	1,439	1,303
Kittson	885	562	572	930
Kanabec	658	210	478	396
Kandiyohi	2,230	1,135	1,822	1,755
Lac qui Parle	1,924	642	1,477	1,290
Lincoln	866	529	648	773
McLeod	1,066	1,547	1,440	1,736
Mower	3,000	1,040	2,589	1,576
Morrison	1,798	1,794	1,649	2,003
Mille Lacs	1,072	358	816	678
Marshall	1,438	887	966	1,467
Norman	1,493	985	1,141	1,452
Nobles	1,707	1,095	1,369	1,311
Olmstead	2,772	1,560	2,491	1,867
Pine	1,100	726	844	993
Polk	2,797	2,458	2,112	3,292
Pope	1,759	426	1,422	884
Rice	2,924	1,688	2,402	2,164
Red Lake	778	1,091	554	1,535
Renville	2,813	1,348	2,186	1,998
Rock	1,234	569	1,072	696
Redwood	2,127	918	1,722	1,338
Roseau	632	535	467	722
Scott	986	1,533	916	1,573
Sherburne	917	371	797	490
Stearns	2,468	4,244	2,191	4,551
Stevens	1,038	683	850	908
Swift	1,389	1,011	1,063	1,410
Sibley	1,736	1,272	1,385	1,658
Traverse	....	....	585	943
Wadena	918	422	858	560
Watonwan	1,477	497	1,127	873
Winona	3,305	3,436	3,052	3,538
Yellow Medicine	1,688	738	1,262	1,294
Grand total	90,920	51,799	74,710	71,443
Net	39,121	.....	3,267	.....

Minneapolis, Nov. 12.—Seventy-three out of the 82 counties in Minnesota, and nearly complete reports from the other nine, show that Van Sant has made a slight gain over Lind.

The 62 precincts in the state that have failed to report are not supposed to be heavy enough to seriously influence the gain Van Sant has made over Lind. The former has a lead of 2,972. Including estimates of the missing precincts the total known vote of the state stands: Van Sant, 151,529; Lind, 148,557.

The counties so far having failed to report are Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Hennepin, Itasca, Pipestone, St. Louis, Steel and Wilkin.

Secretary C. C. Whitney, of the Republican state central committee, and Eli Warner, called on Chairman Rosing, at the Democratic headquarters in the Merchant's hotel, St. Paul. Capt. Whitney carried with him the returns of the gubernatorial contest as compiled by himself.

The reception accorded them was entirely cordial, and compliments as to the conduct of the respective campaigns were liberally exchanged. Returns were compared, and each seemed of like mind with the other until Capt. Whitney suggested the situation might be relieved and election bets settled if Mr. Rosing would publicly admit Gov. Lind's defeat.

Mr. Rosing very promptly said for the present at least he did not propose to do anything of the kind. The conversation drifted into other channels, both sides hastening to state they did not care anyhow. The Republicans reinforced their indifference by expressing a willingness in the face of certain victory to await the report of the canvassing board.

Mr. Rosing seemed inclined to lay Gov. Lind's defeat to the fact, as alleged by him, that several hundred votes were lost through the candidacy of Thomas H. Lucas, the Socialist Democratic nominee, who drew from fusion strength. On many ballots both Lind and Lucas were voted for, invalidating that portion of the ballot.

Mr. Rosing was not disposed to accept the plurality given Van Sant by the Republican committee and the press. He maintained Van Sant's plurality would not be more than 2,000 when corrected by the canvassing board.

Returns are coming into the secretary of state's office very slowly.

In the 52 counties which have officially reported, Van Sant's lead is 3,267, but most of the strong Lind counties are already in, and the counties remaining may possibly increase Van Sant's lead.

It will probably be several weeks before sufficient official returns from county canvassing boards will be received to make it possible to estimate the votes of candidates on the state ticket other than governor. These boards have until Nov. 16 to meet. Only a few have yet convened and none have made returns.

Even the unofficial returns, for which urgent request was made by Assistant Secretary of State Lomen, are incomplete. The state officials have not one item of information regarding the votes given for any but the presidential electors and the gubernatorial candidates. None will be secured, except through the press, until the official returns are received.

All the ballots marked in the state will be retained by the different county auditors until after Nov. 26, the date upon which the period for bringing contests expires. These will then be destroyed, and no further opportunity for verifying the returns will be afforded.

Page Morris has over 7,000 plurality in the Sixth district.

Stevens wes over 6,000 to the good in the Fourth district.

Eddy has between 4,000 and 5,000 in the Seventh.

Tawney in the Third has a plurality of nearly 5,000.

Fletcher has over 10,000 more than Stockwell.

The state's official canvassing board will not meet until Dec. 18. The returns of the canvassing boards will then be taken up and the final canvass completed. The secretary of state heads the state board and selects his associates, who must, by law, be two judges of the district court and two or more judges of the supreme court. It is understood that Chief Justice Start and Associate Justice Collins will be requested to serve.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Sometimes the prick of conscience helps us to see the point.—Detroit Journal.

When a man is down his enemies stop kicking him and his friends begin.—Chicago Daily News.

Even when we bow most politely to the inevitable it is apt to treat us with scant courtesy.—Puck.

On the occasion of every accident that befalls you remember to turn to yourself and inquire what power you have for turning it to use.—Epictetus.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Situation in Many Lines of Business as It Appears to Dun and Bradstreet.

New York, Nov. 10.—Bradstreet's says: "Hopefulness as to improvement in fall demand, now that the election is over and cold weather has arrived, is reported in all sections, and nowhere is the feeling of confidence so marked as in the south. Despite the recent decline in cotton the feeling in that section is notably cheerful. In the west dry goods, clothing, shoes and hardware are moving better. In the east leather, shoes, wool, tobacco and coal are firm, and the outlook for business is regarded as favorable. On the Pacific coast export trade with our new possessions and with Asia has been good. California reports the large area planted in grain helped by recent rains. It is from that long-time barometer of trade, the iron business, that relatively the best reports as to the demand and prices come. While a considerable volume of business was undoubtedly placed, just previous to election, the quantity of sales reported since has been very satisfactory. Chicago reports the last week's sales of pig at 75,000 tons, the largest of any week this year. A similar report comes from Birmingham, where 110,000 tons are reported placed within the past ten days, while Pittsburgh reports the sales of finished material the heaviest since last spring. A similar report as to sales of pig iron comes from Cincinnati. The iron sales have been largely at an advance of 50 to 75 cents per ton, while bars, plates and structural material have either been advanced or the makers are now holding meetings to agree upon increases. A large part of the business in cruder forms is reported to have been on export account."

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, say: "Iron markets are in an encouraging condition. No violent speculation is threatened, but in numerous instances better demand has caused small advances. The most notable changes thus far is in pig iron, which is eagerly sought at all markets, larger contracts being placed at 25 to 50 cents a ton above the bottom point recently quoted. In partially manufactured forms, such as bars, plates and beams, improvement is definite, while large building operations will keep the structural market moving freely. More ships are planned and bridges require quantities of material. Railroads are buying most products freely. Orders for export are numerous, and foreign makers have been compelled to reduce prices for steel rails.

"Failures for the week were 201 in the United States, against 157 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 23 last year."

SURPRISED THE BOERS.

Methuen Takes Commandants Snyman and Vermass Off Their Guard and Defeats Them.

London, Nov. 13.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Johannesburg, Saturday, Nov. 10.—Metheun surprised Commandants Snyman and Vermass, near Lichtenburg, yesterday. Three dead Boers were found and 30 prisoners and several wagons were captured. There were no casualties among the British.

"Kelly-Kenny reports that Maj. Mackinlosh, of the Seaforth highlanders, occupied Philippolis November 8. The Boers fled in all directions. Three wounded were brought to our hospital. Surgeon Hartley and seven men were wounded.

"Lyttleton reports that Kitchener successfully surprised the Boers during the night of November 7. A mounted party of the Nineteenth Hussars and the Manchester mounted infantry, under Capt. Chetwode, managed to pass the Boer outpost, and while the latter engaged the enemy's picket the hussars charged the Boers in the moonlight, sabering many. Chetwode and several non-commissioned officers behaved with great gallantry, but the hussars would probably have suffered severely, as they got into bad ground, had not they been supported by the mounted infantry. In the morning artillery and infantry joined Chetwode's force and completed the Boer rout, who are said to have lost heavily.

"Smith-Dorrien's wounded, who returned from the Boer camp, report that Commandant Prinsloo and Gen. Fourie were killed and that Gen. Grobelar was wounded in the recent fighting."

R. G. DUN IS DEAD.

The Head of the Famous Mercantile Agency Expires in New York —His Career.

New York, Nov. 12.—R. G. Dun, head of the mercantile agency firm of R. G. Dun & Co., died in this city Saturday of cirrhosis of the liver.

[Robert Graham Dun was born in Chillicothe, O., in 1826. He began his business career at the age of 16 in a country store. Early in life he came to New York, where he secured employment in the mercantile agency then conducted by Tappan & Douglass. In 1854, six years after he first entered the employ of the firm, he became a partner of Mr. Douglass, under the firm name of B. Douglass & Co. Later the firm was known under the name of Dun, Lymann & Co. In 1859 Mr. Dun purchased the interest in the business held by his partner, and was senior partner in the firm of R. G. Dun & Co. up to the time of his death.

The decedent was a prominent figure in the business world for nearly half a century. The wonderful development and growth of the firm was due largely to his individual effort and untiring application to the ever-increasing details of management. Under Mr. Dun's management the scope of the agency has steadily enlarged. Every year has seen an increase in the number of branch offices and the volume of business done, until in the present year there is a total of 150 offices located in as many different cities throughout the world. The reference book published by the firm contains the names of more than 1,300,000 traders in America. The work of revision each year involves the expenditure of about $2,000,000.]

The Dominion Elections.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 10.—Almost complete returns from the Dominion elections show the following results: Liberals elected, 128; conservatives, 76; independents, 3. There are five elections to be held. At present the government majority over the conservatives is 52 and over conservatives and independents 49. As the independents are likely to go with the government the majority will be 55 over the conservatives. The five constituencies in which elections are to be held are also likely to go liberal, four of them being represented by the liberals in the last parliament, giving the liberals a majority of 60 in a full house.

New Coal Trust.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 10.—A syndicate composed of Pittsburgh and New York capitalists has formed a new coal company, which will be capitalized at $10,000,000. The purpose of this proposed corporation is to develop immense tracts of coal land, practically all of which is located in Washington county. B. F. Rafferty, a well-known ex-coal mine operator, is one of the promoters of this new enterprise, which will be run in opposition to the Pittsburgh and Monongahela river combines.

Deals in Large Figures.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The annual report of Paymaster General Kenny, of the navy, deals in large figures. He shows that last year he spent $10,659,000 on account of construction and purchase of ships, $3,933,000 for repairs to ships, $11,715,000 to keep ships in commission, including pay; $1,589,000 for the marine corps and $56,983 for the naval militia.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

She Runs a Farm.

Mrs. Antoinette Van Hoesen Wakeman formerly a well known newspaper woman in Chicago, has put a herd of grade Jersey and Jersey-Holstein cows on her farm in Dakota county, and made the first shipment of milk to the Crescent Creamery company, of St. Paul.

Mrs. Wakeman believes that Hastings is admirably situated to become a point for the shipping of milk to the Twin Cities. She proposes to devote her place, which is less than a mile from the court house, exclusively to dairy products and fruit, and has built a barn and proposes to have her herd and milk cared for on the lines indicated by Prof. T. L. Haeker, of the agricultural experiment station of the state university. Mrs. Wakeman has has arranged to ship from 20 to 30 gallons of milk daily.

Close the Schools.

The schools of Duluth are to be further curtailed by the closed of the Smithville school on account of smallpox. This is the second to be closed for the same cause. The teacher and children from the Adams that have been quarantined are about to be released, the disease having run its course without serious illness on the part of any one. Many children whose parents refuse to permit vaccination are still out of school, but it is probable that test cases will be taken through the courts at once. The school board is to open cooking schools soon in the Washington building, is to have fire alarm boxes put in each school is to remove the tower of the Longfellow school and fit up a number of rooms in basement for school purposes, there being a crowding of most schools in the city.

Population Increases.

State institutions had a population of 6,131 during the month of October, an increase of 232 over the same month a year ago.

The figures complied by the state board of corrections and charities gives the five institutions for the insane an aggregate increase of 153 patients, in a total population of 3,556.

Three hundred veterans were cared for at the Soldiers' Home, and 242 children were enrolled at the state public school in Owatonna.

There was an increase of 43 in the number at the state training school at Red Wing, and the number at the state reformatory showed a decrease.

There were 467 convicts in the state prison, six of whom were United States prisoners from other states.

It Was Funny.

An amusing incident of the election occurred at Fort Snelling while four residents of that vicinity were going to cast their votes. It appears the companies were out for a drill, and encountered the four. Without noticing them they went through their ordinary maneuvers, presenting their arms to them, making them feel very much like they were in North Carolina, and finally discharging their blank cartridges.

Lieut. Col. Reade, who was drilling his men, treated the would-be voters with the same contempt, carefully taking his notes of the maneuvers of the men. The latter finally recovered from the surprise, if it was not fright, and went to the polls and cast their votes without molestation.

Laws Violated.

It is claimed that the pot-hunters at Heron Lake have formed a combination to prevent regular sportsman from shooting in that vicinity. The combine against spotsmen has been so strong that the pot-hunters' patrols on the lakes have succeeded, it is claimed, in driving every man off the lake who does not shoot for the Chicago markets.

The shipments from Heron Lake to game commission firms in chicago have aggregated from 500 to 1,500 birds a week for nearly a month past. Even this ruthless slaughter has made no apparent effect on the supply. Last week it was reported that the canvasback and red-heads were coming by the thousands.

Numerous Robberies Committed.

Sneak thieves and burglars have been busy the past few weeks in different portions of Red Wing. Several nights ago some one broke into the saloon of Charles Ratz, carrying away a small sum of money and a quantity of cigars. Clothes hanging out to dry in two neighboring yards also disappeared. A business establishment in the center of the city was broken into and a few articles were taken.

News in Brief.

Thomas Taylor, a farmer living a few miles north of Luverne, committed suicide, shooting himself in the head while temporarily insane.

During the past fiscal year the state debt was reduced $70,000. This was in state funding bonds that drew 3½ per cent interest. The state treasurer hopes to have sufficient money on hand before Jan. 1 to pay off another $70,000 at least.

The St. Paul Babies' home, a philantroph institution, is about to go out of existence after ten years of work. During its life the home has sheltered more than 1,000 helpless infants. It is felt that the growing accomodations of the different religious institutions meet the needs of the time.

Winona's population has been announced. It is 19,714, against 20,649 in the state census of 1895, and 18,208 the last government census. The falling off is in the third and fourth wards, where the foreign population resides.

Star postal service has been established from Padua to Grove Lake.

The sash and door factory of Larson & Nelander, 1900 Monroe street northeast Minneapolis was totally destroyed by fire. The loss will be nearly $10,000.

Eveline Warren, aged 7 years died from burns caused by her clothes catching afire.

Some wheat got mixed with the sand used in plastering a house at Thief River. It sprouted and is growing nicely, forming a unique wall decoration, out of the way of frost and flood.

The Woman's Art Class of Winona has taken the initiative in the traveling library movement in Winona county. They have put to gether a collection of fifty books, and placed them with the Winona library for circulation.

While playing football with his companions, Bert Hengen of Minneapolis had his right hip dislocated.

BUSY LIVES ENDED.

Henry Villard, Railroad Magnate, and Marcus Daly, Copper King, Pass Away.

New York, Nov. 13.—Henry Villard, the financier, died early Monday morning at his summer home, Thorwood Park, near Dobbs' Ferry. The causes of death were apoplexy, from which he had been a sufferer for several weeks, and an affection of the throat.

Henry Villard was born Heinrich Hilgard in Speyer, Rheinish Bavaria, on April 11, 1835.

Young Hilgard was educated at schools in Zweibrucken, Phalsbourg and Speyer, but in October, 1853, abandoned his university studies, and set out for the United States, intending to join the colony of his relatives at Belleville. His father's opposition to this step made him borrow the surname of a French schoolmate at Phalsbourg, and he became Henry Villard.

Arriving at Belleville, he became a newspaper reporter and continued in the profession until 1868. In January, 1866, in Boston, he married Fannie Garrison, the only daughter of William Lloyd Garrison. In 1868 he was chosen secretary of the newly-founded American Social Science association, having its headquarters in that city, and did not finally relinquish the post till 1871.

In 1890 he purchased from Thomas Edison his electrical manufacturing interests, and, with the Edison Lamp company of Newark, N. J., and the Edison works at Schenectady, N. Y., as a basis, organized the Edison General Electric company, of which he became president, serving in that capacity for about two years.

In October, 1889, he became chairman of the Northern Pacific board of directors, but the panic of 1893 again occasioned the loss of most of his fortune and led to his withdrawal from railroad management.

New York, Nov. 12.—Marcus Daly, of Montana, died Monday at the Hotel Netherland. Mr. Daly's death had been expected for weeks. He came home from Europe about the middle of September, and soon afterward was obliged to take to the bed from which he never again arose. His physicians informed the relatives some time ago that Mr. Daly could not recover, and they would give assurance of life only from day to day. Bright's disease, complicated with heart weakness, was the cause of death.

Marcus Daly was born in Ireland in 1842. He came to the United States early in life and since 1876 had been a citizen of Montana. He became general manager of the Alice silver mine and later came into control of the Anaconda copper mine. At the time of his death he was president of the Amalgamated Copper company. In politics he was a democrat. The differences between Mr. Daly and W. A. Clark have attracted much attention. The trouble started years ago over some water rights near Butte which Daly wanted and which Clark bought, forcing the other to pay a very high figure. The senatorship became the great bone of contention between the two millionaires last January, and Clark was elected. Daly had the validity of the election contested on the ground of bribery, when Clark presented his credentials to the United States senate. The use of money in the election was freely acknowledged on both sides, though it was claimed that the expenditures were for legitimate expenses only. The contest resulted in the senate voting that there had been no election by the Montana legislature. This year Clark made a fight for the election of members of the legislature in his interest and won. His return to the United States senate next January is assured.

AGREE ON TERMS.

Conditions of the Preliminary Treaty Decided Upon by Foreign Envoys at Peking.

London, Nov. 13.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking Sunday, says: "Pressed by the common desire for a speedy termination of present conditions, the foreign envoys have finally agreed to the following terms, to be presented in a conjoint note, which, subject to the approval of the governments, will be pressed upon China as the basis of a preliminary treaty:

"China shall erect a monument to Baron von Ketteler on the site where he was murdered, and send an imperial prince to Germany to convey all apology. She shall inflict the death penalty upon 11 princes and officials already named, and suspend provincial examinations for five years where the outrages occurred. In future all officials failing to prevent anti-foreign outrages within their jurisdiction shall be dismissed and punished. (This is a modification of Mr. Conger's proposal.)

"Indemnity shall be paid to the states, corporations and individuals. The tsungli-yamen shall be abolished, and its functions vested in a foreign minister. Rational intercourse shall be permitted with the emperor, as in civilized countries.

"The forts at Taku and the other forts on the coast of Chi Li shall be razed, and the importation of arms and war material prohibited. Permanent legation guards shall be maintained, and also guards of communication between Peking and the sea.

"Imperial proclamations shall be posted for two years throughout the empire suppressing Boxers.

"The indemnity is to include compensation for Chinese who suffered through being employed by foreigners, but not compensation for native Christians."

Paris Exposition Ends.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The booming of a cannon from the first story of the Eiffel tower announced that the exposition of 1900 had ceased to exist. It ended in a blaze of illumination, the final evening being celebrated by a night fete. The attendance, however, was small, visitors being kept away by a cold, drizzling rainfall. Official statistics show that the exposition was a gigantic success from the point of view of attendance, which was double that of the exposition of 1889, when 25,121,975 passed the gates. When the gates of the exposition of 1900 closed Monday evening more than 50,000,000 persons had passed through. The British and Belgians headed the

Monument to Maine Heroes.

New York, Nov. 9.—Gen. James Grant Wilson, chairman of the committee on site and design of the monument to the sailors who perished in the Maine disaster and the soldiers who died in the Spanish-American war, announces that the committee, after examining 43 submitted designs, selected as the best three in the first competition those of the following: Austin Hays, sculptor, associated with Donn Barber, architect; O. Piccirilli, sculptor, associated with H. Van Buren Magonigle, architect, and George Julian Zolnay, sculptor, associated with Joseph Henry Freedlander, architect.

Best Part of a Town Burned.

Lima, O., Nov. 12.—The town of Wren, southwest of this city, was almost wiped out by fire. The entire business district was destroyed and half of the residence portion burned. The loss will reach over $100,000. The town is without fire apparatus.

Wants to Be Senator.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 13.—Congressman David H. Mercer, who has just been reelected in the Second district for his fourth term, is announced as a candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Allen or Senator Thurston.

HOW A PRETTY SOCIETY GIRL ESCAPED DREADED CONSUMPTION.

Peruna Used in Time Saved Her Life.

All's Well That Ends Well.

It is the same old story of exposure to cold. The cold passing down the bronchial tubes to the lungs; the developing of a settled cold on the lungs, coughing, expectoration. This is a short road to consumption. Thousands of people have traveled it. Thousands more will travel it and the coming winter will develop an untold multitude of new cases.

In the case of Helen Murphy, the ending was a happy one. She started on the road to consumption after catching cold at a reception. Instead of waiting until she became incurable, Peruna was resorted to and her life was saved.

It is a pity that everyone else in this wide land could not know of this very effective remedy in such cases. The news is spreading fast but a great many people have not yet heard that Peruna is a sure cure in these cases.

Peruna cures acute catarrh and chronic catarrh; catarrh of the head and catarrh of the lungs; catarrh of the throat and catarrh of the stomach. Wherever catarrh may have located itself, whether in the digestive organs, kidneys or pelvic organs, Peruna is sure to eradicate the disease promptly.

Another case where consumption was cheated of its prey occurred in the state of Iowa. The report of the case created considerable attention at the time and was furnished us unsolicited by Mr. Henrickson. In a letter to Dr. Hartman he sets forth some interesting details of his rescue from consumption. He made use of the following language:

"I have been for years a constant sufferer from chronic catarrh of the head and throat, which finally worked down into the air passages. In the spring of '98 I took a severe cold and coughed all summer. I thought I had consumption. Then I had a bad attack of la grippe. After taking a course of Peruna I feel cured of all these troubles.

"Whenever any of our children get sick we give them Peruna, and it never fails to cure them. I most heartily testify to the value of Peruna in cases of catarrh and la grippe. I hope this may be the means of others suffering as I did to take Peruna and be cured. We would not be without it in the house."

Henry Henrickson.

Generally the first cold of the season is caught in November. With some people this lasts all winter and lays the foundation of chronic catarrh. In the beginning a few doses of Peruna is sufficient to make a permanent cure.

Send for Dr. Hartman's latest book on chronic catarrh. Address the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Helen Murphy, a popular society woman of Oshkosh, Wis., is an ardent friend to Peruna. The following is a letter written by Miss Murphy, and gives her opinion of Peruna as a preventive as well as cure for catarrhal ailments:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen---"About three months ago I contracted a severe cold at an evening reception, which settled on my lungs and threatened to be very serious. As my mother has used Peruna with good results, she sent for a bottle for me and I found that it gave me blessed relief. Before the second bottle was consumed I was well.

"We keep a bottle of it on hand all the time and when I have been out in inclement weather, I take a dose or two of Peruna and it prevents my taking any cold and keeps me perfectly well." Yours very truly,

HELEN MURPHY.

CHEAPER THAN A FUNERAL.

He Concluded to Pay the Doctor's Bill as an Economical Move.

A well-known North Dakota magistrate tells the following story, for the truth of which he vouches: At a small town in the state there were two doctors, one of whom had a great reputation for the cures he effected, and the other was not believed to be "much good." The favored doctor found his services in great request, but as payment was not always forthcoming he made a rule that a certain class of his patients should pay in advance.

One winter's night he was roused by two farmers from a hamlet ten miles away, the wife of one of whom was seriously ill. He told them to go to the other doctor, but they refused, saying they would prefer his services. "Very well," replied the medico, "in that case my fee is ten dollars, the money to be paid now."

The men remonstrated, but the doctor was obdurate, and shut down his window. He waited, however, to hear what they wou'd say. "Well, what will we do now?" asked the farmer whose wife was ill. And the reply that was given must have been as gratifying as it was amusing to the listening doctor. It was:

"I think you would better give it. The funeral would cost you more."

The Nickel Plate Road.

Dining Car service on American Railroads has undergone a number of changes in the method of serving meals in dining cars. Many leading roads are now serving from cards a-la-carte, whilst on the other great trunk lines the popular American plan of enjoying anything on the bill of fare and paying the usual price of one dollar. In recent years the "American Club" meal has come to the front, by which guests may choose from a dozen or more bills of fare, neatly arranged in booklet form, ranging in price from 35 cents to $1.00. This latter plan is adopted by the Nickel Plate Road on its through express trains between Chicago, New York City and Boston, except on the dining cars of that line, a choice may be made from various club menus, or a selection may be made from them all, at the price of the higher. In fact, it is claimed for the Nickel Plate Road that its passenger train service is equal to the best, and that its combination dining car meals is an exclusive advantage to patrone of the Nickel Plate Road.

He Snored in Two Keys.

The night clerk of a leading hotel of Washington, D. C., says that last winter a southern congressman came to him and demanded that his room be changed. When asked what displeased him, he replied, angrily: "Well, that German musician in the next room and I don't get along well. Last night he tooted away on his clarionet so that I thought I never would go to sleep. After I had caught a few winks I was awakened by a pounding at my door. 'What's the matter?' I asked. 'If you please,' said the German, 'dot you vould schnore of der same key. You vas go from B flat to G, and it spoils der moosic.'"

Through Tourist Sleeping Car Service to Texas, Old Mexico and California

Via Chicago Great Western R'y to Kansas City, and Missouri, Kansas & Texas, San Antonio & Arkansas Pass and Southern Pacific railways through Dallas, San Antonio El Paso and Los Angeles to San Francisco. Only through car line from the Northwest to Texas points, and connecting at Spofford Junction for all points in Old Mexico. These cars are in charge of an experienced official and leave St. Paul every Friday at 11:20 p. m., reaching Dallas the following Sunday, San Antonio on Monday, El Paso on Tuesday, Los Angeles at noon Wednesday and San Francisco early Thursday morning. These are Pullman Tourist Cars, similar to those run on all transcontinental lines, and the charges for berths are about half those regularly charged. To persons who have made the trip to California via other routes, this Southern route will prove a most delightful change, and to persons contemplating a trip to Texas or Mexican points, it furnishes facilities heretofore unoffered. Full information furnished by any Chicago Great Western agent, or J. P. Elmer, G.A.P.D., cor. 5th and Robert Sts., St. Paul, Minn.

Her Biscuits.—"These aren't the kind of biscuits my mother used to bake," he said. "Oh, George," she faltered on the verge of tears, "Well, they're not!" he repeated emphatically. "They're enough sight better." And then the sun came out again.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Mrs. Snaggs—"Old Closefist is dead, I see." Mr. Snaggs—"Yes." "What did he die of?" "He died of enlargement of the heart." "That old miser! What a joker you are, Frank."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

When You Go to Florida

you enhance the pleasure of the trip by going over the Queen & Crescent Route and its connections via Cincinnati. Careful attendants look to your comfort. Your meals (a la carte) are not surpassed in the best hotels. Your rest is unbroken on the smooth, rock-ballasted roadway. You are not annoyed by change of cars. Fatigue vanishes before some of the finest natural scenery in America.

Winter Tourist Tickets are sold at reduced rates. Why not write us about it? Only 24 hours Cincinnati to Florida. Direct connections at Port Tampa and Miami at Steamers Wharf for Key West, Nassau and Havana. We quote rates gladly. Handsome printed matter sent free to inquirers. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'gr Agent, Cincinnati, O.

"I don't enjoy my meals any more," an old fellow said to-day. "I ate up all the good things 25 years ago."—Atchison Globe.

P. of H.—National Grange, Washington, D. C.

The Big Four will sell tickets to Washington at one and one-third fare for round trip on account of meeting of the National Grange November 14th, 22nd. This is the scenic and historic line to Washington via Cincinnati and the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. For maps, rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

No Place Like Home.

An Atchison man took sick Saturday and decided to stay home till he got rested. He was back at work Monday. His wife had asked him within a few hours to take care of the baby, to chop onions for pickles, to grind the coffee, to dress the children, and to milk the cow "while he was resting."—Atchison Globe.

No man should complain if measured with his own yardstick.—Chicago Daily News.

PURE BLOOD AND STRONG NERVES

With glowing health all things are possible, small annoyances fade into nothingness and real troubles are battled with successfully. Women who are blessed with perfect health are a constant joy to themselves and all around them. The beauty which health alone can make permanent is a crown which raises a woman above other women. Such beauty is always accompanied by a sweet disposition, for snappishness is a sure sign of ill-health and leaves its mark quickly on the features.

It seems to be the fashion for women to ignore health and sacrifice it to the little every-day trials, or offer it up on the altar of devotion to daily tasks. Then again the nervous organization of women is constantly attacked by woman's natural experiences, so that it is practically impossible for her to retain the beauty which nature gave her, unless she has discriminating advice and right support.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

for the Blood and Nerves.

Trials and troubles are easily overcome by the women whose strength is the genuine strength of perfect health. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, bridges the chasm that separates the sickly woman from happiness. It fills her veins with blood that is pure and clean.

Mrs. WM. E. Bosse, of 85 Farrington St., Flushing, L. I., says:

"In regard to myself, I have suffered for years with disease, having been troubled with great nervousness, female complaints, indigestion, and great weakness and prostration. I did not have strength to do much of anything. Knowing the great value of health and strength I consulted doctors and took many medicines, but they all failed to cure me, and I grew worse rather than better. I happened to see in the papers how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, was doing in restoring to health everybody who took it, and I thought I would try a bottle. I used it and to my surprise I began to gain strength every day. I am so thankful that I tried it! It is certainly the most excellent tonic and strength giver. I recommend it very highly and wish that other people who are troubled in any way would take warning and use it."

TO PRESERVE WOMANLY BEAUTY

At all the stages of a woman's life Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is shown to be efficient to ward off the results of nervousness, or overwork, or impure blood. From early girlhood to advanced years, this world-renowned medicine builds up the forces destroyed by disease, grief, or overexertion, and the effects of this great medicine are quickly felt and permanently retained. Let women guard well their health, and consult Dr. Greene freely. Nothing they can possibly do will so surely keep them strong and well, or repair the exhaustion from acute illness, nothing will work so continually to the preservation of beauty as the great health-giving Nervura. Dr. Greene's office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, where he may be consulted either by personal call or by letter Women may write in perfect confidence, and get Dr. Greene's advice free.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 16, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

1900. Official Vote of Wright County. 1900.

NAMES OF CANDIDATES	Albion	Buffalo	Chatham	Clearwater	Cokato	Corrinna	Frankfort	Franklin	French Lake	Maple Lake	Marysville	Middleville	Monticello	Otsego	Rockford	Silver Creek	Southside	Stockholm	Victor	Woodland	Annandale	Buffalo V.	Cokato V.	Delano	Howard Lake	Maple Lake V.	Monticello V.	Montrose	Waverly	Total	Maj. or Plu.
McKinley Electors	158	111	56	125	198	65	68	103	200	49	95	135	127	109	156	104	83	220	131	59	84	138	113	116	113	37	125	53	22	3153	1265
Bryan Electors	96	50	34	39	51	63	186	108	50	101	65	84	58	64	75	62	43	56	66	106	39	76	22	64	37	55	43	23	72	1888	
For Governor—																															
Samuel R. Van Sant, Republican	137	89	58	120	131	60	49	90	167	52	55	107	109	97	142	73	73	125	129	44	79	117	67	108	104	31	118	48	17	2596	121
John Lind, Democrat-Peoples	102	62	39	39	127	68	211	114	78	95	118	112	66	76	87	84	61	168	75	132	43	100	71	77	50	60	54	24	82	2475	
Bernt B. Haugan, Prohibition	1	4		2	2	1		1			1	1	4	1	14		6	1				7			3		5		1	55	
Sylvester M. Fairchild, Midroad-Pop.		3		1	1				1	1	2				1	7				1										18	
Thomas H. Lucas, Social-Democrat	1	2	2	5		3	5	7	1	8	5	4	3	9	7	4	2		4	6		1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	91	
Edward Kriz, Socialist-Labor						1		1			1				1	1														5	
For Lieutenant Governor—																															
Lyndon A. Smith, Republican	144	102	59	121	166	63	53	93	185	54	78	124	110	104	155	86	79	189	133	53	81	124	91	113	101	33	120	45	18	2877	654
Thomas J. Meighen, Demo-Peoples	94	62	50	37	83	75	199	124	54	108	101	90	59	80	89	73	50	89	78	128	42	88	44	72	44	59	43	29	79	2223	
C. B. Wilkinson, Prohibition		4		1		1	2	1	1		1	3	3	1	15		9	3			1	10	2	2	7		8		3	78	
Erick G. Wallinder, Midroad-Pop	1	3		1				1	1	1	1	4			1	7	1	3		2			1							28	
For Secretary of State—																															
Peter E. Hanson, Republican	149	103	56	121	192	62	54	91	190	57	88	127	106	101	158	92	83	217	133	60	80	134	106	112	106	34	118	45	20	2995	871
Michael E. Neary, Democrat-Peoples	90	56	53	36	60	79	208	131	50	105	92	88	58	82	84	69	49	62	81	118	42	81	29	73	39	59	44	27	79	2124	
Frank W. Carlisle, Prohibition		5		1	7	1	2	3	3	1	4	3	7	1	15	2	9	5		2		11	3	2	9		7		2	105	
For State Treasurer—																															
Julius H. Block, Republican	144	105	57	119	192	60	56	91	189	54	88	127	112	105	156	90	84	212	132	58	79	134	105	112	109	34	119	49	21	2993	881
H. C. Koerner, Democrat-Peoples	92	55	49	36	60	76	206	127	52	107	88	88	57	74	84	69	49	73	83	117	42	81	29	70	39	61	42	28	78	2112	
Charles W. Dorsett, Prohibition		4		2	5	1		1	2	1	2	2	2	3	16	3	8	2		2	2	12	1	1	11		7		2	92	
Stephen W. Powell, Midroad-Pop		4	1	1	3		1	2	1	3	2	2			2	7		2		2			1			1	4		2	41	
For Attorney General—																															
Wallace B. Douglas, Republican	152	104	61	128	192	62	69	91	188	59	92	132	117	106	162	95	87	212	137	64	84	136	108	114	114	34	121	49	25	3080	943
R. C. Saunders, Democrat-Peoples	90	61	52	36	66	80	204	130	52	108	91	89	57	76	83	69	50	78	80	112	39	83	30	72	41	59	48	26	75	2137	
For Member of Congress—																															
Page Morris, Republican	143	108	56	123	182	65	70	91	189	53	90	129	118	113	165	91	73	215	129	59	83	140	98	116	112	37	125	56	21	3050	880
Henry Truelsen, Democrat-Peoples	102	53	52	38	68	75	195	127	60	110	88	89	53	73	81	63	63	88	85	116	42	85	40	72	49	59	47	21	76	2170	
Peter J. Seberger, Midroad-Populist		5		1	3			1	1	5	1	3	2		2	10		2	1	1		1	1		2	1			2	45	
John P. Johnson, Socialist-Labor		3		1	1	1		1		2	3	1	1		3	5	1	1		1			2							27	
For Representative—																															
Frank Swanson, Republican	147	100	57	114	200	59	52	95	184	52	93	131	106	104	141	91	80	221	132	58	66	128	106	104	102	30	111	48	19	2931	585
John T. Alley, Republican	144	110	50	107	161	49	62	95	163	57	91	139	98	97	150	83	67	177	127	68	62	146	79	110	122	32	105	48	20	2819	473
Henry K. Kelley, Democrat	100	57	53	53	75	85	212	128	65	113	95	90	68	87	99	77	68	81	82	124	65	91	26	79	49	66	50	27	81	2346	
Peter G. Skold, Democrat	74	50	46	33	63	75	184	109	56	92	79	71	66	77	81	73	42	78	64	97	38	73	53	59	31	47	63	24	76	1974	
For County Auditor—																															
Aaron Reinmuth, Republican	172	124	72	122	200	72	80	105	196	65	107	177	124	101	177	104	95	227	142	78	87	169	118	105	128	44	142	51	26	3410	1451
A. G. Catlin, Democrat	75	49	43	41	61	72	193	126	55	107	81	53	55	88	52	67	40	68	80	107	35	59	22	83	31	53	30	27	76	1959	
For County Treasurer—																															
Thomas Hudek, Republican	161	104	64	121	172	59	74	94	182	110	95	139	111	115	157	94	82	187	127	74	69	122	94	112	105	64	126	48	41	3103	834
John Nygren, Democrat	87	67	50	43	95	83	191	135	71	67	96	83	67	72	103	76	57	112	91	119	53	105	48	73	54	35	49	28	59	2269	
For Register of Deeds—																															
August Hafften, Republican	160	115	70	114	190	63	113	121	200	55	92	155	111	122	175	58	97	218	151	73	84	141	93	129	117	41	107	51	30	3246	1094
A. E. Trogan, Democrat	89	57	43	52	71	83	156	108	56	120	100	71	72	67	85	116	42	80	69	114	40	89	48	58	39	58	70	27	72	2152	
For Clerk of Court—																															
James J. Erickson, Republican	148	105	55	122	191	62	55	95	189	59	77	133	104	100	159	86	82	228	136	61	80	142	100	102	114	31	109	49	16	2990	609
Alfred Newman, Democrat	96	65	59	43	77	83	211	134	64	115	118	91	72	89	98	85	57	75	86	127	44	85	40	82	41	67	65	26	86	2381	
For Superintendent of Schools—																															
A. A. Zech, Republican	155	112	63	169	176	88	55	107	192	63	102	174	123	101	212	106	81	202	156	67	144	175	120	136	144	44	174	78	28	3547	939
A. P. Ritchie, Democrat	90	64	50	53	95	75	228	125	59	125	96	69	70	122	105	96	78	102	73	130	35	120	79	110	63	70	73	36	117	2608	
For Coroner—																															
C. B. Powell, Republican	160	109	56	124	172	69	74	93	178	66	94	131	127	106	154	96	81	165	136	73	86	148	71	112	116	40	142	46	26	3051	811
G. W. Dahlquist, Democrat	85	57	55	34	90	74	185	139	69	107	94	93	50	81	92	73	52	130	81	115	40	76	71	70	40	56	30	28	73	2240	
For Sheriff—																															
John B. Dally, Republican	165	54	25	132	146	82	35	92	188	60	42	150	103	98	136	106	89	129	134	54	93	72	76	87	102	54	100	41	19	2664	
John C. Nugent, Democrat	92	123	89	32	123	64	239	145	68	122	156	84	81	95	133	71	59	170	87	135	85	157	66	103	62	47	76	35	88	2834	170
For Judge of Probate—																															
William H. Cochrane, Republican	149	105	73	114	181	58	62	105	185	67	89	145	119	118	154	92	81	221	123	65	74	130	106	114	102	37	120	59	34	3082	760
W. H. Cutting, Democrat	96	67	42	50	80	87	207	127	66	111	103	84	61	73	105	77	61	75	95	127	52	100	32	75	62	62	57	20	68	2322	
For County Attorney—																															
E. S. Oakley, Republican	127	122	66	127	207	66	72	107	200	71	101	129	119	108	166	99	90	254	135	52	72	174	119	112	117	53	129	42	22	3258	1111
Wm. H. Spath, Democrat	123	47	49	37	58	79	198	124	53	106	95	98	60	83	90	71	50	42	87	135	54	56	20	77	47	46	44	37	81	2147	
For Surveyor—																															
A. A. Bloom, Republican	127	93	51	125	189	58	52	90	188	42	81	130	93	98	146	105	68	207	128	59	90	100	106	101	111	25	123	49	14	2849	359
H. T. Moland, Democrat	119	80	62	35	76	81	215	135	60	133	111	94	83	91	106	67	73	88	88	126	37	126	36	80	49	74	49	29	87	2490	
For Commissioner 1st District—																															
J. A. Ferguson, Republican				119		79			133	76						132	77				63					36				715	157
P. B. O'Loughlin, Democrat				47		64			123	97						39	65				61					62				558	
For Commissioner 3rd District—																															
Frank Peterson, Republican								96							101					50				68						315	
Charles Bugbee, Democrat								107							153					128				111						499	184
Herman Otto, Independent								23							5					2				5						35	
For Commissioner 5th District—																															
A. G. Johnson, Republican					210													216	165				129		117					882	

The vote on the Amendment was, Yes 1828; No 475. There were 6634 males registered; 5642 males voted, and 784 ladies voted.

DELANO DIARY

—Winter has set in with wood and hay difficult to be obtained.

—Building material is coming to town in large quanities this week.

—Some Delanoites are trying soft coal in place of wood. and report favorably for cooking use.

—Last Wednesday farmers of this vicinity hauled their hogs to the Stock yard in Delano for shipment.

—The High school entertainment at the City Hall Friday evening was a success. The proceeds are for an organ.

—The river has partly froze over. We can certainly have a good skate on Thanksgiving Day if cold weather prevails.

—For anything in the line of job work call at the BUFFALO GAZETTE Printing office. All work neatly and promptly done.

—On account of the smallpox scare there will be no services at the Polish church in Franklin town on Sunday. Nor till further notice.

—Storm windows are now in order and most of the inhabitants are improving thier spare time by puting up strom sheds and windows.

—This week is quite winter like flurries of snow fell, but not sufficent to cover the ground. The thermomter has been down to within five degrees of zero.

—Dr. Sharder went out this morning to fumigate the premises raise the quarantine at the homes of three small pox patients in the town of Franklin.

—A. L. Mealy is to occupy Wm. Mowatts brick building on River St. for his jewlery and bicycle shop. The building affords a good location and is where it can be found.

—Notwithstanding the raise in meats in the cities some of our local cattle raisers had stock for sale at the last Fair day and complained that they couldn't even get an offer.

—Olaf Dahlgren and John Peterson recently made a trade and Olaf now lives on his farm formerly owned by Peterson. John Bukoski has moved into the house in town latley occupied by Dahlgren.

—John Dahlgren and family had a surprise party at their new home last Friday evening. Several nice presents were given them by the visitors and refreshments for everybody. The usual good time was had.

—Rev. M. Savs is engaged in taking a census of his parishioners. He proposes to see, if possible, that all those otherwise entitled to vote, have their papers and exercise their rights. Rev. Savs believes in equal rights to all.

—Owing to the suddeness of the death of Mr. John Mayer a post mortem was held yesterday by Drs. Sharder, O'Connors, and Catlin, The cause of the death determined to be typhord fever and dilitation of the heart.

—Attorney Latham is preparing to suit for Mrs. Vinnie Smith against the village of Delano for damages for injuries sustained on account of defective sidewalk. Good sidewalks come cheaper than law suites. The Mayor recently ordered the Street Commissioner to mend every hole in the sidewalks in the village.

—Quite a number of cases of smallpox has been reported from South west Franklin, and Woodland townships. Quarantine has been established and care is being taken to prevent spread of the disease. But owing to the length of time the cases were allowed to be around before the authorities became aware of the fact many have been exposed, and more cases may be looked for before the community is rid of the epidemic.

—The citizens of Delano were shocked by the announcement that John Mayer is dead, on Wednesday evening. He was injured in a wreck some time ago and came home last Saturday feeling badly butnoe on was looking for his death. He has been a strong, rugged man and one of the most actives of the officials of the G. N. for years. He will be sadly missed by a host of relatives and friends. The funeral is to be from the Catholic church on Sunday afternoon.

St. Peter School Notes.

Katie Huncia, Mary Mika, Elizabeth Dunn, Mary Dunn, Hedwig Lyrich, Joseph Kohanka, Rose Wandok and Agnes Stotko are new scholars this week.

Short hand has been added to the course of studies.

Elizabeth Pogreba is absent from school on account of smallpox in their family.

George Ash has the mumps and is absent from school.

Pull away was the only outdoor sport this week.

Carl Wedele who was sick for a few day is well now and is coming to school again.

Gazette 25c 3 mo.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, No. 1 per bu.,	\$.73½
" " No. 2 " "	\$.71½
Rye " "	\$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,	.35
Butter	.15, .18
Eggs,	.15
Hay, per ton,	6.00
Pork	.05½
Chickens,	05 .06
Turkeys.	.06

BORN.

HALL:—In Independence, Monday, Nov. 12 to Mr. and Mrs. Newman Hall, a son.

DIED.

KAPPE: On Monday, Nov. 12, Mrs. John Kappe aged 60 years

MAYER: On Wednesday, Nov. 14, Mr John Mayer, aged 50 years.

Funeral 2:30 sunday afternoon at Catholic church.

Personal.

J. W. Dannehr visited the cities this week.

Mrs. T. B. Rader visited Minneapolis Wednesday.

Mrs. Hoffman is visiting Delano friends this week.

John C. Arup took a trip to Minneapolis this morning.

John E. Borsch came home from the cities last evening

Henon Cyrus of Rockford attended lodge Monday evening.

Harry Nelson, of Willmar visited Delano friends on Sunday.

Peter R Peterson of Waverly visited Delano friends Monday.

Rev. Savs is making friendly calls among the familes of this parish.

F. E. Latham, of Howord Lake was in town professionaly Wednesday.

C. D. Fredicks, of Rockford was a buisness visitor to Delano yesterday.

Frank Barth of Watertown and G. P. Schaffer visited the cities last Friday.

Mr. Irwing, the piano tuner of Windom, called on his Delano customers this week.

Mrs. J. D. Young is making a visit with her daughter Mrs. Dr. Knight, in Minneapolis.

John Swadner returned from Minneapolis Monday evening, where he has been visiting.

Louis Kuchemaster and Oliver Roban visited Delnao friends and relatives last Thursday.

Geo. and Theodoad Kitock returned from Montana last night where they have been working this summer.

A. G. Johnson, County Commissioner from the 5th district passed through town Monday-morning on his way to County seat.

Mr. and Mr. F. H. Lindsley returned home from St. Paul last evening. They attended the golden wedding of their friends Mr. and Mrs. Richards.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

D. J. Carlson, & O. Gardeen, St. Paul Folding Umbrella. W. Curtis, Duluth, Machine for placing hoops upon barrels. Ekelund, Minneapolis Folding Umbrellia. C. Galum, Audobon, Straw, Stacker. O. Hausmann, Minneapolis, Attachment for Bicycles. K. K. Lerol, Regulator for Windmills. H. G. Roth Minneapolis, Ajustable Compartment display counter or Cabinet.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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Written for FARM, STOCK AND HOME.

I VILL TRAIN HIM MIT MINE LEEDTLE ARMY GUNS.

BY HENRY SLADE GOFF.

Oph he deeffrences mit me in his opbinions,
I vill train him mit mine leedtle army guns
Und oph ofer his own lands be vants dominions,
I vill train him mit mine leedtle army guns.
Oph he's fvigutin for his leeberty mit any oder power.
Und he's gaining in dose fvightins efery veek und day und hour,
I vill bepper him mit bullets like der rain coomes in a shower,
Und I'll train him mit mine leedtle army guns.

Oph for Fvreedom he gots oup a revolutions,
I vill train him mit mine leedtle army guns,
Oph he deeffrences fvrom me in Gonstitutions,
I vill train him mit mine leedtle army guns.
Oph to me und mine gommissioners he doesn't cringe und give,
Und he sets oup his own government vhere his own peoples live,
I vill make him perforated like der bottom off a sieve,
Und I'll train him mit mine leedtle army guns.

Oph he deeffrences mit me in his religion,
I vill train him mit mine leedtle army guns,
Und I'll sendt him o're dot river ve calls stygian,
By dose trainings dot I gives him mit mine guns.
Oph he gries dot fvoreign conquerors his pbeople should release,
Und he cglaims dot in his country fvoreign government should cease,
I vill fvire into his carcasses der Gospel reign off Peace,
Und I'll train him mit mine leedle army guns.

Oph he deeffrences mit me und be vas kleiner,
I vill train him mine leedtle army guns.
Oph he wasn't any fvightin ocean liner,
I vill train him mit mine leedtle army guns,
Oph in "higher ceevilization" I gonseeders him unsoundt,
Und he vants a natif governments vhere natifs own der groundt, *
I vill segream oudt "manifest destiny!" und sail mine var-ships roundt,
Und I'll train him mit mine leedtle army guns.

*kleiner—German for smaller.

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Have you seen the St. Paul Dispatch rural mail box? The only government approved box in the market, and furnished as a premium with one years subscription to the paper at paid in advance.

Pioneer Press:—The Couriet-Journal thinks President McKinley can now afford to be "more independent." Independent of what? Certainly not of the wishes of the people. These he will just as earnestly consult during second term as during his first.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON D. C. Nov. 9, 1900.

Because Hanna and the trusts have by the use of like methods secured the same result as in 1896 - the defeat of the will of people - is no reason for the democratic party to change or abandon a single one of its pinciples. On the contrary, it furnishes a strong reason for the continued agitation of democratic principles. If the power of the corporate rings and trusts which now dominate this government is ever to be broken and our government again be put back upon the constitutional foundation laid by our wise forefathers, it must be done by the democratic party, the only party which recognizes the limits set by our constitution. It is the democratic party that portion of the misguided masses which have, for sordid reasons, joined in riveting the industrial yoke upon their own shoulders will turn for relief when experience shall have taught them - as it will - the grievous mistake they have made. Let every democrat see that the party is kept in condition respond to when appeal for help is made.

Most democrats are rather glad than other wise republicans secured control of the House along with the Presidency. As Tom Reed remarkd when the democrats met with similar success, "Let the tail go along with the hide." If the democrats had elected a majority of the next House, the republicans, would have made use of that control to sneak out of responsibility for everything that was done or left undone during the first two years of Mr. McKinley's second term. With the President, the Senate and the House, they must accept full responsibility both for what is done and what is left undone, which cannot fail to be beneficial to the democratic party in the end. Watchfulness and aggressiveness should be the democratic watch words from this time on, until the people again place in control of the government.

Hon. A. S. Dulin, of N. J., who was a visitor at democratic Congressional headquarters since election, says the republicans carried that State by the infamous Dudley blocks of five system by which Indiana was carried for Harrison the year he was elected, only they arranged the voters in blocks of ten. Mr Dulin called attention to the fact that the democrats held their own in the Congressional districts of New Jersey.

One of the first official acts of the administration after it was known that Mr. McKinley was to ask Great Britain, through the Department of State, to drive the Filipino junta out of Hong Kong, which is British territory. There is no doubt that the request will be complied with, as was a similar reqnest concerning the Spanish officer who went from Washington to Canada at the opening of the war with Spain, and to conduct a Spanish secret information bureau there. It is evident that this thing had all been fixed up before the election, but for some reason, Mr McKinley was afraid to have it known before the voting. As the request is a perfectly natural one, the only reason for any concealment in connection therewith seems to lie in the adage "conscience make cowards" etc.

Representative Sharp, of Miss., who is now in Washington, calls attention to the fact that if the gains made by Mr. Bryan in the East could have been transferred to some of the close states the result would have been different. The more the popular vote is studied the plainer it becomes that there is no reason for demorats to become discrourged over the future.

As soon as they were sure that Mr. McKinley was re elected the republicans began the squbble over the official plums of the next administration, and it is likely to grow hotter and hotter until the distribution is made. At least four members of the Cabinet are slated for voluntary retirement. Attorney General Griggs, whose extensive trust pratice was said to be worth liko \$100,000 a year to him when he resigned the governorship of New Jersey to enter the cabinet because of the relations between him and the last Vice President Hobart, is anxious to quit public life and get rich; Secretary Long, who already has a fortune, wishes to retire and take things easy; Postmaster General Smith is said to prefer returning to his editorial desk to remaining in public life' and Secaetary Hay has not enjoyed his public position since he was so harshly and generally criticized for being over-friendly with England and the English. Secretaries Gage, Hitchcock, and Wilson will, according to current gossip, be members of the new cabinet. Perry Heath, who so strongly endorsed Neely, the Cuban postal fund thief, and who resigned the position of First Assistant Postmaster General to become Secretary of the Republican National Committee and Hanna's personal representative in the management of the campaign, is to have told friends that he would be Posmaster General under the second McKinley administration unless he concluded not accept the portofolio. If he isn't Postmaster General it will not be because he declines to accept. That much may be set down as certain.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1900 — NUMBER 9.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
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A. G. SEATON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sunday, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E.	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday.....8:00 p.m
Sunday School every Sabbath.....12:00 m.
Epworth League.....7:00 p. m

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.....11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.....10:00 a. m.

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School.....10:00 a.m.
Preaching.....11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays.....7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. K. ZEVRER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning 7 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAVS

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President,	JOHN LOHMILLER.
Trustees,	HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER, A. G. JONES.
Recorder	L. M. MAXFIELD.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer,	LOUIS P. PROBST.
Justices of the Peace,	R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS
Street Commissioner,	DARY WELKER.
Board of Health	T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal	JOSEPH MERRIMAN.
Constables	JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Secretary,	Adam Horsch.
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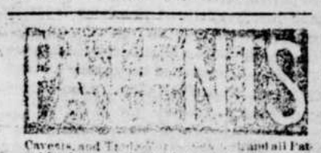

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GENESIS OF A SCANDAL.

"Said Mrs. A.
To Mrs. J.
In quite a confidential way:
'It seems to me,
That Mrs. B
Takes too much—of something in her tea.'

"And Mrs. J.
To Mrs. K.
That night was overheard to say
She grieved to touch
Upon it much.
But Mrs. B. took such and such.

Then Mrs. K.
Went straight away
And told a friend, the self-same day,
'Twas sad to think'—
Here comes a wink—
That Mrs. B. was fond of drink.

"The friends disgust
Was such she must
Inform a lady, which she nursed,'
'That Mrs. B.
At half past three
Was that far gone she couldn't see'

This lady we
Have mentioned, she
Gave needlework to Mrs. B.
And at such news
Could hardly choose
But futher needlework refuse.

"Then Mrs. B
As you'll agree,
Quite properly—She said, said she
That she would track
The scandal back
To those who made her look so black.

"Through Mrs. K.
And Mrs. J.
She got at last to Mrs. A.
And asked her Why,
With cruel lie,
She painted her so deep a dye.

"Said Mrs. A.
In sore dismay,
'I no such thing could ever say.
I said that you
But stouter grew
On too much sugar—which you do."

—National Baptist.

Duluth Herald.

SENATOR C. K. DAVIS is still very sick. But little hopes of his recovery is entertained.

FROM C. J. Lynch, and others it appears that the Boer War in South Africa is not yet over by considerable. President Styne and Generals Botha and DeWet are still in the field; while President Kruger is in Europe, and on his way to America to see what he can do by way of eliciting sympathy among the liberty loving people of the United States, and if President Kruger comes here he is bound to find it out for himself.—Life, liberty and the pursuit of hapiness for all is good American doctrine.

AT last the Delano Eagle has come out and expressed itself as regards the "Full Dinner Pail".

It says: "Aguinaldo had better offer to trade his great expectations for a full dinner pail before it is to late."

What else does this mean if not that Aguinaldo had better trade off the last hopes of the people of Luzon, of securing for themselves and posterity, the great principles they have for so long fought Spain to secure, and the same principles our forefathers fought England and secured, for the lovely "Full Dinner Pail".

The question now is: "What is this full dinner pail?" It must be the privilege of living,—because Aguinaldo wants to obtain, for himself and people the same rights we have "Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness." —under a government without his consent. Is this the full dinner pail the Republican party so generously offered the people of this country before election?—A.

All agree the Northwestern news service of the St. Paul Dispatch is unequaled. Only 25 cents per month by mail

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

Gold Standard.

Gold standard sounds well, but the question is: "Is it the best for the true loyal American citizen, or is it the best for the men who come here seeking a fortune at the expense of the American people?" I will endeavor to explain this question to the best of my limited ability, as I see it.

There are now something over twenty states or countries who have free silver as a part of their money, and our dollar is now at a premium in all of these states; that is, one of our gold dollars is worth two dollars and six cts. in silver. Now then it is reasonable. that a person taking one of our dollars to any of these old countries having good qualities of goods with our money at a premium can buy two dollars and six cents worth of goods.

This sounds all right so far but now comes the question "Can't we buy twice as much for one of our dollars as you can for two in silver?" The answer is "Yes". "Well then why isn't it all right?" Simply because the man who has the money can buy at this advantage; and the man who has to work by the day, at a ten per cent reduction in wages to make the moneymen, has no money. He has scarcely enough to by coal, sugar, flour or butter at trust's prices without figureing on the transportation from this country to Europe on an Excursion of Tourist to purchase clothes.

Now comes the question "Well don't the men with money buy goods in Europe at this advantage to sell us?" It is a fact that our large capitalists take advantage of every little thing such as this, for the money they can realize from it. "Well how is the money to be made?" It is made by our brokers purchasing ship loads of merchandise at this advantage bringing it across the ocean, entering our ports paying the tariff, selling to the wholesalers who take a 25 per cent rake off for the handling, then the merchants and retailers certainly take 25 per cent more for their little profit.

In figureing up you don't suppose for a minute the capitalist will reduce the handsome profit he can make, by deducting the freight or tariff do you? Why certainly not, (we will say 50 per cent will cover the freight and tariff). We will start out with one dollar and see where it comes to and who pays the tariff and freight. The first thing our capital is one dollar, in exechanging money we receive two dollars and six cents with which we buy goods, the transportation to America and the fine for bringing it is 50 per cent or one dollar and three cents. When we sell to the wholesailers we cannot afford to loose a cent on the dollar, especially when we have some $500,000 invested in a ship load. We figure up our price to the wholesalers at three dollars and nine cents. And the wholesalers certainly make 25 per cent, which will make our dollar, to start with, three dollars and eighty six and ¼ cent. That is the price our merchants pay; and they need to make a small profit so as to pay for damage to goods, breakage, and expense of handling, we will put 25 per cent to cover this last expense and that brings our goods purchased for one dollar at the start to four dollars and eighty three cents ($4.828). "And who pays this to the store keeper?" Why it is the consumer of course, with the falling wheat market.

Well seeing the way the gold standard can be used to enrich the people who has the gold, at the expense of the poor and working men we will see why we cannot offset this by home industry.

We can see at a glance at the map that home industry is protected by thousands of miles of sea transportation, so we can carry enough tariff to run our government and will have our home industry protected. But if things were this way our large end enormous trusts, which are, could not exist on account of competition, so we just shut out competition all together by placing a tariff for protection on imports. Protection of what? The laboring man? No, but the gigantic trusts. "In what way does this protection benefit the trusts?" Well, it shuts out competitors and enables the manufacturers to form trusts, with one man to set the price on everything that is manufactured.

To make this trust business plain we will take for example an island with say one hundred men with families, working on it and earning a living by farming, now say that three of these men find iron and begin the manufacture of farm implements, they finding no other competition, from the out side, get together and form a trust, to the extent of their industry then raise the price of iron. The other ninety-seven men would have to pay what these people want, or go without, will they not? Suppose iron began to be shipped into the island, all that would be needed is a little higher tariff to keep the outside iron out, and then shove up the price of iron a little higher to pay for the brain work used in saving the trust at the expense of the people and not let them know it. But tell them it is needed to run the government with, or for the protection of the laboring man or farmers.

Now is it better to have the few grow rich at leasure, or to have the whole community prosper and be able to live and be happy?

A. G. CATLIN.

SMALLPOX IN MICHIGAN.

State Health Board is Now Taking Active Measures.

Special to The News Tribune.

HOUGHTON, MICH., Nov 20.—The state health board has detailed a physician to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and he will take charge of an aggressive campaign against the small pox. The disease is really varioloid and has caused only one death, that of a child two weeks old. It has been mild in all but a few cases, but with the cold weather it will eventually gain in virulence. The first outbreak here was ten weeks ago and it is now disseminated through both the iron and copper districts. No person ever vaccinated has as yet been attacked by the diaease.—Duluth News Tribune.

We reprint the above simply as a specimen of the "wisdom" of some of the reporters of the outbreaks of that exceedingly dangerous desease small-pox. It will be noticed that the item says: "The desease is really varioloid." Consult your Webster's Dictionary and find that veroloid is, "The small-pox as modified by previous inoculation or vaccination." The two weeks old child that died must have been vaccinated much earlier than the average children are; or possibly the reporter didn't think when he wrote that "No person ever vaccinated has as yet been attacked by the disease."

Small-pox has been an epidemic in the Southern, Eastern Middle and Western states for several years. Minnesota is now having the most cases of any time in her history. Usually the cases are very mild, occasionally not. The best medical talent of our country have time and again, investigated thoroughly, cases in different localities and decided that no matter how light some may have the disease, it is small-pox and capable of killiug some people who may get it.

It is better to admit that the disease is what it is than to call it only "varioloid" thereby throwing people off their guard. No matter if those having the small-pox are not very sick they should at the first occurence of the symptoms keep themselves at home, and others away. They should be strictly quarantined as the only way to rid the country of the disease.

LATEST NEWS

COM PAUL AT MARSEILLS.

Wildly Welcome.

According to reports from Marselles, Nov. 22. President Kruger received a warm welcome on his arrival at Marselles. Thousands of French and Dutch delegates being present to receive him. He is said to have surprised everybody with the forcible tone of his response concluding with;

"Justice of men may fail us; but justice eternal will not. In the latter we shall continue to place our entire confidence. If ever the independence of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State be lost, it will be because the entire race of Boers, men, women and children, have been wiped from the face of the earth."

Terrible storms have swept the country during the week near Nashville Tenn., and Mississippi. Many lives were lost and large amounts of property destroyed.

Democratic Reorganization Will be by Progressive Wing.

No Let up in the Effort to Secure a Trimph of Democratic Principles.

To The Democratic Clubs and Societies of The United States:

The defeat of the Democratic candidate for President imposes on the Democrats everywhere the practical duty of organizing their forces. This important work must be undertaken now and continued vigorously until the national government is once more controlled by the spirit and purpose of its founders.

The nation has rendered a decisive verdict on the issues submitted to the people, and the administration of the affairs of the country has again intrusted to the Republican party. All Democrats loyally accept and support the decision of the majority. The defeated leader of the Democracy has borne himself with dignity, and even those who assisted in his defeat acknowledge his honesty, couage and manly patriotism. He has vindicated the American name by his unflinching sincerity.

There will be time enough in the future to weigh and analyze the cause of the defeat. The immediate duty of Democrats is to prepare elements of victory by making their clubs and societies permanent organizations. Every club formed during the campaign just ended should be continued and increased.

It is the purpose of the National Association of Democratic clubs to promote the growth of the broad doctrines of Thomas Jefferson by unceasing efforts. The National organization therefore appeals to Democrats in every State, county and precinct to renew the struggle for good government at once, and see to it that Democratic clubs and societies are maintained permanently in every neighborhood. It is the duty of every good citizen to belong to some political organization so that the collective virtue and intelligence of the nation may be brought to bear on questions of platforms and candidates in an orderly and deliberate manner.

This is the time for Democrats to go to work. Two and half million citizens are now enrolled in the membership of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. They should stand togather now and in the future. All who believe in Democratic principles regardless of past political difference are invited to assist in the great work which lies before the Democracy.

The national headquarters of the clubs will be kept open in New York until a Democratic President is seated in the White House.

W. R. HEARST,
President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

THE ONE-PRICE HEIFER.

Yew wanter buy thet heifer, Zeb? I don't believe yew can;
I wouldn't sell thet heifer, sir, to any livin' man.
No, sir, if yew should come an' lay a fifty in my hand
I'd go an' shet the stable door an' let thet heifer stand.
I'd let her stand right where she is till she is old an' gray
Afore I'd sell one side of her, thet's all I've got to say.
Yew heerd I wanted to dispose? Yew must hev heerd it wrong;
I'd buy a dozen like her, Zeb, if yew'd bring them along.

Of course I've got a lot of stock, more stock 'en what I need,
An' I am short of stable room, an' some what short of feed;
But ez for sellin' thet there beast I wouldn't, no siree!
Let forty dollars come between thet heifer, Zeb, an' me.
I am a one-price critter, Zeb, no man kin beat me down;
She's wuth a heap more'n forty, Zeb, ask any man in town.
Hi Hunker wants her purty bad, an' so does Deekin Hale,
But ez I said before, of course, the heifer ain't for sale.

She's gentle an' she's good an' kind, an' slicker then an eel;
A child could milk her any time, she'd never raise a heel.
She never hooks nor jumps the fence, she never runs away,
An' comes around at milkin' time ez reg'lar ez the day.
You'd orter see the milk she gives, it's yaller, thick an' sweet,
An' ez for quantity, by gum, thet heifer can't be beat!
They's junks of butter floatin' round inside the milkin' pail,
An' speakin' of her butter, Zeb—but then, she ain't for sale.

Yew say yew're bound to hev her, Zeb? Yew want her purty bad?
The slickest piece of cow-flesh, sir, a farmer ever had!
Wuth thirty dollars ez she stands, an' not a dollar less;
For I'm a one-price critter, Zeb, yew'll find thet out, I guess.
Wuth thirty dollars ez she stands. I'll tell yew what I'll dew:
I'll swap her now for twenty-five—'twixt me an' her an' yew.
Jest twenty-five, no more or less, for I'm a one-price man,
An' if yew'd want to swap her back, why durr it, Zeb, yew can.

—Joe Cone, in N. Y. Sun.

Finders and Losers

BROADLY speaking, girls are divided into two great classes—the ones who find and the ones who lose.

Meta is a girl who finds. Ownerless earrings and brooches and shirt studs are scattered along her pathway, entreating her to pick them up, whichever way she strolls, and little things like horseshoes and four-leaved clovers seem to leap up in the most unlikely places at the first sound of her step.

"Guess what I found to-day?" is her regular form of greeting; so no one was surprised when the question came that day at Georgia's tea.

"Oh, I don't know," said Lilian, indifferently. "Probably a cotton handkerchief or somebody's other glove." Lilian is one of the girls who couldn't find anything if they would. Possibly that's the reason she assumes the manner of one who wouldn't if she could.

Meta gave a withering glace at the scoffer. Then she removed her Ladysmith hat and extracted from its crown a roll of money, which she spread upon her lap. A $50, a $20 and a $10 bill stared out.

"Counterfeit!" gasped Lilian.

"No, sir. Uncle Mac says they're as good as any ever made."

"You didn't find them, Meta; you're joking," protested Georgia.

"No joke about it. I was walking down Wabash avenue, and stacks of people were passing in both directions, too, but suddenly there was an open place about a yard square right in front of me, and straight in the middle of it lay this money, all rolled up. It just seemed as though the crowd parted, and everybody looked the other way on purpose to let me have it."

"Well, I never!" sung the chorus.

"What are you going to use it for, Meta?" somebody asked, but Lilian, whose interest had revived wonderfully, didn't give her time to answer.

"Use it for?" she cried. "Do you s'pose Meta would spend that money? Think of the poor woman who lost it!"

"Woman, indeed!" retorted Meta.

"Uncle Mac doesn't think that. He says there's a little pocket just inside the waistband of his trousers where he keeps a wad of bills—whenever he has one—and that it's the easiest thing in the world to slip the money in back of the pocket instead of into it. And I asked him if that ever happened to him. You ought to have seen how guilty he looked when he said: 'Once—but don't tell Ellen!' That's my aunt, you know. Well, we think—Uncle Mac and I—that some rich club fellow lost it, and that he'd put it to some extravagant use even if he had it again."

"But I can't help thinking about some poor old washerwoman who hadn't another cent in the world," murmured the blue-eyed innocent.

"Washerwomen without another cent are so likely to go strewing $80 rolls around!" said Meta.

"More likely 'twas a school-teacher with her month's salary—and teaching is such nervous work!" suggested Lilian.

"Or a fagged-out woman clerk," added Georgia.

"Well, I wouldn't take it from a woman any sooner than you would," declared Meta. "Of course I wouldn't mind so much if it belonged to a man. But I intend to advertise it, anyway."

"Certainly!" exclaimed Lilian as if she'd been thinking of that all the time. "That's the proper thing to do," and blue-eyed innocent added: "I should just use that money for advertising every day in every paper until there wasn't a cent left."

Meta pursed her lips. "Well, I'm taking Uncle Mac's advice about this," she said. "He says to study the papers a day or two and see if the loser advertises. Then, after that, he says to advertise: 'Found—Sum of money, at such a place, at such a time.' Not a word to give a false claimant any help in identifying the bills, you see. But he doesn't think I'll ever find the owner, and, say, girls, if he shouldn't turn up, what do you say to a lake trip together or some kind of a regular spree with this money?"

"I couldn't enjoy it," said the righteous Lilian.

"Not unless you gave half to a hospital," amended another.

"Oh, I don't know," dissented Georgia. "I think my conscience would take in a trip to Mackinac."

"Good for you!" replied Meta, as she rolled up her wealth and put on her hat. "We'll spend it all for gum if we want to, Georgia; and we won't treat them, either—see if we do!"

They didn't see her again for three weeks, and then she came flying into luncheon at Lilian's with a look in her eyes as if she'd just fallen heir to a million in gold.

"I've had the loveliest experience in the world!" she announced. "You remember that money I found? Well, I waited a few days, as Uncle Mac said, and no one advertised the loss; so I put one in myself. Told them to address X, the newspaper office, you know—the way they do. Next morning I went down to get the returns. There were nine answers, and of all the pathetic things! Not one of the people who wrote had lost their money on the day or at the place I found mine, but they were just as hopeful, for all that, and they actually made me feel responsible for their losses.

"First there was a man who had dropped a small, flat, black book, with a pawn ticket, a laundry bill and two two-dollar bills in it. And distressed over it! You'd think he'd lost a gold mine. And he was so sure 'twas his money I'd found—poor fellow! Then a woman poured out a whole sheetful of her heart, and drew a picture of the purse she'd lost, and told me how the money in it belonged to her sister, who was in the hospital and who needed it dreadfully, and how I'd be blessed forever if I only restored it. Next there was an old man who had dropped two $20 bills, and he went on in a shaky, feeble hand to explain that the reason he was carrying it was because he couldn't trust the banks; and then another girl, who told about an alligator-skin pocketbook containing a latchkey and a time pass over the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinac road. When I showed that to Uncle Mac afterward he said that road was a regular joke, because it didn't run to any of the places mentioned in its name, and he just shouted over the pass, because it had expired September 30, 1897. But it wasn't funny to me. I thought the girl must be in a sad way to be banging on to an expired pass over a road like that for three whole years. Besides, she mentioned in a postscript that there was a five-dollar bill in her purse.

"I got awfully worked up over those letters. Then, suddenly, I had a brilliant idea. I just made up my mind to wait a week and then, if no one claimed that $80, to send for all those forlorn people and pay them what they had lost out of what I had found. I didn't dare tell Uncle Mac the scheme until the week had passed and I had really written notifying them all to be at his office at ten o'clock this morning. Then I just gave him the news all in one piece. I don't believe in breaking things, especially when you've set your heart on doing them. Oh, he thought I was crazy, of course, and wished he'd answered my 'ad.' himself and claimed the money. Said he could have done it through some one else so I would never have suspected, and then could have kept the money for me until this fit of sentimental foolishness had passed off—and all that sort of talk. But the end of it was that he took a chair over by the window in his office and let me have things all my own way with the people I had sent for. They all came, mind you, and of all the surprised-looking beings! Each one was expecting to find the identical purse he had lost, and at first everyone looked suspicious of everyone else. They couldn't seem to grasp the situation.

"I had the money, all changed into the right amounts and lying in tempting little heaps on Uncle Mac's desk. First I made a little speech and then I served gold and silver refreshments. It took every cent of the money, and I had to put in a dollar besides, so there goes our gum, Georgia; but you wouldn't grudge it if you'd been there. Such larks! I never felt so much like a beneficent fairy in my life. Oh, dear—fun! Vaudevilles are nowhere—and, say, the man who lost the pawn ticket will never get over his grudge against me because I couldn't give that back. He thinks I've lost him a fortune! But the rest were more than sweet. Girls, I've been blessed and hugged, and the old man with the two $20 gold pieces actually kissed my hand. Think of that—will you? And the woman with the sister in the hospital was so happy! And I cried. Me crying—can you see it? And Uncle Mac needn't pretend he wasn't wiping his own eyes, either! But when they were gone he squared around at me, stern as stern, and said, in a disgusted way:

"'Well, of all the girly-girly performances!'

"I looked straight back at him and just said: 'How would you have a girl, Uncle Mac, if not girly? Do you want me manny?' And honest fact, he didn't know a single thing what to say."—Chicago Daily Record.

A Hostess on Parade.

"What was it Myrtilla did that was so dreadful?"

"Why, our literary club met at her house, and she wanted to show her new hat, so she wore it."—Puck.

Where He Drew the Line.

Casey—Phat do yez prefer as a chaser afther dhrinking whishkey?

Cassidy—Annything but me woife.—Judge.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. . MINN.

A correspondent at Santiago de Cuba says the natives there are becoming adepts in the American game of baseball. Havana may yet bid for a place in the National league.

Mark Twain certainly is a delicious humorist. He must have been laughing to himself when he gave out an extended interview in order to assert that he would decline to be interviewed.

The last enumeration shows a large falling off in the number of book agents, which in itself is a good argument in favor of taking the census every five instead of every ten years.

Irrigation has become one of man's most valuable servants. A government report shows that 12,000,000 acres of the famous Sahara desert have been converted into fertile lands and the work goes rapidly on.

A London magazine has been discussing the question: Should literary men marry? A contemporary suggests that the point is of no more importance than these: Should publishers prosper? Should critics keep cool? Should poets sleep on mantel pieces? Should electors keep hens?

The Connecticut woman who has sued a physician because he changed her complexion from that of a blond to a brunette really ought to have a little patience. The brunette will be in fashion again before long, and then she will be glad of the change. But woman always was an impulsive creature.

Train robberies have become so frequent in the west that one railroad, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, regards an investment in bloodhounds advisable. A litter of the puppies has been distributed among the agents along the line, with instructions to rear them for the sole purpose of man-catching.

The cigarette smoker is having a hard time nowadays in finding a job. The Northwestern, the "Q," the New York Central, and the Pennsylvania will not employ a cigarette smoker; Macey's, Wanamaker's, Siegel, Cooper & Co., and McCreary will not employ one in their big New York stores, and all the smaller institutions are getting into line. Pipes, cigars and chewing tobacco are not barred, but the cigarette is beyond the limit.

Charles R. Flint's Arrow, under contract to be the fastest ship ever launched, has been pushed into the water at New York. It has been guaranteed by the builder that the boat will easily make 42 miles an hour, and in an emergency can be pushed up to 50 miles an hour. This seems to be about the limit in speed at sea, but then we thought that limit was reached 15 years ago when an 18-mile-an-hour vessel was built.

It is now claimed, as a result of experiments in London hospitals, that both sunlight and electric light cure certain diseases when all other remedies fail. Bright sunlight, it is said, will kill the bacillus prodigiousus, the strongest of microbes, in one hour and a half. Old Diogenes, it seems, knew what was good for him when he asked Alexander the Great as the only favor he desired from the latter to stand out of his sunlight.

According to the census returns the Indian population of the United States is about 267,000, and experts say that there are probably as many or nearly as many Indians on the continent now as there were when it was discovered. As the Indians are slowly increasing in number and, according to Prof. Starr, of the Chicago university, the rest of us are becoming Indians, the next adventurer who discovers America will find the red men very numerous.

There are millions of people in China who do not yet know and may never know that the Americans and the powers drove the Chinese horde before them in retreat and captured the imperial city of Peking. The late mails from China brought copies of a Chinese poster which has been tacked up in conspicuous places in most of the Chinese towns, in which the representatives of the various powers are shown praying to Prince Ching for the cessation of hostilities.

An inventor has just perfected a new idea for protecting the rear end of trains from collisions at night time, and everyone is now wondering why the thing was not thought of before. He has an electric headlight mounted on top of the engine cab and pointed to the rear. The light may be swung around in a half-circle and used for signaling. There is no reason why trains should not protect each other by having such a signal code as is used by vessels at sea, and the sooner such a method is required the better it will be for all concerned.

According to the most recent census the population of Belgium is 6,750,000, which for its 11,378 square miles of territory gives 593 inhabitants a square mile, making Belgium the most thickly populated country on the globe. Holland's population is 5,145,000, which gives for the 12,582 square miles of Dutch territory 408 inhabitants a square mile, making the land of dikes and windmills the second most densely populated country. In 1875 Holland had but 3,767,000 inhabitants. The present population shows a steady increase of 55,120 inhabitants a year.

How much the American export trade really amounts to is shown by the statement that at the present time we are exporting goods of American manufacture to the value of more than $1,000,000 every day, including Sundays and holidays. This is beyond our wildest dreams of a few years ago, but there really does not seem to be any good reason why the total should not be still further increased. Having learned how to capture foreign markets Americans are prepared to turn the knowledge to practical account in every country in the world.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The commissioner of immigration says immigrants have arrived in this country at the rate of 1,000 per day since July last.

On March 4 Attorney General Griggs will retire from the cabinet for purely business reasons.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, the internal revenue receipts were $295,316,107, being $10,316,107 in excess of the estimated amount and $21,831,534 more than during the previous year.

F. W. Royce, widely known as an inventor, electrician and veteran telegraph operator, dropped dead in Washington.

For the past ten months exports from the United States were $1,194,775,205, breaking all records.

The next house of representatives, if precedent is followed in reapportionment, will contain 385 members, an increase of 28 over the present number.

The last fiscal year has been the most prosperous period known to American shipping since 1861.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 217 business failures in the seven days ended on the 16th, against 201 the week previous and 219 the corresponding period of 1899.

Isaac Barriolo, who burned his wife to death in Blossburg, Pa., in July, 1899, was hanged at Wellsboro, Pa.

In a wreck on the Lake Shore railway near Polk, Pa., six persons were killed.

An inmate of the poorhouse at Plainfield, N. J., Noah Rnaby, celebrated his one hundred and twenty-eighth birthday.

In Philadelphia the board of inquiry decided that Dowie's lacemakers must return to England.

Ex-Gov. George A. Ramsdell, of New Hampshire, died at his home in Nashua, aged 66 years.

The oldest letter carrier in the world, Charles A. Tyler, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 80 years. He had been in the employ of the post office department 55 years.

At Buffalo, N. Y., the Minnesota ore dock collapsed, killing two boys. Property loss $200,000.

In a fire which destroyed the McGonigal house at Oswayo, Pa., six persons were burned to death.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Jefferson, Tex., three negroes under arrest for attempting to kill Mr. Stallcup, were taken from the jail by unknown persons and hanged.

This year the corn crop of the country will be 2,108,000,000 bushels, an increase of 30,000,000 bushels over the previous year.

Fever caused the death of James S. Barber, of Canton, O., nephew of President McKinley and assistant paymaster in the United States navy.

While performing a marriage ceremony Rev. Henry Middleton, pastor of the Methodist church at Greenfield, O., died.

In the past year more than $118,000,000 has been invested in financial, mercantile and manufacturing enterprises in Ohio.

As announced by the census bureau the population of Michigan is 2,420,982, an increase of 327,093 since 1890.

Near Spencer, Wis., an aged couple named Klotow were burned to death in their home.

William and Thomas Holdeman were executed at Tombstone, Ariz., for the killing of Ted Moore.

Iowa has a population of 2,231,853, an increase of 319,957 in ten years; Louisiana, 1,381,625, a gain of 263,023.

Flames destroyed 700 bales of cotton at Montgomery, Ala.

Fire nearly wiped out the small town of Piedmont, Mo.

In Hawaii Robert W. Wilcox, independent royalist candidate, was elected delegate to congress.

Near Limon, Col., Preston Porter, Jr., the young negro who murdered Louise Frost, aged 15, was burned at the stake by a mob.

Indians from Arizona attacked Pecheco, a Mormon settlement in Mexico, and 12 Indians and six Mormons were killed in the fracas.

Flames wiped out the business portion of Buffalo, S. D.

In mass meeting the people of Denver, Col., expressed their indignation over the burning of the negro Porter.

The members of the Chicago Irish-American ambulance corps arrived home from South Africa.

The death of B. W. Huston, former attorney general of Michigan, occurred at Vassar, aged 70 years.

Flames destroyed a large portion of the business area of Philippi, W. Va.

At Rockford, Ill., William and Mary Yates, brother and sister and aged, were suffocated by gas.

At Newport, Ky., the German national bank closed its doors because of the alleged defalcation of $201,000 by Frank M. Brown, assistant cashier.

The famous labor leader, Martin Irons, who conducted the big Missouri Pacific strike in 1886, died at Bunceville, Tex.

The two children of Rupert Fisher perished in a burning dwelling at Manton, Mich.

Robbers took $2,100 from the bank at Bluffs, Ill.

In Chicago Peter Johnson killed his son and himself with poison because of family troubles.

With 145 passengers and $300,000 in treasure the steamer Oregon arrived at Seattle from Nome.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The death of R. A. Moseley, Jr., of Alabama, consul general of the United States at Singapore, occurred at Yokohama, Japan.

In a railroad accident near Bayonne the Peruvian minister to France and 12 others were killed.

In Calcutta, India, floods wrecked 590 houses and killed 23 persons.

The emperor of China by decree imprisons Prince Tuan for life and punishes eight other princes who aided Boxers.

The Boers tore up a railway in 20 places north of the Orange river.

In Breslau a demented woman threw a small ax at Emperor William of Germany as he was driving through the streets in an open carriage.

The famous Tyrolese poet, Adolph Pichler, died at Innesbruck, Tyrol, aged 82 years.

In the Philippines the United States forces have begun a movement to crush the rebels in the Island of Samar. Gen. Fred Grant's troops routed a force of Filipinos near Manila, killing 50 and capturing the fort.

Boers are again active and Commandant Botha has established a government at Roesendal, north of Middleburg. Lord Kitchener has decided to depopulate the towns in the Transvaal, owing to the difficulty of dealing with the enemy when hampered by the civilian population.

The envoys at Peking, says Minister Conger, are nearly ready to begin actual work in peace negotiations.

In London Miss Helena Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, O., and the duke of Manchester were married privately.

The late Dwight L. Moody's work in the United States will be continued by Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of London.

LATER NEWS.

Four hundred arrests in 35 hours is the record of the Chicago police since the order was given to "arrest suspicious characters."

Refugees report that anti-Christian riots have broken out in the province of Kiangsi. The non-Christians are wearing badges, and all persons not so decorated are in danger of death.

A lumber scow was swept out into Lake Superior from Newburg, Mich., during a storm and five of the six men on board were washed overboard and drowned.

Of the nine big vessels that went ashore at Galveston during the hurricane of Sept. 8, but one is afloat.

November 19 was the 100th anniversary of the meeting of the first congress which assembled in Washington after the Capital of the republic was transferred from Philadelphia.

The car strike in Lyons, France, has assumed grave proportions.

George J. Gould sold his yacht Atalanta, fully equipped as a warship, to Venezuela for $125,000.

King Oscar of Sweden, is reported to have suffered two slight paralytic strokes. His condition, however, is not alarming.

A collision on the elevated road in Chicago wrecked both trains and injured five persons.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says the physicians having announced that the illness of the czar will continue for some time, a regency is under consideration to act until the czar's complete recovery.

A baby elephant was born at circus quarters of Ringling Bros. at Baraboo. It weighed 200 pounds.

George Putnam was executed at Folsom, Cal., prison for the murder of a fellow convict named John Shors a year ago.

Bookstory, a noted express robber, escaped from the Mississippi penitentiary. This is his fourth escape.

The national grange, patrons of husbandry, unanimously adopted a resolution reported by the committee on transportation, strongly urging the construction of the Nicaraguan canal by this government.

The hotel French at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., was destroyed and Miss Hichart a guest perished in the flames.

The population of Pennsylvania is 6,302, a gain of 19.8 per cent.

Burglars took a thousand dollars worth of silk from the Thomas dry goods store at Dubuque.

Illinois has a population of 4,821,550.

There was much suffering among the mill men at Pittsburg the 20th, on account of the heat. At New York a clerk was overcome.

Charles H. Hoyt, the well known playwright, died at Charleston, N. H., of paresis.

An explosion in shaft No. 1 of the Ellsworth (Pa.) Coal company, killed one man and seriously injured three others. The explosion was caused by fire damp.

A counterfeiters' den was discovered in an old building at Spokane. Two men were arrested and part of the outfit secured.

Twelve professional bank robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the deposit bank of Sperry & Wornstaff, at Ashley, Del. Nine held the citizens at bay, while the balance operated upon the vault. After four attempts the robbers effected an escape.

John F. Tucker, who claims his father is president of the Omaha street railway, was locked up in Chicago on the charge of burglary.

The Russian government will place an import tax on flour of 80 cents a barrel on the first of the year.

A tornado struck La Grange, Tenn., causing much damage and killing three persons. The dead are W. C. Moody and two negro women. Edward Smith, Southern railway agent, was seriously injured.

Gen. Macabolos, the former Filipino chief, is prepared to start in pursuit of Aguinaldo with 100 picked natives, supported by American troops. Other ex rebel Filipinos will be used in campaigning in the countro.

Navigation on the great lakes has been suspended

A mob composed of men and women attempted to lynch Harry Evans a negro arrested in Chicago for assaulting a seven-year old girl.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 20.

Wheat—No. 1 northerh, 74c; No. 2 northern, 71c; December, 72½c.

Oats—No. 3, white 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00 @3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 25@26; creamery, firsts, 24@25c; dairy, fancy, 22c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Twine May Cost More.

During the past month or two there has been a steady advance in the price of manila fiber, which is now worth about 10 cents per pound in New York. The fiber pool has about 250,000 bales of manila fiber in the Philippines and is practically in position to control the markets. If the price continues to advance, farmers will be compelled to pay more for their twine next season than has been paid for the past eight years. Another feature which makes it more difficult to operate a twine factory with any degree of certainty as to the amount of twine that can be sold next season, is the fact that millions of pounds of twine have been carried over from the past season. This is stored in warehouses and many farmers also have stocks on hand that could not be used the past season owing to the shortage in the crops. It is estimated that eastern manufacturers alone shipped at least 7,000,000 pounds of twine into Minnesota last summer, which was not sold and is being stored.

A Bold Robbery.

A bank book holding between its leaves $250 in cash and $50 in checks was stolen from Miss Carrie Dexter, cashier of the Russell Coffee house, while she was standing in front of the receiving window of the Security bank in Minneapolis. She was about to make a deposit and had taken the bank book from a small tin box which she carried and laid it on the window. As she did so she felt some one touch the box and, intending to rescue that, as it contained a large amount of silver, she paid no attention to the bank book. When she looked for it it had disappeared. She reported the robbery to the police.

Three Crops.

William Ray, postmaster at Richfield, reports the latest and strangest freak of a wholly unique season. On his farm at Richfield Mr. Ray dug a good crop of potatoes and plowed and seeded the same ground for fodder corn. The late wet and hot weather gave him a good crop of corn and then the ground went back to potato raising of its own accord. The other morning Mr. Ray opened some of the self-seeded hills and found a good number of half-grown potatoes in each. They were as large as the first new potatoes which are put on the market in the spring.

Undrawn Appropriations.

The total amount of undrawn appropriations for the thirteen state institutions, five of which are for the insane, is $85,831. Of this, $58,665 is credited to the insane institutions, and belongs in part to appropriations made for improvements, additions and the construction of new buildings. The new hospital at Fergus Falls also has a balance undrawn, amounting to exactly $1 less than that of Rochester's insane hospital which has $18,495. The condition of affairs obtains at the close of the state's fiscal year, In case of appropriations undrawn at the close of the fiscal year, they are canceled and revert to the general treasury.

State Board.

The state canvassing board will not meet until Dec. 18, and the official vote for governor will not be known until that time. The secretary of state heads the state board, and selects his associates, which must consist by law of two judges of the district court and two or more judges of the supreme court. It is understood that Chief Justice Start and Associate Justice Collins will be requested to serve. Both were candidates for re-election but neither had any opposition, the democratic candidates withdrawing.

Narrow Escape.

Eddie Chuffee of Lake Crystal, a boy about 12 years of age, narrowly escaped death by drowning. He went alone on Lune lake to shoot ducks. When some distance from the shore he discharged his gun, which kicked and caused the boat to capsize. He was rescued by a man from Mankato, who was hunting at Lily lake and heared cries for help. He was in the water until a boat could be carried from Lily lake. He is now in a critical condition.

Prison Reports.

The total amount of money turned into the state treasury by the warden of the state prison was $145,550.79, of which $140,450.14 was received in collection upon notes given by Minnesota farmers for binding twine purchased at the prison. The money thus collected goes into the prison revolving fund and becomes available again for the purchase of raw materials for binding twine, or is otherwise expended.

News in Brief.

According to Steamboat Inspectors Knapp and Nimrick, there were inspected in Winona, the fifth district, this season, 129 steamboats of over 1,500 tons burden.

State Agent W. A. Gates, of the board of corrections and charities, has notified the United States immigration authorities of three cases of insane persons who were demented when they landed in the United States and should be deported.

The secretary of the interior ordered patented to the Northern Pacific Railroad company the list of lands selected under its grant, embracing 2,919 acres in the Duluth district.

Burglars made a raid on the store and postoffice at Lake Elmo, taking stamps, razors, clothing etc.

The large flour mill of the Warren manufacturing company at Warren was destroyed by fire.

Ice compelled the Crookston saw mills to shut down.

The Caswell Oil company will start a branch at Rochester to compete with the Standard Oil company.

The clerks of Rochester have formed a clerks' union for the protection and promotion of their interests. It will consist of the clerks in all retail stores of the city.

Crookston Odd Fellows have purchased the old court house, and will remodel it for hall purposes.

Frank Thomas, a brakeman on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, slipped under the train at Carlton and has both legs cut off.

Public Examiner Pope' has issued a call to all the state banks in Minnesota, numbering 200, requesting a statement of their condition at the close of business Nov. 10. This is the final statement for 1900.

Nels Christianson was held up by highwaymen in Minneapolis and robbed of $17.

PENALTY IS FIXED.

Princes Tuan and Chwang to Be Imprisoned for Life—Lighter Punishment for Others.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Minister Wu has received from Director General Sheng the following cablegram, which he communicated to Secretary Hay Friday:

"An imperial decree of November 13 deprives Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang of their ranks and offices and orders them to be imprisoned for life; Prince Yih and Secondary Prince Ying to be imprisoned; Secondary Prince Lien to be deprived of his rank; Duke Ian and Ying Nien to be degraded in rank; Kang Yi being dead, no penalty can be imposed upon him, and Chao Shu Chaio to be degraded, but retained in office, and Yu Hsien to be exiled to the farthest boundary."

The Chinese officials mentioned in the decree are among the highest in China and comprise most, if not all, of those against whom the powers demanded rigorous punishment. Prince Tuan stands at the head of the anti-foreign and Boxer movement. Previous edicts have degraded him and taken away his office and servants, but this judgment of life imprisonment is the most severe thus far given to any of the leaders responsible for the trouble. From a Chinese standpoint, it is an extreme penalty to a prince of the blood, but it remains to be seen whether the powers will regard it as adequate to Prince Tuan's offense. The others mentioned were Tuan's active associates and two of them were specificially mentioned for punishment, along with Tuan, in Secretary Hay's note of October 3, advising the Chinese government that this country would expect these officials to receive their just deserts. Kang-Yi is one of the officials who died suddenly after the demands for punishment had been made, probably by suicide. Yu Hsien is another who was thought to have committed suicide, but the edict indicates that he is still alive.

London, Nov. 20.—The Morning Post's Peking correspondent, wiring Saturday, says: The edict inflicting punishment is milder than the first reports suggested. Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang are only banished, and not imprisoned. Duke Lan is merely dismissed. The foreign envoys cannot accept the edict, owing to the inadequacy of the punishments.

Paris, Nov. 20.—Official advices from Gen. Voyron, commander of the French troops in China, announce that international columns are occupying the tombs east and southwest of Peking. He reports a small engagement with the Boxers, in which they lost 300 killed, the foreign troops sustaining no casualties.

London, Nov. 20.—"The French consul here reports," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News, "that severe persecutions of Catholic converts continues in the province of Kiang Si. Mr. Goodnow (United States consul) hears that the Protestants in the province of Che Kiang are similarly persecuted. The governors of both provinces are Manchus, and violently anti-foreign."

AN AWFUL FATE.

Colored Brute Is Burned at the Stake at Limon, Col., for Murder of a Little Girl.

Limon, Col., Nov. 17.—Chained to a railroad rail set firmly in the ground on the exact spot where his fiendish crime was committed, Preston Porter, Jr., or, as he was familiarly known, John Porter, Friday evening paid a terrible penalty for his deed. It was 6:23 o'clock when the father of the murdered Frost girl touched the match to the fuel which had been piled around the negro, and 20 minutes later a last convulsive shudder told that life was extinct. What agony the doomed boy suffered while the flames shriveled up his flesh could only be guessed from the terrible contortions of his face and the cries he gave from time to time.

The executioners, who numbered about 300 citizens of Lincoln county, had not the least semblance of the ordinary mob. Their every act was deliberate, and during all the preparations, as well as throughout the sufferings of the negro, hardly an unnecessary word was spoken. Grimly they stood in a circle about the fire until the body was entirely consumed and then quietly they took their way back to Limon, from whence they departed for their homes shortly afterward.

A Heavy Shortage.

Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—United States Bank Examiner Tucker took possession of the German national bank at Newport, Ky., Saturday and posted a notice that the bank would remain closed pending an examination. Examiner Tucker also announced unofficially that Frank M. Brown, the individual bookkeeper and assistant cashier, was missing and that an investigation showed that Brown's alleged shortage was about $191,500. Brown had been with the bank 18 years, was one of the most trusted men ever connected with this old bank, and it is stated by the experts that his operations extended back as far as ten years.

Wreck Caused by Open Switch.

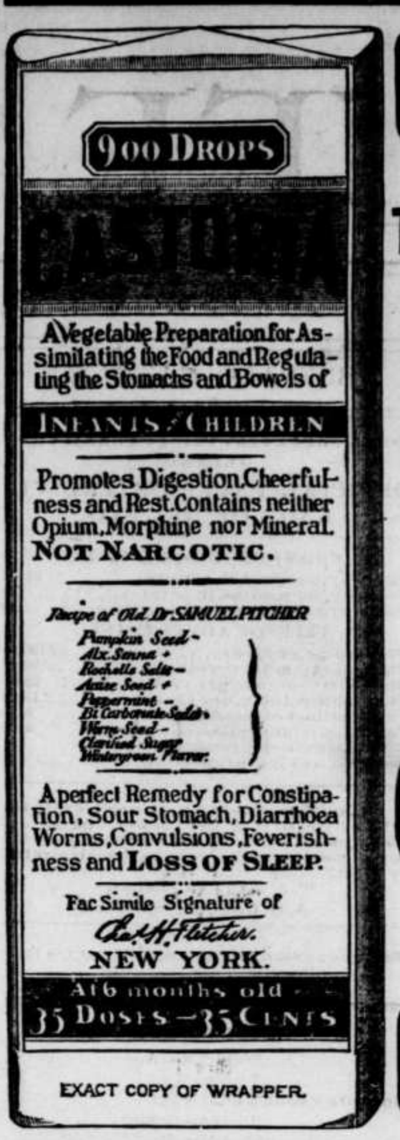
Zanesville, O., Nov. 19.—A passenger train on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad ran into an open switch here Sunday afternoon, badly wrecking the engine. The engineer, John Somers, of this city, jumped, but fell under the wheels and was killed. Four trainmen were hurt by jumping and Mrs. Sarah Schaing, of Louisville, Ky., was thrown over a seat and badly bruised.

A Wonderful Feat.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 16.—Prof. F. P. Leavenworth photographed the asteroid Eros through the telescope at the State university observatory Thursday evening. Considering that the diminutive planet is said to be 34,000,000 miles away, it was a long shot. The professor said that the planet could not be seen with the naked eye or through the telescope.

Yellow Fever Stamped Out.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 19.—Three hundred years of continuous yellow fever in Santiago culminated in the terrible epidemic of 1899. In December the last case was cured, and to the everlasting credit of the intelligence, vigor and fearlessness of the United States army officers and sanitary inspectors a year has passed without a single case.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Comforting Poor Papa.

A well-known business man whose head is bare, yet who wears a luxuriant growth of whiskers, was being railed recently for being bald by some of his intimate friends in the presence of his small daughter. Little Mabel didn't understand that it was all in jest, and crawling upon her parent's lap put her arms about his neck and turned defiantly toward his tormentors: "My papa w'ud ruvver hav' his top hair on his chin, w'udn't you, papa?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Usual Way.

Bobbs—Too bad about Nobbs. Lost all of his furniture because of a false alarm of fire at his house.

Dobbs—But if there was no fire, how could his furniture be destroyed?

"Well, you see, Nobbs lives in a suburban town where they have a volunteer fire department."—Baltimore American.

Fathoms Deep.

"What are you nosing around that Atlantic cable for?" said the lobster to the bluefish.

"Oh," said the latter, nonchallantly, "merely picking up a few ocean currents."—Detroit Free Press.

An Accretion.

"Well, sir," said the slangy man, "he made me look like 30 cents."

"You ought not to complain about that, for it is an improvement."

"What do you mean?"

"Ordinarily you look like a nickel."—Detroit Free Press.

SCHOOLBOY OF THE FUTURE.

After He Has Run the Gauntlet of Prescribed Interrogations He May Begin to Learn.

Teacher (to applicant for admission)—Johnnie, have you got a certificate of vaccination?

"Yes, sir."

"Have you been innoculated for croup?"

"Yes, sir."

"Had your arm scratched with cholera bacilli?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you a written guarantee that you are proof against whooping cough, measles, mumps and old age?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you your own private drinking cup?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you promise not to exchange sponges with the boy next to you, and never use any but your own pencil?"

"Yes, sir."

"Will you agree to have your books fumigated with sulphur and sprinkle your clothes with chloride of lime once a week?"

"Yes, sir."

"Johnnie, you have met the first requirements of the modern sanitarium, and may now climb into a seat and forthwith begin to learn."—N. Y. World.

Max O'Rell says Paris is so fast that they use quicksand in the hour glasses! Max is a dizzy joker, but time flies all the same.

FADED IN HER YOUTH

Pretty faces and graceful forms of young women! Why is it they are so soon replaced by plainness and lankness? It is because the young girl just entering into womanhood does not know how to take care of herself and has no one competent to instruct her. It is not necessary that there should be anything weakening or wearying about the obligations of a female organism. Parents of young girls should inform themselves and prevent their dear ones from making costly errors.

That young woman has a just cause of complaint, who is permitted to believe that great periodic suffering is to be expected, that severe mysterious pains and aches are part of her natural experience as a woman. These things are making constant war on her health, her disposition and her beauty. It is a wanton sacrifice, absolutely unnecessary and cruel. It is more—it is criminal.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

for the Blood and Nerves

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is the right medicine for every young girl who is just entering the first stage of womanhood. It prepares the system in every way to act normally. It enriches the blood supply, and keeps the nerves calm and steady. Fortified with this great medicine, all the womanly duties may be undertaken and experienced without the slightest jeopardy to health. It preserves the gifts of nature and assists their development into glowing, healthful beauty.

Mrs. Mary Frances Lytle, of 2 Hunter Alley, Rochester, N. Y., says:

"I was very pale and delicate—had no color. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and now I am well and strong, my face is plump, and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

Mrs. William Bartels, 239 East 87th St., New York City, says:

"Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my health, and that dark, sallow look left my face. My friends hardly know me. I have gained flesh and am like a different person."

The nervousness in women which invariably comes with pain is of itself certain to stop the development of beauty in face and figure. Excited nerves make sharp lines and hasty speech. The beautiful curves which make women so attractive are not possible when the female organism is out of order, as it surely is when discomfort and pain are always or even periodically pr[illegible] It is only necessary to look in the faces of young women everywhere [illegible] that this must be so. Else why are they so pale and thin?

GET FREE ADVICE FROM DR. GREENE

Real beauty is rare. It belongs to perfect health. It is possible to every woman who takes the matter in hand intelligently. Get advice from Dr. Greene, the great specialist in these matters. He will tell you why all this is so, and show you how to avoid the stumbling blocks that bar woman's way to happiness. You may consult Dr. Greene without cost by calling or writing to him at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City. Don't throw away your beauty. Write to Dr. Greene to-day.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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Through Tourist Sleeping Car Service to Texas, Old Mexico and California

Via Chicago Great Western R'y to Kansas City, and Missouri, Kansas & Texas, San Antonio & Arkansas Pass and Southern Pacific railways through Dallas, San Antonio El Paso and Los Angeles to San Francisco. Only through car line from the Northwest to Texas points, and connecting at Spofford Junction for all points in Old Mexico. These cars are in charge of an experienced official and leave St. Paul every Friday at 11:20 p. m., reaching Dallas the following Sunday, San Antonio on Monday, El Paso on Tuesday, Los Angeles at noon Wednesday and San Francisco early Thursday morning. These are Pullman Tourist Cars, similar to those run on all transcontinental lines, and the charges for berths are about half those regularly charged. To persons who have made the trip to California via other routes, this Southern route will prove a most delightful change, and to persons contemplating a trip to Texas or Mexican points, it furnishes facilities heretofore unoffered. Full information furnished by any Chicago Great Western agent, or J. P. Elmer, G.A.P.D., cor. 5th and Robert Sts., St. Paul, Minn.

Human Refrigerators.

Hoax—Cremation is a thing of the past in the classical precincts of Boston.

Soax—Because why?

"Because of the expense. It requires too much heat to reduce a Bostonian to ashes."—Chicago Daily News.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Dining Car service on American Railroads has undergone a number of changes in the method of serving meals in dining cars. Many leading roads are now serving from cards a-la-carte, whilst on the other great trunk lines the popular American plan of enjoying anything on the bill of fare and paying the usual price of one dollar. In recent years the "American Club" meal has come to the front, by which guests may choose from a dozen or more bills of fare, neatly arranged in booklet form, ranging in price from 35 cents to $1.00. This latter plan is adopted by the Nickel Plate Road on its through express trains between Chicago, New York City and Boston, except on the dining cars of that line, a choice may be made from various club menus, or a selection may be made from them all, at the price of the higher. In fact, it is claimed for the Nickel Plate Road that its passenger train service is equal to the best, and that its combination dining car meals is an exclusive advantage to patrons of the Nickel Plate Road.

Ungrateful Man.

"I must get a new tailaw," said Goslin.

"Your clothes seem to fit," commented Gurley.

"Oh, they fit; but the beggaw actually wants to be paid faw them."—Detroit Free Press.

When You Go to Florida

you enhance the pleasure of the trip by going over the Queen & Crescent Route and its connections via Cincinnati. Careful attendants look to your comfort. Your meals (a la carte) are not surpassed in the best hotels. Your rest is unbroken on the smooth, rock-ballasted roadway. You are not annoyed by change of cars. Fatigue vanishes before some of the finest natural scenery in America.

Winter Tourist Tickets are sold at reduced rates. Why not write us about it? Only 24 hours Cincinnati to Florida. Direct connections at Port Tampa and Miami at Steamers Wharf for Key West, Nassau and Havana. We quote rates gladly. Handsome printed matter sent free to inquirers. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'gr Agent, Cincinnati, O.

The Reason for It.

He—There are 25,000 more women than men in New York city.

She—No wonder the New York men are so sassy.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Census of 1900.

A booklet giving the population of all cities of the United States of 25,000 and over according to the census of 1900, has just been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a copy of it may be obtained by sending your address, with two-cent stamp to pay postage, to the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

Ages of Man.

"At 25," remarked the amateur philosopher, "a man is eager to reform the world. At 50 he is about ready to be reformed himself."—Philadelphia North American.

An Atchison young man is called "Lily" by his acquaintances, because he toils not.—Atchison Globe.

LIEUTENANT PETERSON

Says Peruna is The Finest Tonic And Invigorator He Ever Used.

Lieutenant Charles Peterson, Hook and Ladder Co. No. 21, writes the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., from 827 Belmont avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"Last year I had a severe attack of la grippe which left me very weak, so that I was unable to perform my duties. Several of my friends advised me to build up on Peruna, and I found it by far the finest tonic and invigorator I had ever used. In two weeks I was strong and well, and if ever I am exposed to unusual hardship incident with my duties at fires, I take a dose or two of Peruna and find that it keeps me in good health." Charles Peterson.

Lieut. Chas. Peterson.

The above is only one of fifty thousand letters we have on file attesting the merits of Peruna.

There are a great multitude of people in all parts of the land who have entirely lost their health as a result of la grippe; who have recovered from an attack, but find themselves with weakened nerves, deranged digestion, and with but very little of their former powers.

There is no disease known to man that leaves the system in such an outrageous and exasperating condition as la grippe.

For this class of sufferers, Peruna is a specific. Peruna should be taken according to directions and in a few weeks the sufferer will be entirely restored to his accustomed health.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free copy of "Facts and Faces."

REASON FOR THANKSGIVING.

KEEP Thanksgivin'! Well, I reckon
I can show a first-class reason
Why this household—baby, wife
and me—and even our old dog,
Should thank God for all His goodness
in a song of praise this season,
Though my gen'ral disposition is to grumble like a hog.
For, if ever man had special cause to hold a celebration
Of Thanksgivin'—in his heart of hearts—that very man is me.
If you'll listen for a moment to a word of explanation
I am sure that when my tale you've heard to this you will agree.

Though for years I've been a member of a church, yet I'm confessin'
That my vicious, wicked temper and fault findin' spoiled my life,
It has turned to bitter sorrow days that should have proved a blessin'
And has marked deep lines of care upon the brow of my dear wife.
She has hoped and prayed and waited, while she patiently expected
That some day her prayer of faith would bring an answer from above;
And at last, in God's own time and way, the change has been effected,
For my heart lost all its anger when it found a Saviour's love.

How it happened? Well, I'll tell you. See that dog there? Come here, Rover!
He ain't much for looks or breedin', but that dog no man could buy.
See! he hates to leave the baby—though she's five years old and over,
Still I allus call her "baby;" she's the apple of my eye.
Monday mornin', bright and early, came my neighbor, Squire Carroll,
And he told of signs of turkey in the timber down the creek;
So I called the dog and shouldered my old trusty double-barrel,
And I grinned when Mary mentioned that this was "Thanksgivin' week."

Well, we soon got in the timber, and we walked and walked and hunted,
But no turkey! So, as usual, I got mad and almost cussed.
And, in spite of all Squire Carroll said, I grumbled, growled and grunted,
And I felt I'd have to kick the dog or else I'd surely bust.
So my neighbor said he reckoned there's no use in us a tryin'
Any longer, since 'twas very plain the birds had gone away;
And he laughed and says; "I see no use in grumblin' or in sighin',
For it's ten to one there's better luck for us some other day."

So we parted, and I walked on, gettin' madder every minute
At the turkeys, at the squire and at myself the most of all
For my wicked, foolish anger—I knew well there's no sense in it—
Well, sir, just then "Gobble, gobble," came the turkey's welcome call;
Down I dropped, and when I saw him it just made me warm all over,
"For," thinks I, "you're just about the size to suit Thanksgivin' day."
But before I got a bead on him, this dog of mine, old Rover,
Done some fool thing—least I thought so—and my turkey flew away.

What did I do? Like a coward, grabbed that poor dog by the collar,
And I own I beat him shameful, but he didn't even moan,
Then I turned my gun upon him, just because he wouldn't holler;
Like a mad man pulled the trigger, and he dropped just like a stone.
Well, sir, I can't tell my feelings; why, I thought I'd surely smother.
When I saw him fall I turned away in horror from the sight,
And I thought I knew how Cain felt when he left his murdered brother,
As I walked I cared not whither till I saw 'twas coming night.

When I got near home I noticed how the air was growing colder,
And a cloud bank rolled up gloomy to the west'ard, threatenin' snow,
So I hurried on, and wondered what would wife say when I told her
About Rover. She and baby thought so much of him, you know.
As I reached the corner yonder I could see the lamplight burnin'
At the window, and I knew the folks were waiting there for me.
And I walked on in the darkness slowly,

"I OWN I BEAT HIM SHAMEFUL."

though my heart was yearnin'
To sit down once more by Mary, with my baby on my knee.

At the open door, awaitin' with a welcome smile, stood Mary.
"Where is babe?" "She went to meet you when she heard old Rover bark."
So she answered, and my heart fell as I looked out on the prairie,
Just to think of her a wanderin' alone out in the dark.
"She's all right; the dog is with her," says her mother, speakin' cheerful;
But, you know, I knew he wasn't, so I stood without a word—
And just then we both were startled by a dog a howlin' fearful,
Somethin' like a coyote yelpin'; just the worst I ever heard.

"Goodness me," says wife, "that's Rover! But I never heard him cryin'
Out in such a dreadful way as that"—then, suddenly, once more
Came that doleful sound a-ringin', just as if the brute was dyin'
An' was asking us to help him, so I dashed out through the door.
See those cottonwoods, just yonder? All the ground there's full of water,
Soft and marshy, full of pit holes, deep enough to hide a steer.
As I ran along I prayed that God would save my baby daughter—
Then I thought of murdered Rover, and I wished that he was near.

It was darker than a pocket, but that made no diff'rence to me,
So I run on calling "Baby" till it echoed all around,
Then I stood stock still and listened, and a thrill of joy went through me,
For I heard my baby callin', and I blessed the welcome sound.
"Here I am, come help me, papa! I'm a-sinkin' in the water!"
How my heart beat as I dashed on, prayin' God with ev'ry breath,
Till at last, waist deep in mud and slush, I found my baby daughter
With old Rover—bruised and battered—holdin' on to her like death!

Well, it didn't take me long, you bet, to get her on my shoulder,
And the dog crawled out behind us till we safely reached the trees.
Then I hollered out to Mary—such a yell of joy, it told her
That our babe was safe—and then and there I fell down on my knees.
There, I guess that's all—O, Rover? Why, I'm glad to say I missed him
With my shot; but his poor head and back were shameful bruised and sore.
But my Mary washed and nussed him and, to tell the truth, she kissed him
And we all just love and pet him as we never did before.

So to-morrow load your folks up in the wagon and come over.
After church we mean to spend the day in prayer and songs of praise.
For this fam'ly—baby, wife and me—and faithful, dear old Rover,
Mean to make it just the happiest of all Thanksgivin' days.

—Tom Sullivan, in Chicago Times-Herald.

A RURAL PEACEMAKER.

A Thanksgiving Story.

THEY did not pay much attention to Thanksgiving in the country school district in which I taught in the west a good many years ago. Christmas was the chief holiday of the winter, and it was celebrated without any special demonstration, for most of the people were poor and there was not much sentiment in their general make-up. Old Hannah Dorton, with whom I boarded, was of New England birth, and she had not come to the west until some years after her marriage. She was a woman of a good deal of force of character, and no one in the neighborhood had a nimbler tongue. One evening about two weeks before Thanksgiving I said to her:

"Do the people observe Thanksgiving very generally in this neighborhood?"

"No, they do not," replied the old lady with considerable emphasis. "And it has always been a good deal of a trial

"BLEST BE THE TIE THAT BINDS."

to me that so little attention was paid to a day that we made so much of back there in dear old New England. It was the greatest holiday of the year to us, and how we did enjoy it!"

"Why do they pay so little attention to it here?"

"Well, I guess it is just because they have never got in the way of paying any attention to it. They never celebrated the Fourth of July as it ought to be celebrated until my husband got them started to doing it ten years before he died, and now we have a big celebration every year."

"Some one ought to start them to celebrating Thanksgiving."

"So they ought. But who is to do it?"

I reflected for a few minutes, and then I said:

"Suppose we start them off in that direction."

"How?" asked the old lady dropping her knitting into her lap and manifesting eager interest.

"Suppose we get up a Thanksgiving dinner in the schoolhouse. Invite all the folks in the district to come and bring their dinner with them. There does not seem to be any social life in the neighborhood unless one can call occasional spelling matches and singing schools in the schoolhouse social diversions. The people never eat and drink together in a merrymaking of any kind. Don't you think that the idea of a Thanksgiving dinner in the schoolhouse would take?"

The old lady reflected for a moment and then said:

"Yes, I think it would. It would be a novelty to every one, and I think the folks would turn out big, only—only—"

"Only what?" I asked.

"Well, the fact is, there are so many folks in this neighborhood that don't speak to each other. I never saw anything like it. There is old Squire Bent, who won't speak to his daughter because she married John Watters against the squire's wishes. There was nothing against John, excepting that he was poor, and he had a brother that had been in jail, but John couldn't help that, and he has done splendidly ever since he married, and it is my opinion that the squire would like to make up with John and Nellie, only he is too proud to make any advances, and they won't either. Then there is Kate Whiting and her sister, Lucy Patch, who had a falling out years ago, and ain't spoke to each other since, and before that one was the very shadder of the other. Reuben Hoopes and his brother Silas and their families fell out over the property after old man Hoopes died, and they ain't spoke since. Then the Anderson and Robey families had a falling out five years ago, and they don't speak, and before that they were as thick as flies around a molasses bar'l. Then there are other families in the district that ain't as friendly as they ought to be, so your Thanksgiving dinner might end in a riot if all these people come together in the schoolhouse."

"Not with a woman of your tact at the head of it," I said.

"Well, you go ahead and get it up, and I will aid and abet you all I can. It will be a break in the monotony of things here even if there is a fight."

I spent all of my time before and after school during the next ten days in calling at all of the homes in the neighborhood and inviting the people to come to the schoolhouse on Thanksgiving day with well-filled baskets. The schoolhouse was unusually large, and there would be room for all if we took out a part of the seats. Three days before Thanksgiving old Mrs. Dorton said:

"I guess you'll have the house full Thanksgiving. Nancy Ross was in here to-day, and she says that the whole district is coming, and Nancy knows if anyone does, for she spends most of her time trotting about picking up gossip and retailing it out again. She is as good as the local columns of a newspaper for giving news about what folks are saying and doing, and she says that the idea of the Thanksgiving dinner in the schoolhouse has caught like wildfire. Nancy says she wouldn't miss it for a party."

The larger boys and girls of the school met me at the schoolhouse the evening before Thanksgiving, and we decorated the room beautifully with evergreens and several flags we had been able to borrow. Provision had been made for two long tables to run almost the entire length of the room with some smaller tables in the corners.

"I suppose that we will have to be careful how we seat the people at the tables," I said to Mrs. Dorton.

"You just leave that to me," said the old lady. "I know the people better than you do, and I won't be so apt to make awkward blunders. I'll set 'em down all right."

Nancy Ross was right when she said that the whole district would be present at the dinner. The dinner was to be at one o'clock, and by noon the house was filled by a merry, happy crowd, including almost every family in the district.

There were baskets and boxes and even tubfuls of turkeys and chickens and doughnuts and pies and cakes. There were baskets of big red apples, and Hiram Hawkins brought half a barrel of sweet cider. Some one brought a basket of popcorn balls for the children, and there was an infinite variety of jellies and jams and preserves and pickles brought forth from boxes and baskets.

"There's enough stuff here to feed an army," said Hannah Dorton, as she bustled about from table to table, the happiest and most active person in the house.

A few minutes before one o'clock I heard her say to Mrs. Kate Whiting: "Come, now, Kate; you and your husband and two children are to set at this table over in this corner. Come right along." And when they were seated the old lady bustled up to Mrs. Patch and said:

"Now, Lucy, you and your husband and the children are to sit here at this table."

"And if she didn't plump them right down with the Whitings that they hadn't spoken to for years," said the voluble Nancy Ross afterward. Indeed Nancy was so fond of telling about that Thanksgiving dinner afterward that I think I will let her tell about it now.

"Then," she said, "if that Hanner Dorton didn't set old Squire Bent down at the head of one table with his daughter Nellie at his right hand and his son-in-law, John Watters, at his left, an' their baby in a high chair at its gran'pa's side, an' it wa'n't three minutes before the old squire had that baby in his arms and he et his whole dinner with the little thing in his lap. I heard his daughter say to him 'shan't I take the baby, father, so that you can eat your dinner in greater comfort?' But he held right on to it, and there he sat talkin' to Nellie and John same as if there'd never been any trouble at all. And he had that baby in his arms the whole afternoon, an' went around as proud sayin' to folks: 'See my grandson. Ain't he a mighty fine boy?' It was the first time he had ever seen the child, an' the next week he made Nellie and John come and live with him. Then what did that Hanner Dorton do but put Reuben Hoopes an' his brother Silas and their families at a table by themselves, an' I heard her say to 'em: 'Come, now, you folks want to be sociable an' have a good visit together same as own brothers ought to on Thanksgivin' day.' Their wives have always wanted to make up, an' I tell you they found their tongues mighty soon, an' 'fore that meal was over they was talkin' away as if there had never been any row over property or anything else. An' before they knew it the Andersons and Robey families found themselves at the same table with Hanner sayin' to 'em: 'Now it don't make no diff'rence about the past. This is Thanksgiving day, an' a good time to forget that there has ever been anything but a happy past between you folks.'

"We will now sing:

'Blest be the tie that binds.'

An' ev'rybody sung it, an' then Elder Sharpe asked a blessin' an' the dinner was begun. There never was such a spread seen before in these parts, an' you never would have thought to have seen them people eatin' an' laughin' an' merrymakin' together that there was such a thing in the world as malice or envy or bitterness or ill-will or anything o' that sort, no you wouldn't. After the dinner we had games an' sung songs an' made speeches, an' from that time on there was more peace an' happiness an' sociability in the neighborhood than there ever was before. I tell you, we'd good reason to stand up as we did before we started for home an sing 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow.'"—J. L. Harbour, in Detroit Free Press.

The Oldest Banknote.

This note is in the possession of the Bank of England. It is dated December 19, 1699, and is for 555 pounds, but on account of its age same is made very valuable. One of the oldest and most valuable stomach medicines before the public is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For the past fifty years it has been the standard of such remedies for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness or insomnia. It will effect a cure when faithfully taken.

A Brilliant Success.

A.—How did your automobile journey turn out?

B.—Beautifully! Although I ran over two pedestrians and three bicycles and knocked two wagons into a ditch, my motor was not at all injured and I arrived just on time.—Fliegende Blaetter.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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"Tibbs, I never hear you make any fun of your wife's cooking."

"Well, no; you see, she belongs to so many cooking clubs that I do a good deal of the home cooking myself."—Indianapolis Journal.

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No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Qualified Praise.—Brown—"Do you believe in sea bathing?" Robinson—"Oh, yes, I think so. Many people have been known to survive it."—Town Topics.

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Having hitched your wagon to a star, keep your eye peeled lest the star run away with your wagon before you have time to climb into the same.—Detroit Journal.

"Do you know what I did with my old wagon?" "No." "I sold it for a hearse. And now people are just dying to get to ride in it!"—St. Louis Republic.

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This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

New rule of the Don't Worry club: If you are hungry, don't try not to worry about it, but try to get something to eat.—Atchison Globe.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

It is the easiest thing in the world to see that wealth is a curse—so long as the other fellows monopolize it.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible remedy for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Customer at cigar counter, buying a weed.—"This is too dark." "Here is a cigar lighter."—St. Louis Republic.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

"A thief stole all the harness from my stable last night!" "Didn't he leave a trace?"—St. Louis Republic.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you; weep, and it laughs behind your back.—Town Topics.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

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When a cheerful, brave and light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the blues, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:

She has been feeling out of sorts for some time, experiencing severe headache and backache; sleeps very poorly and is exceedingly nervous.

Sometimes she is nearly overcome by faintness, dizziness, and palpitation of the heart; then that bearing-down feeling is dreadfully wearing.

Her husband says, "Now, don't get the blues! You will be all right after you have taken the doctor's medicine."

But she does not get all right. She grows worse day by day, until all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She loses faith; hope vanishes; then comes the morbid, melancholy, everlasting blues. She should have been told just what the trouble was, but probably she withheld some information from the doctor, who, therefore, is unable to accurately locate her particular illness.

Mrs. Pinkham has relieved thousands of women from just this kind of trouble, and now retains their grateful letters in her library as proof of the great assistance she has rendered them. This same assistance awaits every sick woman in the land.

Mrs. Winifred Allender's Letter.

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"My mother coaxed me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had no faith in it, but to please her I did so. The first bottle helped me so much that I continued its use. I am now well and weigh more than I ever did in my life."—MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER, Farmington, Ill.

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Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

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Winter Tourist Tickets are on sale daily via the above line to all the winter resorts in the South and Southeast. These tickets are sold at very low rates and are limited for return until May 31, 1901.

Homeseekers' Tickets are on sale on First and Third Tuesday each month, to all the principal points South and Southeast, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets are limited for return 21 days from date of sale.

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If you are contemplating a trip to the South or Southeast advise any agent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, who will be pleased to quote you rates, send you time tables, make sleeping car reservation and give you any further information you may desire.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 23, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—"The Story of a life" at the Cit Hall, Saturday evening, Nov. 24.

—Epworth League Sociable to night at A. L. Jones' residence, on Second Street.

—Rev. O. R. Jenks. of Chicago, preached at Swedeback's Hall Monday evening.

—A. L. Mealey and Oscar look considerably citified in their new quarters in Mowatt's building.

—Fred C. Kespohl will move his insurance office into the rooms latley vacated by the jewelery store.

—Weldt has opened up a new store in the Mulford building, Cor. R. R. Ave. and 2nd Street.

—Next Thursday, November 29. has been designated by President McKinley and by Governor John Lind as Thanksgiving Day. Everybody is expected to have turkey for dinner.

—The funeral of John Mayer was conducted by Rev. M. Says at the Catholic Church on Sunday afternoon. Many relatives and friends from abroad were in attendence. The St. Anthony Benovoleut Society and the St Michals Society, to both of which he belonged were present and took part in the funeral. A large number of railroad officials were present a car coming from Willmar. The remains was buried in the Catholic cemetary.

—The Y. M. C. A. is making arrangments to send out several student bands during the Holiday week. They were so well pleased with their reception here last year that they have put Delano on their list for this year. Let our young people take hold and do what they can to make theis as pleasent and profitable as on their former visit. Further announcements will be made as arrangments are made and programme perfected.

—The M. E. S. S. entertainment at the church on Sunday evening was a success. Those taking part did well, and the audience was pleased. Among those deserving mention are Alfred Farnham, Ernest Dennison, Marion Williams, and Ella Sturman who recited; and Beth Shrader and the Primary class who sang. Prof. Charles S. Hawker made the address. Mrs. Jesse Hawker kindly prepared the programe and well earned the thanks of all for her hard work in arranging so good an entertainment.

—Last Monday evening Mr. Mealey was tendered a genuine suprise, by his wife, in the honor of his recent birthday and wedding anniversary. The following friends responded to Mrs. M's invitation: Mesdames Knoll, Conzet, Platner, Schaffer, Buckley, Eppel, Wittman, Wolfenden, Lindsley, O'Connor, Roosen, Rader, Lanway, Bolton, Shrader and Green. Messrs Shrader, T. Rader, W. Rader, Wolfendon, Wittman, F. Lindsley, Roosen, Bolton, Lanway, Buckley, Eppel, Schaffer, Plattner and Green.

The company assembled at 8 o'clock Mr. M. arriving a few minutes afterward. So un unconscious had he been to passing events that on entering, his wife was compelled to say: "Why Link you are at home. Let me take your cap." By request no presents were brought. The evenings entertainment was progressive croconole. The game was a departure from the usual cinch and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfenden offered a few preparatory suggestions and the science of the game was readily grasped. At 11 o'clock bounteous and delicious refreshments were served which were also thoroughly enjoyed. Mrs. M. spared no pains in making the occasion enjoyable for all. She was assisted by Miss Mable Young who occupies no second place in the art of entertaining. Social intercorse occupied the rest of the time till nearly twelve o'clock and only business interests on the morrow warned the company that it was time to extend thanks and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Mealey and depart.

St. Peter School Notes.

A great many of the scholars, are absent from school. because they are afraid of getting smallpox.

John Ziemkowski was sick last Monday, and was absent from school.

Elizabeth Possun and Jacob Fautch, are new scholars this week.

The Catholic school will give an entertainment at the City Hall on Thanksgiving Day.

Since the snow fell, snow balling and "Fox and the goose" are the only out door sport the boys enjoy.

—This morning's east bound passenger came in about 10 A M. with a demoralized engine. The sidebars on the engine were off only one wheel do ng work.

County Cullings

The County Commsssioners met on Nov. 12 All present

Road petitions of C O Taylor, and of a change in Monticello and Annandale road accepted. Report of committee on Silver Creek and Monticello road, rejected. That on Marysville and Chatham road, accepted.

A petition was filed for a charge in Rockford and Fair Haven road.

School petitions. G. Van Dyke and D. M. Dellinger, hearing set Dec. 27. That of Joseph Jaeb, Dec. 28.

Nov. 13. again in session.

Time for completing Cullen ditch extended one year. Commissioners report on Oelschager ditch accepted.

Auctioneers license granted John Herman.

Resolved that at the first meeting in January, bids for county printing will be received.

County officers bonds fixed as follows: Treasuer, $75,000; Auditor, $5,000; Corner, $1,000.

Treasurer instructed to visit the towns and villages of the County during January and February and receive taxes.

Auditor was instructed to transfer all funds now in county bond and interest fund, and receipts coming in from unpaid taxes, into county revenue fund.

Nov. 14. again in session:

Allowed claims: Thereof Joseph Ferrel and J. A. McVeety laid over to next meeting.

Auditor authorized to cancel list of uncollectable personal property taxes as returned by sheriff.

Board ajour ned to meet Dec. 24. in special session.

Protests Against Hyphenating

(Washington Post.)

Will the good time ever come when the hyphenated American will drop out of our politics? Will it be possible in some happy coming year for the voting citizens of the United States to go into, pass through and come out of a presidential campaign without any attempt being made to separate them into classes designated by the names of the countries out of which they or their progenitors migrated to become soverigns of this republic? The American people. including those of foreignbirth or decent, are weary of the presistency with which certain interests, political and financial, contiuue to appeal to voters on the assumption that their political action is controlled by the accident of birth. If it were that millions of our citizens did their political thinking and their voting, not as Americans, but as foreigners, the fact would be deplorable. It would present a far more serious question than any issue of the late campaign, But it is absolutely false.

WANTS LAW CHANGED

Corbin Claims Unjust Discrimination Against West Pointers.

Enlisted Men Eligible to Promotion to Commissions After Two Years —West Pointers Are Obliged to Serve Four Years.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin, according to a New York Tribune special from Washington, has started a movement to induce congress to remove from the statute books a law that makes an unjust discrimination against West Pointers in the army. It is almost inexplicable, the adjutant says, that such legislation should ever have been enacted or have remained in force for 12 years as that which favors the promotion of enlisted men to commissions above the young men specially educated at government expense to fill commands.

In his current annual report Gen. Corbin devotes considerable space to the act of June 18 1878, which provided for the promotion to the grade of commissioned officer of meritorious non-commissioned officers who shall be found morally, intellectually and physically qualified for promotion, and the act of July 30, 1892, which extends to all unmarried soldiers under 30 years and possessing the requisite qualifications the privilege of competing at prescribed examinations for commissions.

That the law operated well in attracting to the ranks a superior class of intelligent young men was demonstrated by the yearly increasing number who obtained admission into the commissioned branch of the army. There were six in 1893, and 68 in 1900. These men were compelled to serve in the ranks only two years under the law, and, calling attention to this fact, Gen. Corbin says: "Experience has shown that two years is too brief a period in which enlisted men can fit themselves for the important duties of commissioned officers. It is only little less than travesty to say that a man can qualify as an officer by serving as an enlisted man in one-half the time required for a cadet to complete his course at West Point. It is recommended that the law be amended to read four years instead of two. This will put appointments from the ranks and the military academy on the same footing."

KAISER HAS A NEW BARBER.

Dismisses His Former Attendant Because of Undue Familiarity.

Emperor William's barber, Francois Haby, the inventor of his majesty's style of mustache, recently ventured to remark:

"What does your majesty think of China?"

This so ruffled the emperor's temper that, taking Haby by the ear, he escorted the barber from his chamber. The incident has been laughed at throughout Berlin.

Apparently Francois Haby has returned to grace only to be again cast down, for it was announced May 10 last that it was frequently remarked during the then recent festivities that his majesty's mustache was no longer "turned upward so fiercely as formerly, but worn at an angle of 45 degrees only, with the ends no longer spreading out proudly."

It was added that it was a fact that the emperor had abandoned his former fashion of wearing his mustache, although all male Germany adhered to it, one reason being the dismissal of Haby, who had "become impudent and had presumed to trade upon his alleged friendly relations with the emperor."

DIED.

HAFFNER:—At Moorton, N. D., on Monday, Nov. 19 Mr. John Haffner.

Mr. Haffner was among Delano's earlier business men. Many relatives and friends here sympathize with the family in their loss.

Personal.

Miss Gould spent Saturday and Sunday in Hamline.

Miss. Bertha Reibel visited at Maple Plain a couple of days,

C. A. Bronkow and Miss Bina Plattner visited Minneapolis yesterday.

A. W. Wittman made a flying trip to the Cities Tuesday evening.

C. A. Rolff, with the Minneapolis Tribune, visited Delano Wednesday.

L. E. Roban and wife, of Waverly, attended the funeral of John Mayer Mrs. R's. uncle.

W. J. Beck with the Minneapolis Times visited Delano, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Albert Mauter and Herman Zierman drove down from South Dakota arriving at Delano Friday last.

Guy Halgren, Watertown's genial druggist, visited Delano Wednesday evening and Minneapolis Thursday.

Wash Rader spent a couple of days in Delano among friends and relatives, he looks well and carries a pleasent smile.

E. M. Cunningham, who is instructor of science at Washburn is home on leave of absence, as the Washburn school (of Wisconsin) has closed on account of contagious diseases.

Among those in town this week on account of John Mayer's fuueral were John. Mayer ane wife, and daughters Anna and Mr. Fetzek Peter Pogreba and Joe Sosnick of Great Fall. Jacob Mayer of Glasgow. John Klick of Benson, from Supt. Allen. Sewel, Nelson. Castello Branton, and Peter Klick, Mr and Mrs. Louey Mayer and family of Minneapolis.

Duluth News Tribune: Gen. Otis says he did not originate the Manila censorship. Tally one for Otis.

Broad Axe: The people have voted in favor of trusts and a large standing army and, no doubt, Mark Hanna will now give them all they want of these luxuries.

Appeal to Reason: If you are ignorant of a man's action and he takes $1. from your purse, you call that theft; if you are ignorant of his action, and he sells $4 worth of food and charges you $5—you call that business. But in each case you get nothing for your dollar. The methods are different, but the effect on you is just the same. You may be too ignorant or thoughtless to see the cheat in one of the instances, but you are out a dollar.

Litchfield Independent:— The Republican "statesmen" and newspapers are very busy just now reorganizing the Democratic party. They had better attend to their own business. The Democrats will take care of their organization, and in spite of the recent defeat in the nation will be on hand for the next campaign. They will not do any truckling to the Lawlers and Clevelands of the party either. Those old line Democrats who have seem fit to differ with and desert the party in the last four years will be welcome back if they wish to come, but the party organizations will not be turned over to them —not by several rows of apple trees.

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Butter		.16, 20
Eggs,		.17
Hay, per ton,		8 00
Pork		.05¾
Chickens,		05 .06
Turkeys,		.06

PIONEER PRESS: It is on rising, not on falling prices, that business thrives and men grow rich. The upward trend of prices in all lines of production, whether of raw materials or manufactured goods, is not therefore a thing to be complained of, even by those who do not yet individually appear to see the benefit of the advance Wages must advance to match prices; though they are apt to advance more slowly. Fat markets for products stimulate the demand for money to be used in production, and so tend to improve interest rates, thus bettering the condition of many living on the returns of interest bearing investments. So long as just reasons just exist for higher prices there will, then, be no general kick. It is only when. as in the case of the salt trusts, the advance is without reason that the kicking becomes violent, and very excusably so.

Fictitious Prosperity.

Last week's record of the stock market was phenomnal alike in the number of transactions and in the advances in quotations. The reported transactions in the four days, including the half day of Saturday, on the Stock Exhange alone aggregated 50,000,000 shares of a par value of $500,000,000, and the actual transactions exceeded the capacity of the ticker to report them.

The increase in the value of the stocks dealt in exceeded $500,000,000. Monday continued the excitement, with sales of over 1,600,000 shares reported and the ticker working overtime in the vain effort to keep pace with the activity of the market.

This would be a welcome evidence of "prosperity" if it represented any real addition to the wealth and resources of the country, but the slightest reflection suffices to show that it represents nothing of the kind. A railrord share or an "industrial" has no value except that which is derived from its capacity to earn money by carrying on its business of transportation or manufacture. The transfer of a share or of a million shares from one speculator to another adds nothing whatever to its value or to the value of the property it represents. In the whole volume of transactions under notice it is probable that less than 5 per cent, represents investments; the other 95 per cent, represents pure gambling, and it is not worth while arguing the proposition that no country can possibly become rich from any amount of gambling among its citizens.—World.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

A. Finneke, Osakis, Window Frame. B R. Holsington, Minneapolis, Fire Box. E. Possou, St. Paul, Draft Rigging for Cars. D. Svenson, Twin Valley, Hoisting Apparatus. J. Vollmero. Lake City, Needle for Grain binders. J. S. Webster, Minneapolis, Corner Stake.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, November 19th, 1900.

In the matter of the Estate of Harriet A. Cunningham Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of John Cunningham, of the County of Wrigt, representing, among other things, that Harriet A. Cunningham, late of the County of Wright, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of Oct. A. D. 1898, at the County of Wright, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of her death leaving goods, chatteis, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to said John Cunningham granted;

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday the 17th day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Probate Office, in the Court House in Buffalo in said County.

ORDERED FURTHER, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing. in the BUFFALO GAZETTE a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 19th day of November A. D 1900.

By the Court.

[SEAL] J. J. WOOLEY, Judge of Probate

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WORLD: The best Christmas gift that could be sent to our gallant soldier boys in the Philipines would be a proclamation by Mr. McKinley offering peace to islands on the same basis as Cuba which would soon give the boys a chance to come home.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov., 16. 1900

If radical republicans can have their way the coming session of Congress will see a political fight not equaled in intensity and bitterness since the republicans tried to pass the notorious Force bill. The object now is the same it was then — to curtail the political power of the South. The present sheme of the radicals is to have the reapportionment bill under the new census provide for a reduction of the representation in Congress and of the electoral votes of a reduction of nearly every one of the southern states. Needless to say that the democrats in the House and Senate will to a man fight such a bill to the ditch with every legislature weapon at their comand, and those weapons can be made effective enough in the Senate, if not in the House. to block all business if it becomes necessary to prevent action on the bill. Mr. McKinley does not at present favor this scheme, but that gives no assurance that he will not favor it later. He is a follower, not a leader, of his party, and he is likely to repeat his Porto Rican somersault, if the radicals can control the republican caucuses of the House and Senate. Senator Thurston, of Nebr., seems to be hankering after the leadership of the radicals in the Senate.

The Carnegie armor trust gets a contract aggregating $17,000,000 and the Midvale Steel Co., which under bid the trust, in the first place, got left. That is the sum and substance of Secretary Long's dickering with the steel trust for a price on armor for our new warships.

A statement was officially given out denying that this government was in any way hampering the negotations with China, as charged by American correspondents of London papers, and asserting that Minister Conger and Mr. Kockhill have authority to act in their discretion upon all matters of detail connected with the negotations.

Senator Vest, of Mo., returned to Washington this week in better physical condition than he has been for five or six years, and his talk indicates his intention to take his oldtime active part in the business of the Senate at coming session of Congress. Senator Vest has opinions on all things political and does not hesitate to express them. He said of the proposition to reorganize the democratic party: "It is nonsense to talk reorganization of the party at this time. All that the democrats can do is to await developments in the future and renew our allegiance to the principles of the party as announced by Jefferson." Speaking of Mr. McKinley's re-election, Senator Vest said: "There is no cause for discouragement to democrats in the result of the election History has simply repealed itself. No political party in this country has ever been able to defeat an administration which was carrving on a foreign war. The Federal party was destroyed because of its opposition to the war of 1812. Thousands of patriotic citizens, who were really opposed to the foreign policy of Mr. McKinley, voted for him because they thought that we should first end the war in the Philippines and then settle other questions connected with the archipelago. And nothing was more freely heard in the compaign from conservative men than the argument that it would not do to discredit our government by withdrawing the troops from the Philippines while armed opposition to the government existed there. I believe this feeling did more for President McKinley than any other one factor in the election."

It is said that the order for Russell B. Harrison's honorable discharge from the volunteer service—he has been a Lieut. Col. of volunteers—which was this week issued by the War Department, was instigated by feeling against his father, ex'President Harrison for not having been more active in his support of Mr. McKinley in the campaign. The reason given was that his services were no longer required, but the fact that other volunteer officers are being sent to the Philippines on every transport prevents its acceptance by those who think his discharge a whack at his father.

Political parties are like individuals, the more they get the more they want. Boss Hanna has ordered that Senator Blackburn's right to his seat shall be contested. This may or may not follow, as Boss Hanna has found out long ago that there are a number of republican Senators who will not be bossed by him. Senator Blackburn's term will not begin until March 4, next. It is quite safe to say that he will get the seat he was elected to fill, notwithstanding the big republican majority in the Senate.

Mr. McKinley's request made to the Cabinet this week, that each of them retain their portfolios under the new administration, which has been widely exploited as something extraordinary was in reality but a bit of buncome, a sort of official certificate of character for each of the gentlemen who are members of the Cabinet It is not probable that any President who was ever reelected failed to ask the members of his Cabinet to remain with him, although there is no record of any of them having chosen Mr. McKinley's way of doing it—a speech at a cabinet meeting. Nothing is more certain than that there will be changes in the Cabinet when the next administration begins.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1900 NUMBER 10.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday.....8:00 p.m.
Sunday School every Sabbath.....12:00 m.
Epworth League.....7:00 p. m

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

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Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 a. m.

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

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REV. M. SAVS.

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Street Commissioner, DARY WELKER.

Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.

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AMERICA'S THANKSGIVING—1900

Father all bountiful, in mercy hear
With this our universal voice of prayer—
The voice that needs must be
Upraised in thanks to Thee,
O Father, from Thy children everywhere.

A multitudinous voice, wherein we fain
Wouldst have Thee hear no lightest sob of pain—
No murmur of distress,
Nor moan of loneliness.
Nor drip of tears, though soft as summer rain.

And, Father, give us first to comprehend,
No ill can come from Thee; lean Thou and lend
Us clearer sight to see
Our boundless debt to Thee,
Since all Thy deeds are blessings in the end.

And let us feel and know that, being Thine
We are inheritors of heart divine,
And hands endowed with skill,
And strength to work Thy will
And fashion to fulfillment Thy design.

So, let us thank Thee, with all self aside,
Nor any lingering taint of mortal pride;
As here to Thee we dare
Uplift our faltering prayer,
Lend it some fervor of the glorified

We thank Thee that our land is loved of Thee,
The blessed home of thrift and industry,
With ever-open door
Of welcome to the poor—
Thy shielding hand o'er all abidingly.

Even thus We thank Thee for the wrong that grew
Into a right that heroes battled to
With brothers long estranged.
Once more as brothers ranged,
Beneath the red and white and starry blue.

Aye, thanks—though tremulous the thanks expressed—
Thanks for the battle at its worst, and best—
For all the clanging fray
Whose discord dies away
Into a pastoral song of peace and rest.

—James Whitcomb Riley in New York World.

Thanksgiving Day.

Thanksgiving days were suggested to the early settlers of the United States by the Hebrew feast of the tabernacles. They were early appointed in the New England colonies. There is a record of official appointment of Thanksgiving Days in Massachusetts Bay as early as 1633: Plymouth in 1651: New Netherlands in 1644: in New York in 1755 and 1760. During the revolution Thanksgiving Day was a national institution; being annually recommended by congress. In 1784 there was a general thanksgiving day appointed for peace. Another thanksgiving day was appointed in 1789. During the Civil War President Lincoln issued a proclamation for a thanksgiven day in 1863 and 1864. Since that time a proclamation has been issued annually by the president for such a day. Custom has established the time for the last Thursday in November of each year as the national thanksgiven day. This year Thursday, November 29, was named by the President as the day.

Usually religious services are held, a thanksgiving sermon preached, and thanks rendered to Almighty God for his kindness to us as a nation. After services the family reunions are held; often several families surrounding one large table on which a beautiful dinner is spread, the chief part of which is roast turkey. This is a day upon which many old friends and neighbors renew acquaintance, and have an enjoyable time. Thanksgiving day in the United States has come to be one of the most observed of the many holidays set apart for the injoyment of the people, and old and young look forward to the coming with fond hopes and for weeks after it has passed, talk of the good time had. Long may our nation continue to give thanks to the Great Giver of every good and perfect gift for the rich and bounteous blessings bestowed upon us.

POLITICIANS have lately been busy announcing that Bryanism is dead! They said so four years ago but they put up one of the terriblest fights in their history this fall against it.

GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER in a recent speech in New York gave out the suggestion that people advocating the abolition of the army canteen offered nothing in its place. But that the Y. M. C. A. would be the proper substitute.

THE young man Frank Hamilton, who was engaged in the row at the West Hotel where young Day met his death, has been charged with murder in the first degree and lodged in the Hennepin county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury which meets Dec. 4.

CONGRESS will soon convene and then the people will have a chance to see what ideas for saving the country will be advanced. Every true citizen of the United States wants our free institutions and our constitution preserved. Success to every effort in that direction.

A DIME musuem is said to have as an attraction, the Wise girls who have become famous for their connection with the trial of Miller and Hardy for killing Mrs. Wise. People must want to part with their dimes awfully bad, or have a distorted curiosity, to pay out money to get sight of them.

THE world is making history at a rapid rate now-a-days. Many men of prominence are growing old; or are sick, or from other causes are likely to die, or be set aside from their present places. Among them Queen Victoria, King Oscar, of Sweden, the Czar of Russia, the Pope of Rome and others. With so many new hands at the helms what changes may be looked for, no man can tell.

TELEGRAMS from Washington, of Nov. 19, tell of a crash that awakened the sleeping occupents of the White House and greatly disturbed the President and Mrs. McKinley, caused by the falling of the magnificient oil painting of Abraham Lincoln that has been gracing the walls of the east room for many years. It is said that the frame was completely ruined but that the splended painting was uninjured.

A TERRIBLE tragedy occurred in the West Hotel, Minneapolis, billard hall, at about 2 a. m. Sunday morning. Leonard Day, only son of a widowed mother, with a number of other young men as playing pool, and got into a general fight. When all had quieted down young Day was found to have been stabbed and died in a few minutes. Another of the party Frank Hamilton by name, a reporter on the Times, was arrested for murder. This is a terrible story to relate as having occurred in the biggest hotel, of Minneapolis, on a Sunday morning; or at so early an hour on any morning. Such law breaking preaches some awful lessons to the rising generation.

SOME of the republican papers are trying to make out that Gov. Lind will appoint W. D. Washburn United States Senator, instead of C. K. Davis, deceased. They argue that in case Gov. Lind appoints a republican he will most likely be elected by the incoming Legislature to fill out the balance of the term. Of course Governor Lind will not do anything of the kind. He is not expected to help republicans settle their quarrels in such a way. His plain duty is to appoint Hon Chas A. Towne U. S. senator. If he is only to hold the office one month that is not the Governor's look-out. Possibly Providence may provide that he keep it longer; especially if the Republicans can't agree on a successor.

Senator Davis Dead.

At 8:48 P. M. on Tuesday, Nov. 27, Cushman Kellogg Davis, United States Senator from Minnesota, died at St. Paul, surrounded by relatives and friends. His wife, his father, mother and his two sisters being in constant attendance. Dr. Alex J. Stone his physician, from the first offered little hope for the recovery of his patient. Mr. Davis has always been a leader among Republicans, having been Governor and Senator, and held other positions of honor. He was at the time of his death chairman of the Senate Committee on foreign relation. He was a member of the Paris Peace Commission. He opposed the Porto Rico Tariff; favored giving Cubans their independence. His orations and speeches read as well as the best in the land. He was an authority on international law; an able lawyer and an eminent citizen of Minnesota. He will be missed in the councils of our country.

DEMOCRATIC ATTITUDE.

On Pending Legislation anounced by Chaieman Jones.

Washington, Nov. 26, —Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, has arrived in Washington and gives out the following plan of procedure determined upon:

Determined opposition to a large standing army; troops sufficent to restore order in the Philippines, but no regular army for the suppression of strikes and labor troubles. Opposition to Hanna ship subsidy bill and other schemes by which corporations seek to get their hands into the treasury. Solid support for the construction of a Nicaragua canal to be built, owned, controlled and protected by the government, for the use of the world in time of peace and for the protection of the United States in time of war. The rejection of the Hay Paunce fote treaty, which seeks to make Great Britain a partner in the Isthmain canal as a condition precedent authority for its construction. Watchfulness in the matter of appropritions and the prevention of excesses by a party run mad with the stream of empire. Reduction of the taxes imposed as a result of the war with Spain, so as to remove the burdens that were imposed upon the masses of people. A demand that a solemn pledge made to the world on behalf of Cuba prior to the Spanish war shall be redeemed, and that the island be permitted to establish its own government without interferance by the United States The enactment of a reapportionment bill as provided by the Constitution that shall deal justly with all the states—no reduction of the representation of the Southern States.

It is believed the Democratic steering committee will approve the program.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN AND CHAS A. TOWNE.

Have Met in Chicago to Settle the Future of Democratic Party—Bryan Will Remain in Politics as Long as He Lives.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—William Jennings Bryan arrived in Chicago this morning from Lincoln and drove to the Auditorium Annex. He did not register but was at once shown to the room occupied by Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota. There he remained in consulation with Mr. Towne and Former Senator Fred D. T. Dubois, of Idaho, until tonight when he returned to Lincoln.

Mr. Bryan refused to say what was discussed during the meeting, but said that the future policy of the Democratic party was one of the topics.

"I expect to remain in politics as long as I live," said Mr. Bryan. "I shall continue to advocate and work with both tongue and pen for the principles for which I have fought so long. I shall continue to reside in Lincoln, Nebraska."

Concerning the proposed reorganization of Democrats he said: "I have nothing to say on that subject at this time When the opportune time comes for me to express myself I shall be heard. I shall write my views out carefully that my position many not be misunderstood. I have neither inclination nor time to do so now.

"I have received almost innumerable offers for my services, comprising opportunities in nearly all vocations of life, but I am not looking for a position—not now," and he joined in with Mr. Towne in a hearty laugh.

"I am in the best of health and expect to be exceedingly busy for some time to come. I have not seen any of the local politicians. I came here to consult with Mr. Towne and one or two other men in regard to matters which I do not care to talk about for publication." News Tribune.

LATEST NEWS

British Reverse.

Pioneer Press Cable Services

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The most startling proof that the war in South Africa is still full of vigor is contained in Gen. Roberts' dispatch announcing that 400 British troops, with two guns, have surrendered to the Boers at Dewstrop, southwest of Bloemfountain. It is poor consolation that the British have since reoccupied the town after the Boers had withdrawn.

The Cape Colony revolt will surely be much encouraged by this success of the Boers.

Secretary Root insists that all volunteer soldiers now in the Philippines must be discharged by July 1, in compliance with law leaving an army of only about 25,000 men.

Minnesota beats Nebraska at football on Thanksgiving day, at Lincoln, Neb., by a score of 20 to 12.

Thirteen killed and many injured, mostly boys, looking at a game of football in San Francisco is reported this morning. The boys had climed onto a glass factory roof which gave way precipitating some of them into melted glass, and killing and wounding many.

Third Regiment Ambushed.

Manila, Nov. 28 —A detachment of the Third United States infantry was ambushed Sunday near Malolos. The ladrones fired a volley at the Americans, killing two privates of Company F. and wounding three. The insurgents escaped into a swamp.

Numerous insurgent bands have been dispersed and considerable quantities of stores destroyed in the province of Bulacan by General Grant's mounted scouts.

General Bates reports the capture of thirty three insurgents, six of whom murdered seven persons last spring.

While returning by steamer a detachment of soldiers landed at San Vincents and attacked a body of rebels killing seven. A branch party attacked a party beyond Pahstina, killing five and capturing nineteen.

The Americans had no casualties. There had been considerable wire cutting in that district.

PLAN TO REMOVE THE MAINE.

Objections Made to the Use of Dynamite—Coffer Dam to Be Built.

Captain of the Port Young has asked the government to refuse any and all proposals looking to the removal of the wreck of the United States battleship Maine by explosives. Last year three firms offered to remove the hull of the battleship in return for the material, but there has always been a strong objection to the use of dynamite, because of the probability that there are portions of bodies still in the wreck, and the authorities shrink from the idea of desecration.

A scheme has been submitted involving the construction of a coffer dam, the pumping out of the water and taking of the wreck apart in pieces; and work on this line will probably begin next month.

An Alpine Garden.

At Schachensee, in the Bavarian Alps, at an elevation of 1,500 meters, an Alpine garden has been laid out and planted by a foreman of the Munich Botanical garden. The plan and outline of the work were furnished by Prof. Gobel. The land is the property of the crown. It is intended next year to build a blockhouse and furnish it with the necessary comforts for the use of scientific visitors. Alpine gardens already exist near Innsbrueck, in the Dauphiny, in Italy, and on the Maritime Alps. This Bavarian garden will be the means of rescuing the finest Alpine plants from destruction.

Canning Meat in China.

Just before the outbreak of the present troubles a canning factory was established at Chin-Kiang, the intention being to supply European markets with tinned meats, more especially game and wild fowl. The supply of wild fowl, at a ridiculously small price, is practically unlimited in that part of the celestial empire.

The Patriot Powder

By T. C. Harbaugh.

EVERY reader of the stirring history of the American revolution knows what a fierce battle ground was the Mohawk valley. Lying open, as it did, to Indian and tory incursions, its patriot inhabitants were constantly in a state of fear, and many who were true to the colonies were compelled to smother their feelings in order to save both life and property.

Among the American families who during the struggle occupied an humble house in the heart of the valley was one named Whitton.

Some time before the opening of hostilities the childless couple had adopted an orphan boy, who, although American by birth, bore the name of Gottlieb for a German grandfather.

Gottlieb Whitton, as he was known, was a smart boy of 15, short and stout, and the possessor of a nature which was hard to ruffle. Up with the lark and to bed with the sun, the boy was known everywhere in the neighborhood for his industry, and parents were wont to hold him up as an example to their less thrifty children.

The Whittons were favorably disposed to the American cause, though they had succeeded in making no enemies of their tory neighbors.

The house in the valley stood on the trail to Fort Stanwix, an American outpost, and the spies of both parties were almost constantly crossing the neutral ground.

One night Gottlieb Whitton looked from the small window of his attic and witnessed a very unusual proceeding. The moon was a pale crescent in the sky, and the drifting clouds still further dimmed the little light it afforded.

He saw a man carrying something into the house from the garden that came almost up to the back door. It was not Mr. Whitton, and the proceeding was enough to arouse the boy's suspicion.

Again and again the strange man made little trips between house and garden, each time bringing from the latter something bulky, which he carried in his arms.

At last the man disappeared in the garden and did not return.

The boy waited and watched a long time for him, and at last crept back to his hard bed in the corner and fell asleep.

The next day the farmer told Gottlieb that he and his wife intended to visit some relatives at one end of the valley, and concluded by saying that he would have to remain at home and keep house two or three days.

Once it was on the boy's tongue to mention the strange movements he had witnessed the previous night, but fearing to let Mr. Whitton know that he had played the spy he let the opportunity pass.

When noon came the boy found himself alone with a dinner of his own getting, and at sundown he had fed the cattle and shut up the house.

His adopted parents at parting had cautioned him to admit nobody, and Mrs. Whitton had taken care to say that she had placed all the food he needed in the pantry, and that she had locked the cellar till their return.

The boy went up to his bed in the attic as the birds retired to their nests in the trees.

Falling asleep almost directly, he passed through the first sound slumber, and then lay wide awake on the cot.

Suddenly there came up from below, and into the loft through the open window, the hum of voices.

Gottlieb crept to the window and looked out. A large tree grew in front of the house, shading the long porch during the day, and throwing its branches over the sloping roof.

There was a figure under the tree which was not there when Gottlieb crept up to bed. While he watched it was joined by another which came from the porch, and then the low voices were resumed.

The next minute Gottlieb went downstairs in his bare feet. The boy knew that the men outside contemplated mischief of some kind, and all at once he thought of the mysterious proceedings of the night before, and coupled with them Mrs. Whitton's remark about the cellar.

Stealthy footsteps came across the porch, and found the patriot boy listening at the door.

"Are you sure the boy sleeps in the garret?" asked a voice.

"That's his nest, as everybody knows," was the answer. "I know where the bolt is, and here I have the gimlet ready. It will not take us ten minutes to saw out a hand-hole, and then we're inside."

"Do you think we'll find the Yankee powder in the cellar?"

"It is nowhere else. We've tracked it to Jonas Whitton's house, and it hasn't gone onto Fort Stanwix yet. A sly fox is Jonas, but hereafter he can't blow hot and cold with the same breath, for everybody will know how he hid Yankee powder in his cellar."

Like a flash the whole truth dawned on the boy in the dark. The numerous trips between garden and house were now explained.

There was powder in the cellar, and it was patriot powder at that, intended to be smuggled into Fort Stanwix at the first favorable opportunity.

Gottlieb felt his heart leap with a desire to save the powder. He knew how sorely the little garrison of patriots needed the hidden article, and he resolved that if he could prevent it, it should not fall into the hands of the tories, to which party the men on the outside evidently belonged.

He did not have much time for reflection when the gimlet began its work on the door. He must act quickly.

Stepping to one corner of the room, he found a rifle which always stood there, and in a moment he had carried it to the door.

"What do you want?" suddenly asked the boy, in a voice sufficiently loud to be heard by the men outside.

In an instant the boring stopped.

"If you want to come in, why don't you knock?" continued Gottlieb.

The men consulted in whispers, the purport of which Gottlieb could not catch; but a moment later a fist struck the door, rapping three times.

"Hello, there, boy!" cried a rough voice. "You know now that we want to come in. Why don't you open the door?"

"I don't open at night to strangers," replied Gottlieb, undaunted.

The men laughed together.

"You'll save the door if you draw the bolt," said one. "We want to look into Jonas Whitton's cellar."

"It is locked, and Martha Whitton carries the key," answered Gottlieb.

"She is a careful dame, Martha is!" was the derisive retort. "She does well to go away from home with a lot of Yankee powder in the cellar. The trail leads to this very house, and there can be no mistake. Don't you intend to let us in, boy?"

"No."

A moment's silence followed Gottlieb's firm reply; then a heavy hand struck the door a powerful blow.

The boy knew the strength of the heavy hinges and thick planks; yet the men could in a little while batter down the door and overpower him.

"I know you are tories, who don't like Jonas Whitton," said Gottlieb. "I have been told not to let any strange people into the house till my folks come back."

"But you will let us in, Gottlieb," laughed the tory who did the talking for the big, brawny fellow in rough homespun. "If you won't open the door and don't want it to fall on you, stand aside. We are going to have the rebel powder."

"You charge the door at your peril," answered the boy, raising the rifle to his shoulder.

"Ha! What have you got in your hands, boy?"

"Attack the door and see!"

Retreating footsteps took the tories to the edge of the porch, and Gottlieb heard one say

"He's but a boy. The capture of the powder will make heroes of us and hasten the fall of the fort. I am not afraid, Reuben; the door can't withstand me. So here goes!"

These words were followed by a spring across the porch, and the powerful tory fell against the door, shaking every board in it.

"ATTACK THE DOOR AND SEE."

At the same time Gottlieb pressed the trigger, and the bullet which tore through the planks at short range drew a loud cry of pain from the man, who fell from the porch.

Accustomed to the use of the rifle, the boy patriot began to reload in the dark. Coolly, but rapidly, he rammed the bullet home, and once more stood ready to resume his defense of the powder.

"We'll come to-morrow and take every ounce of Yankee powder in the house, and you besides," roared a voice at the door. "We won't leave one log on another of this rebel domicile. You're not one whit too young to hang, boy. This is not the end of the battle. We only say good-night."

Then it was that one man led away another, who tottered as he walked, and who groaned at every step.

Gottlieb's bullet had inflicted a wound in the tory's shoulder, and blood had been shed in defense of the Yankee powder.

Long before daylight half a dozen neighbors whom the boy could trust were concealed in the house; but the enemy did not come back.

When morning came more patriots gathered to the rescue, and before long Jonas Whitton's house had the appearance of a little fort.

Later in the day a party of tories made their appearance, but the fearless men who met and defied them caused them to beat a hasty and inglorious retreat.

Gottlieb saved the patriot powder by his heroism, and when it entered Fort Stanwix under guard the brave little garrison threw their hats in the air and gave three hearty cheers for the boy hero of the Mohawk valley.

It was by acts like these, many of which have never been recorded, that the colonies achieved their merited independence.

Gottlieb Whitton is one of the forgotten boy-heroes of the revolution.—Golden Days.

According to Contract.

House Owner—You didn't pay the rent last month.

Tenant—No? Well, I suppose you'll hold me to your agreement.

Owner—Agreement—what agreement?

Tenant—Why, when I rented you said I must pay in advance or not at all.—Ohio State Journal.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

Little Rhode Island began with five capitals and has just reduced the remaining number from two to one, finally pinning its faith to Providence. Another amendment changes the state election from April to November.

A Boston restaurant keeper left a fortune amounting to $2,259,000, and eventually it will go to found a hospital for incurables. The pie belt can point with renewed pride to baked beans, codfish balls and the pumpkin triumphs of the Pilgrim mothers.

Philologists are already noting that the English language is to be enriched by three new words as a direct result of the South African war, namely, "khaki," "kopje" and "commandeer," to each of which future lexicographers will give a distinctive meaning.

The weather bureau is undoubtedly a good institution for many reasons, but the fact remains nevertheless that since its establishment the public suffers twice over with the cold—once when the cold snap is reported to be coming, and again, though often much less, after it arrives.

While sinking a well on a farm near Montesano, Mo., C. H. Beehler found the fossil remains of three human beings at a depth of 40 feet. The immense skulls and bones of the legs and arms indicated that the people were of prehistoric ages and were at least 10 or 12 feet in height.

A German lady violently hurled an ax at the kaiser the other day in the streets of Breslau and an observant correspondent describes his majesty as "looking a little startled." How strange! One would naturally suppose that he would have assumed a gratified look and tipped his hat to the lady.

At least a few of the giant redwood t in California are to be preserved ... future generations to see and marvel at. The state has just come into the possession of 400 acres of redwood forest through the will of the late J. B. Armstrong, of Somona county, and the tract will be maintained as a public park.

Miss Kate Miller, of Fredericksburg, Pa., is probably the oldest factory "girl" in the United States. She recently celebrated her eighty-first birthday, and for the last 20 years has worked in the same establishment. She never misses a day, turns out a full quota of work, competing with girls 60 years her junior.

Henry Villard and Marcus Daly, the two multi-millionaires who died in New York recently, were remarkable men. Villard began life as a newspaper reporter, became a railroad president and Napoleon of finance, lost two enormous fortunes and then died a millionaire. Daly began life digging potatoes, became a miner and made $50,000,000 out of copper.

It comes as a sort of shock that the authorities in Australia are discussing the proposition to attach smoking-rooms to the schools of the new commonwealth. In this part of the world the general idea is that spanking-rooms for pupils who persist in the tobacco habit is of greater importance, but the Australians evidently look at the matter in a different light.

The English law of libel makes profanity a money-saving vice. If you call a man a thief, and cannot prove your assertion, you commit libel. If, however, you garnish your description by any of the adjectives usually deemed unfit for publication, any libel action brought against you will fall through, for the law says your profanity proves that you have lost your temper, and therefore you are not actionable for your words.

One of the most remarkable names of the present day is that borne by the fiancee of the duke of Wurtemburg. She is one of the nine children of the late Duke Charles of Tuscany and if her brothers and sisters are as rich in nomenclature as she is her parents must have exhausted the list. The lady's full title is as follows: Archduchess Maria Immaculata Rainera Josephine Ferdinanda Theresa Leopoldina Antoinetta Henrietta Frances Caroline Aloise Januaria Christina Philomena Rosalie.

The census bureau has announced that the center of population of the United States is Columbus, Ind. Ten years ago it was located at Westport, 18 miles east of there. Columbus, the county seat of Bartholomew county, is located on Driftwood river, 40 miles below Indianapolis and 70 miles from Louisville, on the lines of the Pennsylvania and Big Four roads. The county was organized January 9, 1821. Columbus was then Tiptonia, a prosperous hamlet. In 1890 the population was 6,751; now it is 8,130. The present county population is 24,594.

Krupp, the German iron manufacturer, who turns out the big guns for Emperor William, the sultan of Turkey, and whoever else has the cash to pay for them, is said to be the largest employer of labor in the world, having on his pay roll January 1 last 41,750 men. It is significant, also, that this flourishing firm is engaged rather in supplying the implements of war than those of peace. Wars have always been more or less popular, and, notwithstanding our progress in civilization, there is no indication of any waning of this popularity.

Our soldier boys in the Philippines are not going to be neglected at holiday time. Laden with more than 3,000 Christmas boxes and carrying 900 recruits, the United States transport Kilpatrick, which was formerly the steamer Michigan, began a two months' trip to Manila from New York the other day. As the Kilpatrick was the last ship of the fleet likely to get to Manila anywhere around Christmas, the rush to send presents was enormous. The pier was decorated in bunting and the steamer dressed in the international code of signals.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In Washington Capt. Edward T. Strong has been placed on the retired list of the navy with the rank of rear admiral.

The report of the isthmian canal commission is in favor of a canal by the Nicarauga route to cost about $120,000,000 and to be 30 feet in depth.

The comptroller of the currency in his annual report urges more stringent laws to regulate loans to bank officials.

In the United States the total value of all the minerals produced during the last calendar year amounted to $876,008,946, an increase of $278,188,226 over 1899.

In his annual report the fourth assistant postmaster general says that on June 30 last there were 75,688 post offices in the United States, 193 being first class, 852 second class, 3,187 third class and 71,456 fourth class.

THE EAST.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 23d aggregated $2,246,117,834, against $2,319,751,429 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 19.8.

In the United States there were 238 business failures in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 217 the week previous and 191 the corresponding period of 1899.

In New York Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are rejoicing over the birth of a girl, who will be the heiress to the Vanderbilt millions.

Mrs. Henry Yager gave birth to twins in Syracuse, N. Y., for the fourth consecutive time.

Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, will not be removed from office because there is no proof that he willfully violated the law in owning ice trust stock.

In New York Henry Seelig, accused of swindling hundreds of merchants to the amount of $1,000,000, was arrested.

Dowie's lace-makers cannot be excluded from the United States, says the treasury department.

At a banquet in Philadelphia President McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt were the guests of honor of the Union League club.

At Bath, Me., the United States monitor Nevada was launched.

The Yale eleven won the football championship by defeating Harvard 28 to 0 in New Haven.

In a football game at Greensburg, Pa., Morris Shofnosky was killed.

WEST AND SOUTH.

W. M. Meredith, of Chicago, has been appointed chief of the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington.

Letters were received at the irrigation congress in Chicago from Gen. Miles and Gov. Roosevelt favoring governmental work in redeeming arid lands.

The lake builders are making arrangements to construct ocean-going vessels of any length in detachable sections.

The first minister to the United States from the new South American republic of Acre, Henry W. Phillips, registered at Denver, Col., from Ariopolis.

The populists will meet in St. Louis December 29 to consider the best interests of the party and the most effective means of continuing the fight for populist principles.

On the Union Pacific a fast mail train ran from Grand Island to Omaha, a distance of 154 miles, in 150 minutes.

Gov. Brady, of Alaska, in his annual report urges congressional legislation on the extension of the general land laws to Alaska, giving the natives the same legal status as the whites, and the representation of Alaska by a delegate in congress.

On trains that carry large sums of money the Union Pacific railroad will put armed guards.

South Carolina has a population of 1,340,316, a gain of 189,167.

On its lake vessels the Pere Marquette (Mich.) railroad will put carrier pigeons to carry news of delay ashore during winter navigation.

In Chicago Nels Peterson fatally wounded his wife and stepdaughter and then killed himself.

All along the Ohio valley floods were doing great damage.

Wisconsin's official vote gives McKinley a plurality of 106,002. La Follette (rep.) for governor has a plurality of 103,746.

Perhaps the most noted writer of newspaper fakes in America, Joe Mulhatton, has been placed in the insane asylum at Phoenix, A. T.

In Sherman county, Tex., prairie fires destroyed a score of the largest ranches.

Acting under the governor's orders a force started to drive poaching Indians out of Colorado.

By the explosion of a steamboat boiler at Detour, Mich., three men were killed.

Kansas has a population of 1,470,495, increase 43,399; Nevada 42,335, decrease 3,426; Marland 1,190,050, increase 147,660; Virginia 1,854,184, increase 198,204.

Pat and Jerry Holland, aged brothers,, were found dead in their bachelor apartments in Peru, Ind., and it is said they were poisoned and robbed.

Near Cotulla, Tex., a panther was shot after having killed two children of a ranch foreman.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At the age of 58 Sir Arthur Sullivan, composer of "Pinafore," "Mikado" and other light operas, died in London.

A note sent by Secretary Hay to the powers proposes a joint commission to meet in Europe or Washington to arrange an agreement on the Chinese situation.

An enthusiastic welcome was given to Paul Kruger when he landed at Marseilles, France. He denounced English barbarity in South Africa, and said the Boers would fight to the last man, woman and child before they would give up independence.

Colored troops captured 30 Filipinos near San Marcelino.

An act has been passed by the Philippin commission providing civil government for the province of Benguet. Manila papers believe that Aguinaldo is dead.

News reached London of a large Boer army near Dewetsdorp. The British may have to reconquer the Orange Free State.

Refusal of Turkey to grant an exequatur for an American consul at Harpoot is regarded as a violation of treaty.

On his way from Marseilles to Dijon Paul Kruger was greeted everywhere by enthusiastic crowds.

Ministers in Peking who have been engaged in formulating demands to be presented to the Chinese government reached an agreement and forwarded their demands to their respective governments.

Kruger was welcomed to Paris by President Loubet and the mayor.

By the wreck of the steamship St. Olef at the mouth of Seven Islands bay on the coast of Labrador, 26 lives were lost.

A fortress of the insurgent chief Geronimo at Pinauran, which the Filipinos boasted was impregnable, was taken and destroyed by American troops. Three Americans were slain in a battle in the island of Panay. Their comrades killed 103 insurgents.

LATER NEWS.

That the czar's days, and possibly hours, are numbered, is now all but admitted in St. Petersburg. Although rigid censorship is exercised at Livadia, the imperial authorities at the Russian capital are allowing the extreme gravity of the emperor's condition to become known.

G. W. Traynor shot and killed J. Hardenbrook and then killed himself at Jacksonville, Ore. Hardenbrook was engaged to be married to Miss Sarah L. Besson, a sister of Mrs. Traynor. Traynor objected to the match.

The body of a man was discovered in the hot springs at Pagosta, Colo., literally cooked, as the temperature of the untempered water of the spring is more than 160 degrees. The man was a stranger who had given the name of Smith, it is supposed he committed suicide by jumping into spring.

In direct opposition to his cabinet, President Loubet has espoused Kruger's cause by an official reception to the latter at the Elysee and by a prompt return of the visit, he has set an example to Europe.

The Hamburg-American Steamship company proposes to negotiate a loan of $1,000,000 with the Hoboken docks as security. The loan will be placed in the United States, where it is believed capitalists will invest their money in shipping interests.

John Aucker, 14 years old, was publicly whipped at the whipping post at Newcastle, Del., for stealing a ride on a freight train. His sentence also includes imprisonment for four months.

The lifeless body of W. H. Fullhart, an eccentric ranchman living near Anselmo, Neb., was found on the prairie. Indications are that he was murdered.

While Andrew Anderson and three companions were working on a new blast furnace in the Illinois Steel works, Chicago, the scaffold broke. Anderson's jacket caught on a bolt extending two inches from the surface and he hung in mid-air, 100 feet from the ground, for over an hour. He was rescued with slight injury. His companions fell to the ground and were all fatally injured.

An unknown schooner was sunk off Point Pelee, near Kingsville, Ont. Owing to the high sea running, the efforts to rescue the sailors are fruitless, and it is feared the men will perish before aid can reach them.

The Venezuelan government has received from Germany 10,000 Mauser rifles and 30,000 cartridges.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Five editors were chosen to sit in the Nebraska legislature at the recent election.

Prairie chickens are said to be more abundant in western Kansas than for years.

The city of Downs, Kan., has more than 1,000 inhabitants, among whom there is not a single lawyer.

Missouri will have the largest democratic delegation in the next congress of any state in the union.

The fourth census of the Dominion of Canada is to be taken next year, beginning the first week in April.

Joseph Manley has resigned as chairman of the republican executive committee of Maine after a service of 16 years.

During the past five years the state of Pennsylvania has purchased more than 100,000 acres of land to be used as a forestry reservation.

A wideawake American has erected steam pumps on the Jordan and is supplying churches all over Europe with genuine Jordan water.

Former Ambassador to Italy W. F. Draper has been decorated with the order of SS. Maurice and Cazal by the king of Italy for services during his embassy to Rome.

Electric coal-cutting machinery is rapidly displacing hand work and other varieties of mechanical mining appliances in the collieries of Great Britain and the United States.

When the newly elected governors of the states have been all inaugurated there will be 26 republican, 18 democratic and one silverite, the last being Reinhold Sadler, of Nevada.

The boundary line between the United States and Mexico has recently been resurveyed and marked by stone monuments in the form of obelisks located about five miles apart.

There are 22 counties in Montana, three of which, Chotau and Dawson, on the Canadian border, and Custer county, on the North Dakota border, make up one half of the area of the state.

The latest divorce statistics for Paris show a steady increase. The number of cases now reaches an average of 300 monthly, of which 210 are from the working classes and 90 from the aristocratic, financial upper class.

WELCOMED TO PARIS.

Paul Kruger the Object of Many Attentions.

Great Demonstration on His Arrival in the French Capital—He Exchanges Calls with President Loubet.

Paris, Nov. 26.—Mr. Kruger arrived in Paris at 10:40 Saturday morning and was given a magnificent reception. The boulevards were crammed with vast crowds.

Mr. Kruger and party entered the train at Dijon at 6:50 a. m. His saloon cars were attached to the train de Luxe from the Riviera to Paris.

Cheered Along the Route.

In spite of the early hour a fair number of inhabitants assembled on the platform to cheer the departing statesman. Mr. Kruger uttered a few words of thanks to the city for its splendid welcome.

Elsewhere along the route there were the same scenes as Friday. People were waiting on the sides of the track and on bridges and other points of vantage. They waved their hats and cheered as the train rushed past at the highest speed.

Welcomed by the Mayor.

Mr. Kruger was to have passed through the station-hall, which had been specially arranged as a salon of honor, being profusely decorated with flowers, and where he was to be formally received by the mayor and municipal councillors, but, for some reason, the mayor welcomed him on the platform instead, and Mr. Kruger, to the great disappointment of those waiting in the salon of honor, passed out through another door to the front of the station, where a pair-horse landau was drawn up.

A large escort of mounted municipal guards rode around Mr. Kruger's carriage. Over the entire route from the station to the hotel enthusiastic cries greeted Mr. Kruger.

Flowers Thrown at Kruger.

Along the route flowers were thrown into Mr. Kruger's landau and women tossed their handkerchiefs in his direction. Mr. Kruger smiled and regarded with curiosity the balconies and roofs, which were alive with people.

On his arrival at the Hotel Scribe Mr. Kruger was greeted on the threshold with the Boer hymn, sung by the children of the Transvaal consul, to which Mr. Kruger listened with tears in his eyes.

Reception at the Elysee.

Just before four o'clock a gala landau from the Elysee palace was driven to the Hotel Scribe, and Mr. Kruger, his interpreter and M. Crozier proceeded to the Elysee, escorted by a strong detachment of cuirassiers. The scenes of enthusiasm of the morning were repeated. Mr. Kruger was received at the Elysee with semi-official ceremonies, such as were accorded to the sovereigns who visited the exposition. A detachment of infantry, with its standard and band, drawn up in the courtyard, rendered the honors. Both Mr. Kruger and President Loubet took a somewhat roundabout route from the hotel to the Elysee in order to avoid passing the British embassy, which is situated upon the direct road. Special precautions had been taken to protect the building, the gates of which were closed, and police and mounted guards formed a cordon extending some distance on either side of the embassy to provide against any hostile demonstration being made. President Loubet received Mr. Kruger in the hall of the ambassadors, where M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, was also awaiting him. The interview lasted five minutes, and had no political tinge. Mr. Kruger then returned to his hotel, with the same ceremonial.

Loubet at the Hotel.

M. Loubet returned Mr. Kruger's visit at 4:30 p. m. The French president was warmly acclaimed during his drive to the Hotel Scribe, and during his stay at the hotel the crowds raised alternate shouts of "Vive Kruger!" and "Vive Loubet!" After President Loubet's departure Mr. Kruger withdrew to his own room and declined to see further visitors, even the officials of the municipal council, who were desirous of ascertaining the day on which he would accept a reception at the Hotel de Ville. Mr. Kruger dined with the members of his family at 6:30. He was very much fatigued and retired early.

Spends a Quiet Sunday.

Paris, Nov. 26.—Mr. Kruger passed Sunday with his family at the Hotel Scribe, observing the Sabbath in accordance with the customs of his fatherland. His apartments were closed to visitors, and he remained with them, indulging in perfect rest. Although the boulevards were alive to a late hour Saturday night with merrymakers and singing songs, the Hotel Scribe was cordoned, and the revellers did not disturb his rest. The morning found him quite recovered from the fatigue. After an early breakfast he conferred with Dr. Leyds. There being no church of his own denomination in Paris, he held a private service in his apartments, surrounded by his entourage.

Census Returns.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The population of the state of Kansas, as officially announced Saturday, is 1,470,495, as against 1,427,096 in 1890; an increase of 43,399, or 3 per cent. Nevada, 42,335, against 45,761 in 1890; a decrease of 3,426, or 7.4 per cent.

Beloit Store Robbed.

Beloit, Wis., Nov. 26.—Bort, Bailey & Co.'s dry goods store was robbed Saturday night of silks and gloves to the value of $1,500. This is the second robbery of the same kind and same manner the firm has suffered in the last six months.

A Negress Killed.

Baldwin, L. I., Nov. 26.—Augusta Boyd, a colored woman, was hurled as if from a canon by the Patchogue express and struck the depot, over 50 feet east of the Grand avenue crossing, so hard that the building will have to be fixed. She was instantly killed. The train was traveling nearly 60 miles an hour.

German Budget Shows Big Increase.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—A bill submitted to the reichstag shows that the imperial budget for 1901 belances at 2,240,947,301 marks, an increase of 174,303,289 marks over 1900.

TALKS AT A BANQUET.

President McKinley Declares in Philadelphia That There Is No Danger of Empire.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26. — President McKinley, in a speech before the Union League club of this city Saturday evening, paid a glowing tribute to the silent forces that brought about a republican victory in the recent election. During his speech, which was brief, he also announced the principles for which a great majority of the voters had declared themselves, and expressed the hope that the administration might meet the expectations of the people, who had honored it with a return to power.

The occasion was "founders' day" at the Union League club, and the gathering included many notable men from New York, Washington and leading cities in Pennsylvania. Numerous speeches were made during the evening, and those second in importance to that of the president were by Gov. Roosevelt and Senators Lodge and Wolcott.

When the president arose to speak he was greeted with long-continued applause. When quiet had been restored he spoke in part as follows:

"We are always in danger of exaggeration on an occasion of exultation over a political victory, and while the result is mainly due to the efforts of our splendid party, there is sometimes a tendency to give too little credit to other forces, which, silent though they may have been, were none the less potential.

"We must not withhold generous acknowledgment from that great body of our citizens, who, belonging to another party, powerfully assisted in the achievement of the result which you celebrate to-night; nor from that other large body, former members of our own party, who, with honesty of purpose, separated from us a few years ago on financial issues, have now returned and are home again to stay.

"Nor is any accounting for the victory either just or accurate which leaves out of the calculation the almost unbroken column of labor engaged in mechanics and agriculture, which rejected the false doctrine of class distinction as having no place in this republic, and which rebuked those teachings which would destroy the faith of American manhood in American character and American institutions. The business men in every part of the country, typified by this great organization, were a mighty factor in the recent contest. And may we not also ascribe much to the influence of the home, with its affiliations? In any previous election, was it greater, or in any did the counsels of the fireside determine more largely the vote of the electors?

"Nothing in government can be more impressive than a national election, where the people delegate their power and invest their constitutional agents with authority to execute their behests. The very character of the transaction clothes it with solemnity.

"We cannot overestimate the great importance and the far-reaching consequences of the electoral contest which ended on the 6th of November. It has to me no personal phase. It is not the triumph of an individual, nor altogether of a party, but an emphatic declaration by the people of what they believe and would have maintained in government. A great variety of subjects was presented and discussed in the progress of the campaign. We may differ as to the extent of the influence of the several issues involved, but we are all agreed as to certain things which it settled.

"It records the unquestioned indorsement of the gold standard, industrial independence, broader markets, commercial expansion, reciprocal trade, the open door in China, the inviolability of public faith, the independence and authority of the judiciary, and peace and beneficent government under American sovereignty in the Philippines. American credit remains unimpaired, the American name unimpeached, the honor of American arms unsullied and the obligations of a righteous war and treaty of peace unrepudiated.

"The republican party has placed upon it tremendous responsibilities. No party could ask for a higher expression of confidence. It is a great thing to have this confidence; it will be a greater thing to deserve and hold it. To this party are committed new and grave problems. They are too exalted for partisanship. The task of settlement is for the whole American people. Who will say they are unequal to it?

"Liberty has not lost, but gained in strength. The structure of the fathers stands secure upon the foundations on which they raised it, and is to-day, as it has been in the years past, and as it will be in the years to come, the 'government of the people, by the people and for the people.'

"Be not disturbed; there is no danger from empire; there is no fear for the republic."

MURDER IS CHARGED.

Minneapolis Newspaper Man Arrested for Stabbing to Death a Young Millionaire.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 26.—Frank H. Hamilton, a Minneapolis newspaper man, is a prisoner at the Central police station with the charge of murder against him as the result of the stabbing to death of Leonard Day, a young millionaire society man of the city, at the West hotel, early Sunday morning. Hamilton, who has been in the custody of the detectives since the tragedy, was not formally placed under arrest until late Sunday afternoon, when the coroner's jury returned a verdict holding him responsible for the death of young Day. The tragedy took place in the billiard room of the West hotel at two o'clock in the morning, after a quarrel over a woman, participated in by Hamilton, Day and a number of other prominent men. All had been drinking to a considerable extent.

More Troops Refused.

London, Nov. 26.—"We understand," says the Daily Express, "that Lord Roberts recently requested the government to send 20,000 regulars to South Africa to relieve the same number still in the field, but that his request was declined on the score of expense."

Passed Away.

Milwaukee, Nov. 26.—Dr. W. H. C Abell, who was assistant engineer in constructing the Erie canal in New York state, died Sunday at Portage, Wis. He was 73 years of age, and one of the most prominent masons in Wisconsin.

Attacked by Germans.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a dispatch from Peking saying that a force of German cavalry attacked a detachment of the Chinese imperial troops under Gen. Ma and Admiral Ho between Sun Hu and Huni Nan, killing 30 Chinese and capturing six ammunition wagons.

Rehearing Refused.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 26.—The supreme court has refused to grant a rehearing in the case in which it was held that the owner of a natural gas well can enjoin the owner of another from pumping gas out of the well.

DRESSED BIRDS ARE DEAD.

The Needed Lesson That Was Given a Fault Finding Poultry Dealer.

During last Thanksgiving week a poultryman of the northwest sent several barrelfuls of fat, dressed turkeys to a certain commission merchant, who is an extremely "close buyer" and never fails when he receives a consignment to claim an allowance for something alleged to have spoiled on the way. Heretofore, says the San Francisco Argonaut, he had dealt exclusively in live fowls, and probably the correspondence clerk got things mixed. At any rate the shipper was astonished to receive a letter by return mail about as follows:

"Dear Sir: We regret to advise you that four of the turkeys in your consignment of November reached here dead. Please make deduction for same and return correct amount. Yours truly."

The poultryman communed with himself and replied thus:

"Dear Sir: I am sorry to say I find it impossible to make the concession requested. I have established a rule requiring all customers who desire live dressed turkeys to notify us in advance, so we can send them in heated cars. Turkeys without feathers and insides are liable to catch cold if shipped in the ordinary manner. The mortality among dressed turkeys was very large this year. Yours mournfully."

EARNED HIS SALARY.

With a Few Notes from His Chest He Illustrated the Value of His Singing.

A favorite story of the late Sims Reeves tells how, once upon a time, the famous tenor was stranded at a country junction, waiting for a train. It was cold and miserable and the singer was naturally not in the best of temper. While chewing the cud of disappointment an old railway porter, who recognized him from the published portraits, entered the waiting-room.

"Good evening, Mr. Reeves," he said.

"Good evening, my man," replied the vocalist, getting ready the necessary tip. But the man sought for information rather than tips.

"They tell me you earn a heap of money," he remarked.

"Oh!" murmured Mr. Reeves.

"And yet," pursued the porter, "you don't work hard. Not so hard as I do, for instance. But I dessay you earn—p'raps ten times what I do—eh?"

"What do you earn?" asked the singer.

"Eighteen shillings a week all the year round," said the porter.

Sims Reeves opened his chest: "Do re, mi do!" he sang, the last note being a ringing top one. "There, my man; there's your year's salary gone!"

The Census of 1900.

A booklet giving the population of all cities of the United States of 25,000 and over according to the census of 1900, has just been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a copy of it may be obtained by sending your address, with two-cent stamp to pay postage, to the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

Ages of Man.

"At 25," remarked the amateur philosopher, "a man is eager to reform the world. At 50 he is about ready to be reformed himself."—Philadelphia North American.

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Judging by Appearances.

Dyer—Is that solemn-looking young man across the way an undertaker?

Gyer—Yes; that is, he is a grocery clerk who has undertaken to support a wife on a salary of six dollars a week.—Chicago Evening News.

Back Action.

"They say massage will cure baldness?"

"Nonsense! I know men who got bald trying to learn to pronounce massage."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Breach of Etiquette.—He—"I notice you don't speak to the Uptowns any more. What have they done?" She—Done? Vulgar things! Lost all their money!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Hawkins—"I see a man out west rescued a widow from drowning, and she married him in three days." Robbins—"What caused the delay?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A boy in the family always comes in handy when the pie left over isn't enough to save.—Atchison Globe.

The rudder of a ship is a stern necessity.—Chicago Daily News.

HELPED THE CHIEF.

How a Loyal Engineer Did His Brother Great Service.

Meadville, Pa., Nov. 26, 1900.—(Special)—The Loyalty of the Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is proverbial. A circumstance occurred in this city some days ago, which emphasizes this feeling.

Frank J. Zeller is Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers No 143. He is extremely popular among his fellow railway men, and one of the best known Engineers running out of Meadville. When the announcement was made a short time ago that Frank was pretty sick, it caused a great deal of regret among the boys. Soon he was missed from his engine, having had to "lay off" on account of his back. A brother of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who had been ill with similar symptoms, some time before, and who had been pulled through, called to see Mr. Zeller, and in a brotherly way, took with him a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the Remedy which had cured him. He advised Mr. Zeller to try them, with the result that after seven boxes had been used, he was entirely well, and able to work.

In an interview Mr. Zeller states:

"I had suffered for four years with this affliction, being often kept awake at night with pains, and at times unable to work. I tried several of the advertised remedies, and found that they did me no earthly good. Finally, a member of our Order, who had been cured of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills brought me a box, and asked me to try them. I had little faith in them, but as a drowning man grasps at a straw to help him, so I took the Pills. I used seven boxes, and am to-day as well and strong a man as there is in Pennsylvania."

Naturally, Mr. Zeller feels very grateful, and his complete recovery has delighted his many friends, and none more than the good Brother, who feels that he was instrumental in saving the life of the Chief.

Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Kidney Trouble.

Sold for 50 cents a box, all dealers.

DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS?

Pen Picture for Women.

"I am so nervous, there is not a well inch in my whole body. I am so weak at my stomach and have indigestion horribly, and palpitation of the heart, and I am losing flesh. This headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I nearly had hysterics; there is a weight in the lower part of my bowels bearing down all the time, and pains in my groins and thighs; I cannot sleep, walk, or sit, and I believe I am diseased all over; no one ever suffered as I do."

This is a description of thousands of cases which come to Mrs. Pinkham's attention daily. An inflamed and ulcerated condition of the neck of the womb can produce all of these symptoms, and no woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is absolutely no need of it. The subject of our portrait in this sketch, Mrs. Williams of Englishtown, N.J., has been entirely cured of such illness and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the guiding advice of Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass.

MRS. JOHN WILLIAMS.

No other medicine has such a record for absolute cures, and no other medicine is "just as good." Women who want a cure should insist upon getting Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when they ask for it at a store. Anyway, write a letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your troubles. Her advice is free.

Ungrateful Man.

"I must get a new tailaw," said Goslin. "Your clothes seem to fit," commented Gurley.

"Oh, they fit; but the beggaw actually wants to be paid faw them."—Detroit Free Press.

If a man thinks he is wronged and tells you his troubles, don't say there is another side to the story, or he will think you are a fool.—Atchison Globe.

Mrs. Leo Hunter—"Why are you so suspicious of Count Von Squint? He can't help being cross-eyed." Mr. Hunter—I know it; but he looks crooked."—Smart Set.

Qualified Praise.—Brown—"Do you believe in sea bathing?" Robinson—"Oh, yes, I think so. Many people have been known to survive it."—Town Topics.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wearis known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; if we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

Dessert for To-Day.

You need not worry about it if you have Burnham's Hasty Jellycon in the cupboard. Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and stand away to cool to secure the most delicious jelly. Absolutely pure gelatine sugar and fruit flavors. Flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, wild cherry, peach, also unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. Your grocer sells it.

To Self-Supporting Women

Without interfering with your regular duties, you can make money by means of our offer of $17,500 FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS. Send for full particulars. THE DELINEATOR, 7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

PILES Dr Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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The Garment of Iron

By Gwendolen Overton.

THERE was no skeleton in the armor when Hartpole found it; only some sand and a bunch of tumble weed, a rattlesnake and a tarantula. The tarantula scuttled off, he killed the rattlesnake, and the tumble weed and sand he emptied out. Then he had the armor done up in a shelter tent and put upon a pack mule. After which, the column moved on. It should not have halted at all, for it was in pursuit of a band of Indians. But there were bands of Indians every day, and the finding of a full suit of armor lying under a mesquite bush beside their trail was rare.

Certainly Hartpole had never heard of such a thing. And, so far as he knew, it was the only suit of armor ever discovered on the New Mexico plains, but his lore on the subject was not profound.

When he got back to his two-company post on the banks of the Gila, he found the interest in life, which had been lacking for him up to then, in enlarging that knowledge. He sent east for books and histories and treatises concerning coats of mail and the men who have worn them, and he even went so far as to write to the Smithsonian institution, at the risk of having a government commission sent out at once to seize his treasure. And in the interval of two months which elapsed before he received a reply—for the railroad was only to Kansas in those days—he set about cleaning the armor himself, and with his own hands joining it together.

He was so occupied, what with that and the histories and the other books, that he forgot to have Gila bottom malaria and had no time to worry about the flies. Then, when the steel was once more bright as the azure shield of Achilles, and he had proved to his own and to everyone's satisfaction that it must have once protected the body of one of Coronado's men, and must date from the middle of the sixteenth century, or thereabout, he hung it up in his one-room adobe quarters, along with the Indian trophies that were as nothing now and the bottled reptiles of many sorts; and the fame of it spread through the land. An English lord, in a pith helmet and gray linen, who was going about the country, traveled miles out of his way to look upon it; and a scientific party from Boston did the same. Hartpole was beginning to be very proud, when, one day, he had a visitor of another kind.

It was a man he had seen sometimes hanging around the agency and the post—a small, lithe fellow, part Coyotero Apache, part Mexican, possibly a very small part white, who had some reputation as a medicine man with the tribes, but not much as anything else.

Hartpole was sitting under his ramada on a late summer afternoon, reading a book whose covers curled up with the heat, when something came between him and his light, and, looking up, he saw the medicine man peering in the opening. He said: "Hullo, Ciego," and added: "What do you want, eh?"

Ciego was so called because he was blind in one eye. He came in under the ramada and stood so close to him that Hartpole moved a little. The Coyotero's cast-off uniform and red head band were not clean.

Ciego spoke excellent Spanish, and, as Hartpole did, too, he had no trouble about making himself understood. He explained that he would like to see the suit of iron clothes which he had been told that the lieutenant possessed. The lieutenant was so pleased to think that it had been spoken of even in the fastnesses of the Sierra Blanca and of the Tonto Basin that he forgot how dirty Ciego was, and straightway rose and invited him into the one room.

The medicine-man stood looking at the armor with an interest and evident appreciation that touched Hartpole very much. After the manner of his kind, he said no word, but presently he went nearer and felt of the plates and chains with his finger-tips, and put his good eye close and looked inside. Then he turned to Hartpole. "Where did you find it?" he asked.

The lieutenant explained at some length.

"Is it very old?"

Hartpole said it was at least three hundred and thirty odd years old, and went into a little history.

Ciego nodded his head. "I know," he said. But that was so manifestly absurd that Hartpole did not pay any attention to it. "It is very fine," said Ciego. "For how much will you sell it to me?" Naturally, Hartpole only laughed, but the Apache was in earnest, nevertheless. "No," he insisted, looking him sharply in the face. "No, de veras, I wish to buy it from you."

"Well, I don't wish to sell," answered the lieutenant, rather vexed at the mere idea.

"I have $500," said the Indian.

"If you had a thousand you could not have it."

"I have a thousand."

Hartpole laughed again, a little impatiently.

"You do not believe me—look here." Ciego drew a buckskin bag from the folds of his sash. "There are $500 here. In three days I can bring you $500 more."

Hartpole guessed how he come by it, and his temper rose. "That is stolen money," he said, angrily; "put it up. You can't have the armor. Ukashee."

"You let me have it," begged Ciego; "I wish it very much. I will do many things for you."

Hartpole swore this time—mean, Spanish oaths. "No," he said, "you can't have it. Go to the devil—get out."

Even though Ciego was only a dirty Indian, the White-Eye should have remembered that he probably had feelings which could be hurt. It is well, however, for those who have the direction of children and savages in their hands to remember that those simple folk have sometimes reasons for the things they do and say, good and sufficient unto themselves. But it never occurred to Hartpole what this half-blind Indian's reasons might be. They did not transpire until some weeks later.

Yet in Ciego's tribe there was a legend of a great white chief who had once married one of their women, and had ruled over them, and who had worn a suit of shining iron. And their tradition ran that whosoever should find and wear that garment again would be impervious to the bullets of the White-Eye, would become the greatest of medicine-men, and rule not only over his own people but over all the Apache tribes and those of the plains of the north. And the very founder of that family to which Ciego belonged was reputed to have been the white chief in the coat of iron.

The Coyoteros believed these things and so did the medicine-man. So when the news of the armor suit had reached him he had levied heavy fees for his incantations for some months, and, adding these to the gold he had exchanged for Mexican dollars, collected from many raids, he took himself down to the camp of the soldiers to obtain fairly and by purchase that which was his very own. But fairness and the offers of purchase had failed.

Ciego looked the White-Eye officer over from his scalp to his toes, and up again, and then with no sound, save just one grunt, went out from the quarters and from the post.

Hartpole told of it at the mess that night, and forgot all about it after that. But Ciego did not—as Hartpole ought to have foreseen.

One night an Indian, his body naked as it was born, a poisoned knife in his hand, stole across the sandy parade ground when the moon was under the clouds of a coming storm, and slipped, as silently as none but a savage can, under the ramada of Hartpole's quarters, and thence through the open door. The Indian had missed nothing when he had been in that one small room a month before. He knew where everything in it was, from the chromo in a blue frame on the wall to the cot in the corner, across from the fireplace. He hid himself behind the piece of calico that curtained off the nook where Hartpole's clothing hung, and waited until the moon showed for a moment through a break in the clouds and he could see the figure on the cot beneath the mosquito net. When the room was dark again he slid out; and the blade of the knife in his hand went straight through the heart of the man asleep. Then he took the rattling armor from its nails and wrapped it in the calico curtain and fled through the night, as silently and swiftly as only an Apache can.

Now it happened that Hartpole had gone to another post a good many miles to the east that very day, and he had left his striker to sleep in his quarters and keep guard over his things. So it was into the luckless soldier's heart that the knife was driven, and the next day a telegram apprised Hartpole that his striker was murdered and his suit of mail was gone.

The day after that all the department knew that the Coyoteros were on the warpath, and, having cut the reservation, were killing right and left. They were led by a medicine man called Ciego, and the scouts reported that he was dressed in a garment of white iron which no White-Eye's bullet could pierce. They also reported that the Chiricahuas and the Pah-Utes and the Sierra Blancas were joining him. It promised to be an interesting time for the territories.

Hartpole began to have a dim idea of why the medicine man had wanted his Spanish mail, now. He was ordered out, of course. Most of the department was. Trouble of the sort that this promised to be had to be checked at once, if at all. It was serious already; but there was one thing in favor of the troops, which was that the hostiles showed no desire to get away. Their fanatical faith in their medicine man led them to seek battle rather than to shun it. And twice, having done so, they beat off the troops, because there were, as usual, too few. But the third time they were caught in a pocket of the Mogallons, and there were no less than six troops against them. Hartpole's was of the number.

The Indians fought from dawn of the first day until twilight of the second, in the open at first, then from behind shelter, then at last they retreated to a shallow cave high up on a hillside, and there was no getting them out. A mountain howitzer might have done it, but there was none with the command. All day the troops fired volleys into so much of the mouth of the cave as showed between the pine trunks and the walls of rock. They knew that the slaughter within must have been pretty severe, but there were no signs of surrender, nevertheless. The hostiles might hold out until the last one was dead; they certainly would until their medicine man should fall. The medicine man could be seen from time to time, a gleaming figure, moving clumsily among the trees and underbrush. And for all that it went so slowly and was so bright, no bullet seemed ever to hit it. Even the white men began to consider it with awe.

At sunset of the second day, when the sounds from the cave had all but ceased and the Indians within it were without ammunition and at bay, the glistening form came clambering deliberately to the top of a high rock whooping and yelling, calling the remnant of its followers on. It stood so for a moment, the red sun rays striking through the pine branches on the dented steel, a weird sight in the depths of the mountain fastnesses of the New World; so odd and strange that the soldiers hesitated with their fingers on the triggers of their carbines.

But Hartpole, kneeling alone behind a bowlder, remembered only that that glowing armor was his, and that he wanted it. The visor was up and he could see the glitter of the one good eye. He had won a sharpshooter's medal in his time, and he put his skill to use now. There was a puff of smoke from above his bowlder, and the shining figure threw up its arms and staggered. Then it fell forward, down from the pinnacle of rock, clattering and crashing among the logs and stones.

They found, when they dragged him out, that Hartpole's bullet had gone straight through the good eye, and that Ciego was ciego in very truth now—and quite dead.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Still a Secret.

"Yes," announced the wild-eyed man. "I have invented a perpetual-motion machine, which is running constantly."

"What makes it run?" inquired the capitalist.

"There's the trouble. I can't stop the fool thing so as to find out."—Baltimore American.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

State Census.

The population of Minnesota is 1,751,394, an increase since 1890 of 449,568, or 35.5 per cent. The population in 1880 was 780,973, an increase of 521,053, or 66.7 per cent, from 1880 to 1890. The population by counties is as follows:

Counties—	1900	1890
Aitkin	6,743	2,462
Anoka	11,313	2,462
Becker	14,375	9,401
Beltrami	11,030	312
Benton	9,912	6,284
Big Stone	8,731	5,722
Blue Earth	22,263	23,210
Brown	19,787	15,817
Carlton	10,017	5,272
Carver	17,544	16,532
Cass	7,777	*1,247
Chippewa	12,449	8,555
Chisago	13,248	10,359
Clay	17,942	11,547
Cook	8,810	98
Cottonwood	12,069	7,412
Crow Wing	14,250	8,852
Dakota	21,733	20,240
Dodge	13,340	10,864
Douglas	17,964	14,696
Faribault	22,055	16,708
Fillmore	28,238	25,966
Freeborn	21,838	17,962
Goodhue	31,137	28,906
Grant	8,935	6,875
Hennepin	228,340	185,294
Huston	15,400	14,653
Hubbard	6,578	*1,412
Isanti	11,675	7,607
Itasca	4,573	743
Jackson	14,793	8,924
Kanabec	4,614	1,579
Kandiyohi	18,416	13,957
Kittson	7,889	†4,396
Lac qui Parle	14,289	10,382
Lake	4,654	1,296
Le Sueur	20,234	19,057
Lincoln	8,966	5,691
Lyon	14,591	9,501
McLeod	19,595	17,026
Marshall	15,698	9,130
Martin	16,936	9,403
Meeker	17,753	15,456
Mille Lacs	8,066	2,845
Morrison	22,891	13,325
Mower	22,335	18,019
Murray	11,911	6,692
Nicollet	14,774	13,382
Nobles	14,932	7,958
Norman	15,045	10,618
Olmsted	23,119	19,806
Otter Tail	45,375	34,323
Pine	11,546	4,052
Pipestone	9,264	5,132
Polk	35,429	‡23,186
Pope	12,577	10,032
Ramsey	170,554	139,796
Red Lake	12,195	§7,006
Redwood	17,261	9,386
Renville	23,693	17,099
Rice	26,080	23,968
Rock	6,668	6,817
Roseau	6,994	¶1,001
St. Louis	82,932	44,862
Scott	15,147	13,831
Sherburne	7,281	5,908
Sibley	16,862	15,199
Stearns	44,464	34,844
Steele	16,524	13,232
Stevens	8,721	5,251
Swift	13,503	10,161
Todd	22,214	12,930
Traverse	7,573	4,516
Wabasha	18,924	16,972
Wadena	7,921	4,653
Waseca	14,760	13,313
Washington	27,808	25,992
Watonwan	11,496	7,746
Wilkin	8,080	4,346
Winona	35,688	33,797
Wright	29,157	24,164
Yellow Medicine	14,602	9,854
Totals	1,751,394	1,301,826

*Before annexation of Cass county townships to Hubbard.

†Estimated population of parts of old Kittson county before division into Kittson and Roseau.

‡Estimated population of parts of old Polk county before division into Polk and Red Lake.

The population of the White Earth Indian reservation is 3,486.

Sold Much Land.

Over $400,000 was realized by State Auditor R. C. Dunn from his auction sale of timber lands. As the law provides that 25 per cent of the purchase price must be paid in cash, the treasury was enriched by $100,000. The bidding was very lively and the prices realized made the old timers open their eyes in astonishment. The average paid for stumpage was $5.25, or over twice the average secured at the last sale and choice sections went as high as $9 per thousand. C. A. Smith of Minneapolis paid this for section 16, township 145, range 33, containing 5,500,000 feet. The mills at Akely, Minn., bought several tracts aggregating over $80,000.

Sunday Workers.

According to the report of the state labor commissioner, out of a total of 37,711 working men in Minnesota, at least 12,000 are obliged to work on Sunday. Contrary to the general theory these are not confined to employment on railroads and other industries of a semi-public character, but are found in eleven of the thirty industries investigated by the commissioner. This investigation was ordered by the last legislature, for the purpose of getting statistics on which to base legislation regulating Sunday work.

News in Brief.

Chas. Parker killed a monster moose near Blackduck. The animal was ugly, and charged on Mr. Parker, who had to put thirteen bullets into him before he fell. The head weighed 6 pounds. One of the horns contained eleven, and the other ten prongs.

An explosion of gas in the basement of the millinery establishment of E. L. Schultz, in St. Paul, caused a loss of about $20,000 to the building and its contents.

Moorhead is preparing for its annual city election.

Over near Langor, Elijah Goff killed a buck weighing 220 pounds.

Bennie Amundson, the 16-year-old son of Mrs. George Amundson, who while hunting near Mora, accidently discharged his rifle through the palm of his hand. The hand may have to be amputated.

The Central Minnesota Land company, with F. M. Cuiner, president, George M. Palmer, treasurer, and S. D. Works, secretary and manager, has been organized in Mankato. The company has secured control of 36,000 acres in Cass county, 10,000 of which have been paid for, and the balance is held on an option.

Burglars broke into the California Wine house in Faribault and supplied themselves with a quantity of liquor and cigars, rifled the till of its contents and made good their escape.

After brooding over family troubles and financial difficulties for a long time, Mrs. Lizzie Sommers, wife of Perry Sommers, an actor, tried to commit suicide at Duluth.

A practical joke was played at the Winona high school by the removal of the banner won for punctuality and attendance. The banner was inscribed, "Excelsior." In its place was substituted a bunch of excelsior.

The tragedy at Reno, a station about 60 miles from Duluth on the Iron Range railroad, where J. W. Quigley, a telegraph operator, was burned to death in the station house, was not a murder as first reported, but an accident.

The first fire in Blackduck was in a saloon.

Christian F. Warne, indicted on a charge of practicing medicine without a license, was found not guilty before a jury before Judge Simpson in Minneapolis. Warne is a massage artist, who has been giving medicines to some of his customers.

COMPTROLLER REPORTS.

Laws Regulating Loaning of Funds by Banks to Officers and Directors Should Be More Stringent.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The annual report of Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, for the year ended October 31, 1900, has been prepared for transmission to congress. The report starts with a summary of the reports made during the year by the national banks in response to the call of the comptroller, which shows the aggregate resources of the 3,871 national banks reporting on September 5, 1900, to be $5,048,138,499.29. Between the September call of 1899 and 1900 loans and discounts increased $170,008,391.46. The loans and discounts on September 5, 1900, were $2,686,759,642.57, and individual deposits were $2,508,248,557.53. The capital stock of national banks reporting on September 5 was $630,299,030. Between March 14 and October 31, 1900, 348 banks were organized, 249 being of less than $50,000 capital. The report says:

"The total increase in the circulation secured by government bonds of all national banks in the system since March 14, 1900, has been $32,454,270. The total outstanding circulation on October 31, 1900, was $331,613,268, of which $32,784,204 is secured by lawful money and is in process of retirement. The total bond-secured circulation on October 31, 1900, was $298,829,064. On October 31, 1900, there were 3,935 national banks in operation, with a combined capital of $632,502,395. The combined resources of the national banks, being over $5,000,000,000, is greater than at any time heretofore."

The most important recommendation made by the comptroller, and that which is the chief feature of the report, is one for additional restrictions upon loans to directors and executive officers of banks. The comptroller states that the large percentage of bank failures attributable to excessive loans to directors and officers, which amounted to 62 failures, or 17 per cent. of the total failures of national banks, led him to a careful investigation as to all directors' loans now outstanding in the national banks of the country.

This investigation showed that on June 29, 1900, the date of the comptroller's call for a statement of condition from the national banks, that of 28,709 directors of national banks in the country 18,534 were directly or indirectly indebted to national banks under their management, the aggregate of these sums being $202,287,441.

The comptroller urges the passage of the Brosius law to regulate these conditions. This bill provides that no national bank shall loan to its officers or employes until the proposition shall have been submitted in writing to the directors or executive committee and approved by a majority of the members.

In dealing with the subject of loans the comptroller says the present need is a provision which will enable large banks to loan more nearly the same per cent. of their total assets which the present provision allows to smaller banks.

AN AMERICAN VICTORY.

Fortress of Geronimo, the Strongest Position in Island of Luzon, Captured.

Manila, Nov. 26.—The fortress of the insurgent chief Geronimo, at Pinauran, which the insurgents boasted was impregnable, was taken and destroyed Thursday afternoon by a picked force of the Forty-second and Twenty-seventh infantry and troop G of the Fourth cavalry, under Col. Thompson. Geronimo and most of the rebels escaped. The leader has long harassed the Twenty-seventn infantry, operating in the vicinity of San Mateo, Montalban and Novaliches. He was finally located at Pinauran, 35 miles north of Manila. His position was considered the strongest in Luzon. It was a stone fortress surmounting a steep hill surrounded by canyons. The Spanish forces lost heavily in attempting to take it.

Col. Thompson mobilized 1,000 men at Montalban. The attack was made upon four sides, the main body under Maj. Carey, of the Forty-second, advancing from the south; Capt. Atkinson, of the Twenty-seventh, from the east; Capt. Casteel, of the Twenty-seventh, from the west, and Capt. Sloan, of the Twenty-seventh, from the north. The ascents were steep and the men climbed them by grasping the shrubbery. It was impossible for the eastern column to reach the summit, but the others arrived after three or four hours' climbing, under fire from the fortress and the hillside intrenchments. The enemy's force, numbering several hundred, fled before the attackers reached the top. The Americans destroyed 1,000 insurgent uniforms, scores of buildings and large quantities of supplies, and seized a barrel full of documents.

CAUGHT IN A GALE.

Coasting Steamer Founders Off Labrador—All on Board, Twenty-Five in Number, Perish.

Quebec, Can., Nov. 26.—Seven passengers and the crew of 19 on the iron coasting steamer St. Olef were drowned Wednesday night in a wreck off the coast of Labrador in Seven Islands bay. Not a soul aboard was saved. The St. Olef traded between here and Eskimo points on the Labrador coast, and carried government mails to the various points of that inhospitable territory. She was on her return from Eskimo points when wrecked. She passed Sheldrake Wednesday afternoon. That afternoon there was a gale of east wind, with snow, in the gulf, and evidently it was in attempting to make the harbor of Seven Islands that she struck Boule island at the entrance of the bay. Saturday a number of bodies as well as a mail bag washed ashore there, and further investigation revealed on the rocks the boiler and part of the bow of the wrecked vessel. One of the bodies recovered is that of Miss Marie Page.

A Cement Combine.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 26.—The Courier-Journal says that the 14 cement mills located in the vicinity of this city and Jeffersonville, Ind., which supply the greater part of the United States, have in contemplation the formation of a combine.

Fatal Explosion.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 26.—While lightering ore from steamer Ellwood, in Mud lake early Sunday morning, the forward boiler on the lighter Stewart exploded, killing three men and severely injuring seven others.

Woolen Mills Burned.

Tiffin, O., Nov. 26.—During a heavy gale of wind Sunday night fire destroyed the Tiffin woolen mills. For a time the entire central portion of the city was threatened. The loss will exceed $100,000, partially insured. One hundred and twenty-five hands are thrown out of employment. The plant was three months behind in orders.

Found in a Well.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 26.—A skeleton has been found in a well on the Drunot farm. The well is the same one in which Jane Drunot's body was found last April.

Siberian Prisons Abolished.

Siberia is no longer to be a penal colony. The imperial decree abolishing the former status is the result of the building of the Trans-Siberian railroad. Nothing can compare to the rapid settlement of the vast Siberian plains by the inrushing farmers, unless it be the rapid growth achieved by that famous dyspepsia cure, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness or flatulency, if you would be well.

Sandy as an Art Critic.

One day, while Millais was painting his famous picture, "Chill October," among the reeds and rushes on the banks of the Tay, a man came up behind him and stood looking at the picture, then at the surrounding landscape. Finally he asked in a broad Scotch dialect: "Man, did ye never try photography?" "No, never," replied Millais, painting slowly. A pause. "It's a hantle (great deal) quicker," said the man. "Yes, I suppose so." Another pause; then the Scotchman added, thoughtfully: "An' it's mair like the place!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Worked Both Ways.

"I can't have lost all my good looks," said Miss Northside to her best friend, Miss Shadyside, "for I can still obtain a seat in a crowded street car."

"Oh, well," replied Miss Shadyside, "you know the men will give seats to old age as well as to youthful beauty."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Your Poor Back

Aches and aches and aches. Every movement hurts. Standing, lying, sitting, walking, always aches. You may have relief if you will. Science knows why your back aches. Science has given the world Dodd's Kidney Pills. They never fail. Thousands who have doubted just as you do now have tried and proven them. Their evidence you have. They say they have been cured. Many had tried everything else and given up hope. Many had been given up by the doctors. They say that they have been completely cured by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. You, too, may be cured. Do not suffer a moment longer. Be sure you get the genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Handicapped.

"Tibbs, I never hear you make any fun of your wife's cooking."

"Well, no; you see, she belongs to so many cooking clubs that I do a good deal of the home cooking myself."—Indianapolis Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury, as well as adults. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. All grocers.

No Doubt of It.—"So there was a real fashionable audience at the musicale?" "Oh, yes; they kept right on talking through all the music."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Old Party—"Do you enjoy going to school, my dear?" Up-to-Date Kid—"Pretty well; but I enjoy coming home from school a good deal better."—Somerville Journal.

$24.00 Per Week

To men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound among farmers. Address, with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Some men are so stingy they refuse to smile except at the expense of others.—Chicago Daily News.

Carter's Ink

is used by millions, which is a sure proof of its quality. Send for free booklet, "Inklings." Address Carter's Ink Co., Boston, Mass.

You will never profit by your mistakes as long as you blame others for them.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Abuse is doubly painful when wit is used as a conveyance.—Chicago Daily News.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A smile is the reflection of a light heart.—Chicago Daily News.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Even the timid engineer whistles at danger.—N. Y. Press.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

No one is ever too busy to tell his troubles.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

COME AND GO

In many forms

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Sciatica

make up a large part of human suffering. They come suddenly, but they go promptly by the use of

St. Jacobs Oil

which is a certain sure cure.

A. N. K.—G 1841

A NARROW ESCAPE.
A GRATEFUL WOMAN.

MRS. F. J. LYNCH, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Mrs. F. J. Lynch, 324 South Division street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes: The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen- -"I earnestly recommend Peruna to any suffering women as it cures quickly. I had a most persistent cough which nothing seemed to cure. Two bottles of Peruna did more for me than all the doctors seemed to do. In a couple of weeks I found myself in excellent health, and have been enjoying it ever since. Hence I look on Peruna as a true friend to women."

MRS. F. J. LYNCH.

Chronic Coughs and Colds Are Catarrhal Diseases.

Catarrh is the Continual Scourge of Christendom.

Catarrh hovers ominously over every city, and nestles treacherously in every hamlet. It flies with vampire wings from country to country, and casts a black shadow of despair over all lands. Its stealthy approach and its lingering stay makes it a dread to the physician and a pest to the patient.

It changes the merry laugh of childhood to the wheezy breathing of croup, and the song of the blushing maiden to the hollow cough of consumption. In its withering grasp the rounded form of the fond wife and mother becomes gaunt and spectral, and the healthy flush of manhood turns to the sallow, haggard visage of the invalid.

Cough takes the place of conversation, speech gives way to spitting, the repulsive odors of chronic catarrh poison the kiss of the fondest lovers, and thickened membranes bedim sight, impair hearing and destroy taste.

Like the plague-stricken Egyptians a cry of distress has gone out from every household, and the mildew of woe clings to every hearthstone.

Catarrh in some form, catarrh in some stage lurks as an enemy in the slightest cough or cold and finishes its fiendish work in heart disease and consumption.

No tissue, function, or organ of the body escapes its ravages; muscles wither, nerves shatter, and secretions dry up under its blighting presence. So stubborn and difficult is this disease that to invent a remedy to cure chronic catarrh has been the ambition of the greatest minds in all ages.

Is it therefore any wonder that the vast multitude of people who have been cured of chronic catarrh by Peruna are so lavish in their praise of this remedy? That the discovery of Peruna has made the cure of catarrh a practical certainty is not only the testimony of the people, but many medical men declare it to be true.

As a drug store in this age of the world is incomplete without Peruna, it can be obtained anywhere with directions for use. A complete guide for the prevention and cure of catarrh and all diseases of winter, sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

PAIN OPENED HER SKULL

Mrs. Lasher's Remarkable Story—Dr. Greene's Nervura Cured Her.

MRS. FRED. C. LASHER, JR.

The case of Mrs. Fred. C. Lasher, Jr., a well-known woman of Westport, N. Y., is one of the most interesting on record. It is an actual fact that headaches caused her head to split.

"For thirteen years," she says, "I suffered from terrible headaches night and day, until the bones of my skull opened so that the doctor could lay his thumb right into the opening on to my brain. Two doctors attended me and claimed that I was on the verge of insanity. I was under their care for nine years, but got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and inside of a year the bones of my head had taken their natural shape again."

That Mrs. Lasher's statements are true is vouched for by reliable men of Westport, and by a Justice of the Peace there. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy cured Mrs. Lasher when all other remedies failed, and it cures thousands of suffering women every year. If your head aches, if you cannot sleep and are weak and nervous, remember that this great curative agent, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, will make you well and strong.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a physician's prescription, formulated from a discovery after years of investigation and experiment. Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the discoverer. He can be consulted free personally or by letter.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

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ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 30, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven is coming again.

—Watch for Dr. Niven's dates in next issue.

—The Grand Steam Laundry is runing every day.

—Call on the Grand Steam Laundry for first class work.

—With the excellent bottom a very few inches of snow would make first class sleighing.

--Thanksgiving day passed off pleasantly. The weather was fine and everybody enjoyed it.

—Some fine poultry found its way to market during the week. This has been a good year for fowls.

—The Delano Flouring Mills were shut down for about a week, repairing the power part of the plant.

—The entertainment at the City Hall on Saturday evening was given, and enjoyed by the audience.

--A young man had his collar wilted the other day, but took it to the Grand Steam Laundry Delano Minn. and had it starched and now is in first class shape.

—For the census of Wright county see the state census report by counties on the inside of this paper. Such tables are well worth preserving for future reference.

—According to newspaper reports, Dan Late, a member of class 1900, of Marshall High School died Nov. 18, of small-pox, the only death in that town from the late epidemic.

—Quite a lot of old settlers on farms in this vicinity are now making Delano their homes. Among those latley moving to town are John Sherry, Charles Knoll and Earl Hoisington.

—George P. Schaffer, A. W. Wittman and W. D. Albeitz are among our merchants who are displaying Christmas goods and wares in their windows. Santa Clause is coming.

--We understand that our fellow townsman Peter Klich has been appointed roadmaster of the Willmar division G. N. in place of John Mayer whose death was reported last week.

—A few of our citizens are taking the recautions to have their childern vaccinated, because of the prevalence of smallpox in many localities in the state, and the danger of their getting the desease.

—Hay don't seem to be quite so valuable as it was a few days ago, when the weather was colder. As soon as sleighing is good if the weather don't get any colder than we have had, hay and wood will be more plenty and at less prices than for a long time.

—Everybody likes to make Christmas presents, and everybody likes to have their friends hear from them occassionally; but many hate awfully to write. A good way to meet these requirement is to make your friends at a distance a Christmas present of a GAZETTE subscribtion for one year for one $1.00, and have them think of you 52 times a year when they receive the paper, and occasionally see your name in the paper.

—Many of the Delano childern are having chicken-pox. Several families were, in compliance with instructions from the State Board of Health, quarantined over Sunday, until an expert came from St. Paul to be sure of the diagnoses; as many cases have been called chickenpox and afterword proved to be smallpox. Dr. Frederick Leavitt examined them Monday morning and said their was no doubt of the cases in Delano being chickenpox. He is the same physician that was sent by the State Board to Winsted, in June, last, and pronounced the cases there, true smallpox. The State Board is using every possible means to stamp out the epidemic of smallpox from our state and deserves the hearty support of all intelligent people.

—There will be a reading in the City Hall, Dec. 10, 1900 for the benefit of the M. E. Church by Miss Elanor Miller Proffessor of Elocution in Hamline University. Miss Miller is a graduate of the Columbia School of Oratory. She is a woman of ability and of excellent Christain Character. A. E. Turner of Lincoln University says: "Miss Elenor Miller is one of the most talented readers I have ever heard."

Strength, Humor and Pathos mark her statements. She has a remarkable ability. Admission 10 and 25

As a public reader Miss Elenor Miller is a success. I have heard her many times, and always with great pleasure. Her readings are always given with characteristic charm and never fail to entertain and interest hearers.—G. A. Merill, Supt. Minn State Public School.

She is at home alike in sacred readings, pathetic numbers and in the lighter vein. Her readings are an education in themselves.—Hon. J Adam Bede, Pine City, Minn.

Miss Miller was very happy in her selections. Her ability to pass from boyish fun to tender pathos was shown in a remarkable maner in her rendition of "Patsy." The audience was large and greatly delighted.—The Minneapolis Times.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

—Services will be held in the Polish church on Sunday, at 10 A. M.

—Farmers and gardeners are each year learning more and more of the value of fertilizing their grounds; consequently the manuer piles are down to respectable proportions in onr village; this fall the alleys are cleaned out quite well.

—The Delano fire company broke their record this a. m. They made a run of a block and a half and had water ready drawn inside of two minutes, also had two ladders up, wnen it was discovered that there was no fire but a chimney too smutty at Stein's butcher shop.

—The entertainment by the St. Peter school childern and others last evening was a success, financially, and socially. The numbers were well rendered. Recitations by the little folks were enjoyed by all, as were the singing numbers. Rev. Says closed the exercises by "short and sweet" remarks. The Thanksgiving supper was very fine, and ample justice was done it by a very large number of awfully hungry people.

St. Peter School Notes.

Many of the scholars, who were absent last week, are at school again.

Francis Wandok, Joseph Kittok and Agnes Huncia are new scholars this week.

Yesterday, the Catholic School had an entertainment and supper.

George Ash, who had the mumps for the past week, is now well, and is coming to school again.

Thursday was a holiday, because it was Thanksgiving Day.

The school is filling with scholars every day.

County Cullings

The Waverly Tribune gives an interesting account of a terribie assault made by the Modern Woodmen camp upon the woodpile of Mrs. Charles O'Hara, last Monday. It is said the woodpile was almost reduced to kindling wood. There must be a few old timers in the Waverly camp. Anyway such meetings are good for the health of the camps; as well as pleasing to those who have the wood prepared for the stove.

Speaker Dare has appointed two members of the Legislature from each Congressional district to represent the lower house at Senator Davis' funeral George Malory. Duluth, and Frank Swanson, Cokato, represent this district. All the Senators are expected to be present.

The Wright County Editorial Assiocation will meet at the Court House in Buffalo, Dec. 1. at 1 P. M. to complete the organization and transact other business.

Court meets Monday Dec 2; at the County Seat. Judge Giddings presiding.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S PatentOffice.

J. Branning, Medford, Draft evener. C. F. Haglin, Minneapolis, Mold. H. Kugler, Fergus Falls, Draft equalizer. A. A. Lerbakken Carlisle, Tongue Tip. S. F. O'Leary, Bottle. E. Rubbert, Minneapolis, Elevator Top.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, November 19th, 1900

In the matter of the Estate of Harriet A. Cunningham Deceased:

On receiving and filling the petition of John Cunningham, of the County of Wrigt, representing, among other things, that Harriet A. Cunningham, late of the County of Wright, in the State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of Oct. A. D. 1898, at the County of Wright, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of her death leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to said John Cunningham granted;

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday the 17th day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Probate Office, in the Court House in Buffalo in said County.

ORDERED FURTHER, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 19th day of November A. D. 1900.

By the Court.
[SEAL.] J. J. WOOLEY,
Judge of Probate

Arsenic in Beer.

Special to the Dispatch

LONDON, Nov. 29.--The Daily Mail claims to hade cleared up the beer-poisoning mystery, which has caused wide destruction in England. It declares positively that the sickness among beer-drinkers in Manchester, Live-pool and elsewhere is due to arsenic, and traces the source of the poison to an unnamed Yorkshire firm of mannfacturing chemists. This firm it says, imported a quantity of pyrites obtained from a Spanish copper mine, and converted them into sulphuric acid, such as is employed in dyeing. This was bought by a firm of glucose manufacturers, who used it instead of pure sulphuric acid, with the result that there was a considerable residuum of arsenic in all the products made therefrom. The question of culpability, according to the Mail, lies between the chemists and the glucose manufacturers. It is not known whether the former sold ordinary sulphuric acid as pure, or the glucose manufactures used the ordinary acid, knowing that the pure was only suitable. The Mail predicts that there will be sensational developments at the impending inquest.

Personal.

Mrs. W. D Freeman was quite sick Tuesday night.

Thomas Lebor is a new hand at the GAZETTE office.

Leo Pogreba returned from Russel Minn, Saturday.

Adam and Mrs. Horsch visited Minneapolis during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bockman came home from Bemidji this week.

Dr. Frederick Leavet of St. Paul was a Delano visitor Monday.

Dr. Connelly, of Rockford was a Delano visitor, on Tuesday.

Capt. Carver has moved his photograph business to Rockford,

George Dyer, of Minneapolis, took Thanksgiving turkey in Delano.

Mrs. Tupper ate Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Bolton.

Sam Coffin a Minneapolis medical student was home for Thanksgiving.

John J. Catlin, came up from the State U. to spend Thanksgiving vacation.

County Surveyor Bloom has been surveying Mayer's and Longoshe's line.

J. H. Wendell, of Buffalo passed through Delano, on his way west Monday.

John Sturman who has been at Marshall returned home for Thanksgiving.

Dr. Jenner P. Chance, of Stillwater. spent Thanksgiving at home with his mother,

Miss Annie Parslow, teacher at Pelican Lake is home for Thanksgiving holidays.

Miss May Mowatt, of the Winona Normal School is spending a short vacation at home.

Rev. J. S. McCornack, of Howard Lake, boarded the morning train Monday, for home.

Mrs. Brueshaber is in Minneapolis on account of the illness of her brother-in-law Pat Crowley.

Moses Carlton, of Independence, was in town Tuesday and carried out a large bundle of mail.

Mrs. I. H. Grafft of Hamline, spent Sunday and Monday with her daughter Mrs. C. J. Buckley. in Delano.

Misses Anna and Lena Miller of Loretta came up Monday morning by way of Minneapolis to visit relatives.

Mrs. William Hawker returned Monday, from Fergus Falls bringing her husband, who is quite feeble. with her.

Mr. and Mrs. John Guptil, of Greenwood, were over today visiting their brdther-in-law, William Hawker and family,

Prof. R. M. Bohn who has been living with his brother Peter, in the northern part of the state. for the summer, has returned home.

Charles Sell, who has been at work in Minneapolis, is now at home on account of the accident to his mother-in-law Mrs. Williams.

Elmer Erickson, a former member of Co I 13, Minn. Vol. inf. Who has been working in Dakota, since his recovery from the accident he had in Montana, returned home Monday.

Walter Brothers, L. M. Maxfield, A. Rewoldt and Charley Zimmer came home from Minneapolis to help take care of their shares of Delano turkey.

Mr. Wolfenden has been confined on account of sprained back during the past week. Prof E. M. Cunningham of Washburn Wisconsin. has been doing some of his operating in his gallery.

Miss Sadie Van Emon visited Delano Saturday.

J. H. Burns a student at the University spent Thanksgiving with his cousin Miss Jones,

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Halgren of Watertown drove over Wednesday evening and met their son Art. on his way home from Drew Pharmaceutical School to aid in analyzing turkey.

Miss Grace O'Hair of the Litchfield corps of teachers spent Thanksgiving at home.

The Irl R. Hicks 1901 Almanac

Whatever may be said of the scientific causes upon which the Rev. Irl R. Hicks bases his yearly forecasts of strom and weather, it is a remarkable fact that specific warnings of every great storm, flood, cold wave and drouth, have been plainly printed in his famous Almanac for many years The latest startling proof of this fact was the destruction of Galveston, Texas, on the very day named by Prof. Hicks in his 1900 Almanac, as one of disaster by storm along the gulf coasts. The 1901 Almanac, by far the finest, most complete and beautiful yet published, is now ready. This remarkable book of near two hundred pages, splendidly illustrated with charts and half-tone engravings, goes as a premium to every subscriber who pays one dollar a year for Hicks' journal, WORD AND WORKS. The Almanac alone is sent prepaid for only 25c.

Order from Work and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Literary Note.

The world has never known a more dramatic situation than presented by the foreign comuuity within the walls of Peking while cut off from communication with their countrymen. During these long doubtful weeks. the most interesting figure in this international tragedy was Sir Robert Hart, who for more than 25 years has been as far, as European might, the statesman guiding the affairs of the Chinese Empire. Those familar in any degree with Eastern conditions hoped, after the relief of Peking, that Sir Robert would break his long rule of silence and give to the world his story of the events which led to the closing of the gates of the British Legation, and his views as to the policies which should prevail in the settlement of the difficult questions which had arisen. On the 17th of October, the following cable-message from Sir Robert's London representative to the Editor of the Cosmopolitan was receiyed: "Sir Robert Hart has sent for November number Fortnightly, London, and Cosmopolitan, New York, an important article on siege of Peking, about fifteen thousand words, which I will post you tomorrow."

The MS. arrived in time to be concluded in the December issue. It will be read with the deepest interest, both by the statesman and the general public. The Cosmopolitan has been highly honored by Sir Robert Hart in his selection of the American magazine through which this valuable contribution to the history of the world is given publicity.

A number of farmers near here report the loss of a large amount of stock during the past two weeks, apparently as a result of animals eating corn stalks. The cattle seemed to be first blinded by the attack, and die an hour or two afterwards. Messrs. Tibbetts and Bakke seem to be the heaviest losers up to this time.—Red wood Gazette.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.73¼
" "	No. 2 " "	$.71¼
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.16, .20
Eggs,		.17
Hay, per ton,		8.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		05 .06
Turkeys,		.06

DIED.

PARSLOW: In Minneapolis on Monday, Nov 26. son of Mr. and Mrs.Henry Parslow aged 5 mo.

BURI:—At Annandale, Friday, Nov. 23, Mrs. Anna M. wife of John H. Buri, aged 28 years. Mrs. Buri was formerly a citizen of the town of Franklin, having been born at the farm home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Strauch. She was well known here, and many relatives and friends extend sympathy to Mr. Buri in his great loss.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov., 25. 1900

The project for giving the republican party a mortgage on the government by reducing the representation of the South in Congress and the electoral college is dead. It was killed by its cool reception by the public and by the knowledge that if it had been attempted the democratic Senators would have blocked all legislation at this session of Congress. Instead of angering the democrats, the republican leaders have adopted a jollying policy toward them, and indulge in lots of talk about making this a business session of Congress, free from partisan bickerings. If they really wish to do that, it can easily be done, as the democrats are disposed to meet them half-way in helping along legislation that is not tainted with partisanship. but they need not expect to pull the wool over democratic eyes by labeling notorous jobs, such as the ship subsidy bill, "commerical legislation." Democrats will see that no legislation will go through at this session under false pretenses. They will not attempt to prevent the majority carrying out its will in general legislation, but they will see that the nature of every bill proposed is fully explained to the country before it is allowed to get through. Under the House rules this cannot be done in the Senate.

Mr. McKinley's administration does not lack shrewdness in keeping up its prestige. The drift of affairs in China indicates the probability of the U. S being out of the concert of powers. Seeing this the administration proceeded to discount its possible effect by annoucing through semi-official channels that in certain contingencies this government might find it necessary to withdraw from the concert of powers in China and protect American commercial interests by dealing with China independently, although it would prefer to do so in concert with the other powers."

Even the department of Agriculture shares in the general tendency to increase the ordinary expenditures of the government — a tendency which is bound to make much trouble if not checked. The estimates for appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the next fiscal year, now ready for submission to Congress, aggregate $5 659,050, which is an increase of 10 per cent over the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

Holders of government places who have no strong pull to fall back on, or who spoke, worked, or voted for Bryan during the campaign are being made to feel somewhat shaky by the knowledge that there is greater pressure for small appointments under the government than there was ever known before. Some time ago there was a report in Washington that republican workers in some of the doubtful states had been told to pitch in and work with all their might, and that they would be taken care of if McKinley was re-elected, regardless of the civil service law. Not much attention was paid at the time to the report, but the present activity of republican office-seekers indicates that such promises were made. Time will show whether they are to be kept.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, will be succeded by a democrrt when he retires next March, but from the talk in administration circles it is considered almost certain that he will be rewarded for his support of McKinleyism by a big position in the diplomatic service, probably an ambassadorship.

The democratic members of the House Ways and Means Committee, weich met this week to consider a bill for the reduction of war taxes, will not be allowed to have any say in the matter until the republican members have completed a bill, or the committee have conferred with Mr. McKinley, Secretary Gage and Commissioner Wilson of the Internal Revenue Bureau, since they came together. McKinley told them that some reduction must be made in order to make good his anti election promises to the country, and Secretary Gage told them that the reduction must not under any circumstances exceed $30,000,000. The wholesale druggists and owners of the proprietary articles have a delegation in Washington, anxious to see that they get a share of any reductions that may be made, and other intereste are represented by lobbyists. The brewers are credited with leaving their interests in the hands of the big republicans who exchanged promises for their campaign contributions It will not be surprising if a big scandal comes to the surface before this bill gets on the statute books. Democrats are not inclined to spare the republicans if evidence of crooked bargains can be secured, and there are good reasons for the belief that it exists in quantities.

If things do not change, there may be a regular cat and dog fight among the republicans in Congress over the bill for the increase of the regular army. Prominent members of the party are every day declaring opposition to as large an army as Mr. McKinley seeks to have provided by Congress, and the situation in the Philippines makes early action on some sort of an army bill a necessity.

KNOCKS A HORSE DOWN.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Auto in Collision with Fish Wagon—Promises Driver New Horse.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., had a narrow escape from serious injury the other afternoon in a collision with a fish wagon. He was making his way west through Fifty-first stret, bound for a spin up the road. He had just reached Fifth avenue when a strong gust of wind swept up the street, and, catching the light locomobile, almost lifted it off its wheels.

At this moment John Lullman, of 102 East Eighty-second street, drove down the avenue in a fish wagon.

Mr. Vanderbilt struggled to get his locomobile clear of the wagon, but he could not manage it, and he ran into the horse, sending the animal to the pavement.

The locomobile was instantly stopped and Mr. Vanderbilt quickly jumped out.

"I am sorry," he said, apologetically to the driver. "It was my fault. Here is my card. If you want another horse call at my house and I'll get one for you."

Lullman at first was inclined to say unpleasant things, but when he read the name on the card a look of blank astonishment spread over his countenance.

"That's all right, Mr. Vanderbilt," he stammered. "I don't think the nag's much hurt. Just a little bit scraped on the legs. But I'll tell the boss. He knows you're good for a horse, I guess."

M'KINLEY TO GET BIG TURKEY

Rhode Island Man Scouring State for Bird for President's Thanksgiving Day Dinner.

For a number of years the table of the president of the United States has been annually graced Thanksgiving day by a big Rhode Island turkey. Somewhere in the southern part of the commonwealth there is to-day a handsome specimen of this famous breed of bird strutting about the farmyard in the pride of its 35 pounds which a few days before the national holiday will be decapitated, carefully dressed, and dispatched to the white house for President McKinley's dinner.

The late Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, sent the first Rhode Island turkey to a president, and after his death the late Senator Nathan F. Nixon continued the custom. Since Senator Dixon's death Horace Vose has annually sent to the white house at Thanksgiving the handsomest bird of the species he could find within the borders of the state. The biggest one ever presented to a president was given to President Grant. It tipped the scales at 38 pounds.

PLANS "IDEAL" NEWSPAPER.

Parkhurst Behind Movement to Establish a Paper That Can Afford to Tell the Truth.

Dr. Parkhurst declares that men of riches have under consideration the establishment in New York city of "an ideal" newspaper. He declares that an endowed theater is also a possibility for New York. "At the present time," he is quoted as saying, "there are those who are anxiously considering the matter of establishing a journal for the purpose of telling the truth and sufficiently capitalizing it so that it will have no trouble in telling the truth. In a certain respect the newspapers are like our theaters. It has come to be a fact in the city of New York—I have it from those who are constant attendants at the theaters—that a theater, as a rule, cannot be made to pay unless there is more or less of that in it which is objectionable. The only way in which a first-class theater can be maintained is by its being endowed. Now the same words apply to the average newspaper. The papers now are run on a business plan. They are not leading the public. Some papers are run for political ends. because with them politics is going to put money into the till."

WILL REVOLUTIONIZE LONDON.

Plans Network of Suburban Electric Lines with Groups of Low-Rent Houses.

Charles Yerkes' plan of a comprehensive system of underground railways in London is the first deliberate effort to grapple with the housing programme of the English metropolis, and if he can succeed in his dream he will revolutionize the life of London and earn the undying gratitude of British workmen.

His idea is to have a complete network of lines radiating north, south, east and west to considerable distances from the heart of the metropolis, and then to have workmen's cottages built in healthy districts served by railways. This is a tremendous scheme, but Mr. Yerkes is also said to be interested in a scheme for cutting a ship canal from Southampton to London, a distance of just 80 miles.

German Owners of Forest.

The royal Prussian family is the largest owner of forest tracts in Germany. Its property consists of not less than 186,200 acres. The southern branch of the Hohenzollerns owns a tract of 136,000 acres. The prince of Stolberg-Wernigerode owns forest covering 119,000 acres. The timber lands of the prince of Pless comprise 104,000 acres.

Allowing for Superstitious Fear.

On the big steamer Oceanic there is no seat at table marked No. 13, nor any cabin bearing that number. This is a concession to superstition.

No Tramps in New Zealand.

New Zealand is practically free from the plague of tramps.

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xii34 W. D. ALBIETZ.

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DELANO, MINNESOTA.

$250 for a Dog Bite.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 25.—(Times Special)—The famous Orange City dog bite case has been settled, Nellie Van Bergen, the plaintiff, being awarded $250 damage against John Eulberg, whose dog bit her. The case had become famous through a ruling by Judge Wakefield, who held that a dog "has no right to brood over wrongs or to remenber in malice. The defense claimed that the girl had thrown a stick and that the dog's action was in the nature of retaliation for this act on the part of the girl.

THAT EDITOR MAN.

That editor man behind the desk,
His few remaining hairs
Tell of his tribulations,
His crushing load of cares.
That editor man behind the desk,
No peace or rest hath he.
From ceaseless, racking, daily grind
And mental drudgery.

That editor man behind the desk,
No bard his praise ere sings.
But what man more deserves the harp
And sprouting angel wings?
For life to him is soaked with grief,
His days devoid of mirth,
Why send him to that warm place when
He's had so much on earth.

ROBERT V. CARR.

In St. Paul Dispatch.

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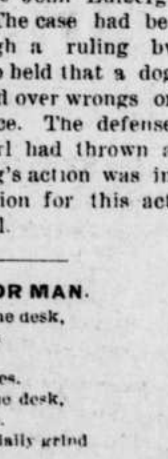

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THIS MACKINTOSH is the latest style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis covert cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof, sewed and cemented seams, and guaranteed waterproof. Suitable for both rain or overcoat and guaranteed the greatest bargain ever offered by us or any other house. Write for free samples of Men's Mackintoshes, from $1.50 up, and guaranteed bicycle tires, from $1.95 up. We can save you money. Address

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Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1900 — NUMBER 11.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sunday, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	8:00 P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept 2nd,

Prayer meeting every Thursday.....8:00 p.m.
Sunday School every Sabbath.....12:00 m.
Epworth League.....7:00 p. m

A cordial invitaulon to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.....11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.....10:00 a. m.

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School.....10:00 a.m.
Preaching.....11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays.....7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAVS.

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SONG OF MARION'S MEN.

Our band is few, but true and tried,
Our leader frank and bold;
The British soldier trembles
When Marion's name is told
Our fortress is the good green wood,
Our tent the cypress-tree;
We know the forest round us,
As seamen know the sea.
We know its walls of thorny vines,
Its glades of reedy grass,
Its safe and silent islands
Within the dark morass.

Woe to the English soldiery
That little dred us near!
On them shall light at midnight
A strange and sudden fear:
When waking to their tents on fire
They grasp their arms in vain,
And they who stand to face us
Are beat to earth again;
And they who fly in terror deem
A mighty host behind,
And hear the tramp of thousands
Upon the hollow wind.

Then sweet the hour that brings release
From danger and from toil:
We talk the battle over,
And share the battle's spoil.
The woodland rings with laugh and shout,
As if a hunt were up,
And woodland flowers are gathered
To crown the soldier's cup.
With merry songs we mock the wind
That in the pine-top grieves,
And slumber long and sweetly,
On beds of oaken leaves.

Well knows the fair and friendly moon
The band that Marion leads—
The glitter of their rifles,
The scampering of their steeds.
'Tis life our fiery barbs to guide
Across the moonlight plains;
'Tis life to feel the night-wind
That lifts their tossing manes.
A moment in the British camp—
A moment—and away
Back to the pathless forest,
Before the peep of day.

Grave men there are by broad Santee,
Grave men with hoary hairs,
Their hearts are all with Marion,
For Marion are their prayers.
And lovely ladies greet our band,
With kindliest welcoming,
With smiles like those of summer,
And tears like those of spring.
For them we wear these trusty arms,
And lay them down no more
Till we have driven the Briton,
Forever, from our shore.

It looks like a tough proposition for the Chinese to be asked to submit the difficulties caused by their desire to be let alone, to The Hague, composed of seventeen nations many of the most powerful of which are trying to establish claims to parts of China.

WHILE Uncle Sam is so busy instructing the nations of the world in civility, why is it he pays so little attention to the fact that England seized ship loads of goods belonging to American citizens because they suspected they were on the way to the Transvaal? Had Oom Paul instead of John Bull, been the aggressor would he have been let off so easy? Haven't Americans as good right to sell goods to Boers as Johnny Bulls if they see fit to do so? And isn't the government as much bound to see that its citizens are protected in their rights in one instance as in the other? Read the President's message on that subject.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S message to Congress is so very long that but few people will be expected to read it through. The best way to do, is to preserve it carefully, read as much as you can without getting too tired at once; then take a rest, and try it again. Perhaps in the course of a few weeks, or months it will all be gone over. Every voter should try to understand it as far as possible. The President of the United States is supposed to administer the laws of the land. He is supposed to uphold the Constitution of the country, and defend it against all dangers. The people by their votes elect him for this purpose. In his message he is supposed to ask Congress to pass laws in accord with that document. Read it.

BY the reapportionment proposed Minnesota would gain two Congressmen, giving us nine instead of, as at present seven.

OF course Hon. Knute Nelson must feel a little shaky in his boots about his chances for re-election. He voted against stretching the constitution beyond the tearing point to levy import and export duties on Porto Rican trade, and Hon. Page Morris voted for it; and the Sixth District returned Page Morris with a bigger majority than ever.

HON. CHARLES A. TOWNE, of Duluth, has been appointed by Gov. Lind to serve as U. S. Senator, instead of the late Hon. C. K. Davis. The appointment is a good one. Mr Towne, is known to be able, fearless and honest; qualifications to be commended even in a United States Senator. He will enter at once and serve until the legislature has selected his successor.

THE famous Anderson law taxing railroad lands has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the U. S. This will make considerable difference with the taxes in Minesota. It seems so long as the gross earnings tax stands it has to stand alone. It would then seem to be the proper thing to raise the gross earning tax; or abolish it altogether, leaving railroads to take take their own chances in taxation with other people.

GOLD BUGS and trust lovers are busy at work trying to make people believe that Bryan is politically dead; that Bryanism is covered up beyond redemption. They talked the same stuff four years ago. They have found that Bryan and Bryanism do not down so easily. The most absurd people engaged in burying the so called "corpses" are the individuals connected with trusts and other "commercial affairs" calling themselves "democrats," and who have been aiding and abetting in every possible way to defeat the democratic party for four years past, and who now are calling for a "reorganization" of the Democratic party

A few men of influence in each county in the different states are kept at work constantly laboring, not for the success of the democratic party; but for its downfall. They manipulate caucuses, and conventions. They many of them, succeed partially, enough to make the work of regular democrats ineffectual. The only way to obviate this evil is to eradicate the individuals wherever they are known. If men are not with the party on principle, find those that are. When delegates to a convention are to be chosen see to it that only such as are known to be in harmony with party principles are sent to make the platform and nominate the candidates to be voted for. So long as gold bug "democrats" are allowed to dictate men and measures the party is doomed to defeat, in county, state and nation.

BACK BONE: The whole strength of a loaf of bread is concentrated in a bottle of beer, brewed of pure barley malt and hops by the —— Brewing Company. — Advertisement.

It is a pity that this was not known to the scientist Liebig, who said: "If a man drinks daily eight of ten quarts of the best Bavarian beer, in the course of twelve months he will have taken into his system the nutritive constituents contained in a fivepound loaf."

Questions for Republicans.

If a protective tariff in the country keeps foreign goods out, and enables our home products to supply the home market, what do we wont with a dollar good in the markets of the world? Why isnt a dollar good in the home market all that is to be desired? If we must have a gold standard to conform to the standard of other countries, that our dollar may be good any where, it will buy goods or do business in any country, why should we have a protective tariff that people can't bring the goods bought, home, without costing them about 50 per cent more.

Present Prosperity.

Prosperity seems to have so forcibly struck me that I am tempted to mention it to the readers of the BUFFALO GAZETTE although some cannot fully grasp the meaning of all the following at the first reading. After advising them in advance to read the portion they are unable to understand several times, and then, if not fully understanding lay it aside for a couple of days and gently nourish their gray substance with experience, history and a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, or be on the alert for my visit, I will commence to show up the wonderful and delightful prosperity and good times that are making so many people desperate in their pursuit of wealth at the head of a syndicate, by grinding the last cent out of the tax-payer.

Unless the farmer is prosperous, the country is not prosperous. Some people insist that the farmer is prosperous, and argue, "Why not? hay sells for more than it ever did. Corn and oats are up and wood was never so high". It is a fact, farm products are higher now than for some time, and the conditions of the farmer should be prosperous, but are they? There were not enough men in the country to put up the hay; or scarcely enough to gather the crops, which accounts for the high prices to a certain extent, and the condition of the weather accounts for the rest. Where are these men who were so numerous a few years ago? Have they been induced to go to the Klondike to seek fortunes, or have they joined the army, and help swell the prosperous condition of the country's tax-payer, who in reality receive nothing for their services; as their services are abroad from our land, and then, trying to subdue a people, who have so far as applicable to their land and condition, the identical constitution, which was written by Jefferson and others of the Colonial times and has been for over a century the foundation of our glorious Republic. One is sometimes forced to believe it must be a part of both; as there is a vast number of men in both places.

If the farmers are prosperous they must also be greedy because I have been for sometime collector for a well known physician in this community and very seldom see anybody but who says "there is not going to be enough feed for my stock" or "I havn't enough to clothe my family and feed them during the winter, things are so high," or some other excuse equally pressing. Among a prosperous class of farmers this condition should not exist. It is the high protective tariff which makes everything manufactured to be used so high.

In arguing with some believer of a large standing army we run across the argument that "The army is paid by the government and the government collects the money on imports and revenues. How does that tax the people?"

The fact is that there is very little coming in on imports on account of the high tariff, but the money is raised by the sale of Bonds to national bankers. And the trusts are able to exist under the high protective tariff, sock up the prices so the farmers will not have anything left to pay debts after buying the necessities of life and paying their taxes.

Green-backs were misused in the time of the Civil War. They were made to represent money and the government would not take them for duties on imports. Consequently Green-backs were not in as great a demand as Gold, therefor Gold went to a premium.

If Green-backs were below par 50 per cent they would be better than our present system of national bank notes. The national banks buy $100,000 worth of bonds on which to found the bank. The government gives 2 per cent interest on the gold and then give thems back $100,000 in currency, which the banks trade for gold, and enables them to buy more bonds, this transaction can now be done more profitably than it could under the 90 per cent law. Under the 90 per cent law a bank with $100,000 to start on could not exchange the 90 per cent of deposited bonds value, for full face value of bonds started with. But under the new law our national banks can start with $100,000 buy bonds deposit them and draw 2 per cent interest, besides getting their money back. In doing an extensive business such as national banks are able to do they can exchange the currency for gold and then buy more bonds and continue the process as long as the government has any bonds to sell. In other words our government has to have some body issue currency for them and pay 2 per cent commission for placing it in circulation at 6 per cent interest on mortages and approved notes. Taking Green backs on an equal footing with Gold, it is much better because then the government places in circulation the money—without hiring a man on a commission of 2 per cent to let it out to the people on security at 6 per cent—itself and direct to the peopel without interest, and besides these national banks can accumulate stacks upon stacks of wealth and do not have to pay one cent tax on it. because it is in U. S. bonds which are exempt from taxation.

If any of the farmers or business men in this or any other locality who do not believe that this condition of affairs exist, and owe any one will kindly pay their bills possibly the rest of the community can be convinced of the prosperous times that they now enjoy. A. G. CATLIN.

Boers Make England Look Silly.

A map showing the present area of disturbance in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, published in the Westminister Gazette, is causing a painful disillusionment respecting the effectiveness of the conquest claimed for Lord Roberts with his 200,000 men.

The map shows that since October 1 the British forces have been attacked, with more or less serious loss, in every district throughout both the states, in addition to several places in the old British colonies.

As illustrating the extent of the Boers resources, as well as the universality of the determination to fight to the last, the map occasioned profound amazement and alarm here. It accounts for Lord Roberts' orders that no further troops leave South Africa, and places in a very dubious light his assurance that the war is over.

BOERS WILL NEVER YIELD.

The burden of all letters now coming from the scene of operations is that the only way to terminate the war is by giving a free hand to Lord Kitchener to exterminate the Boers. The notion of a Boer acceptance of subjection has been abandoned by everyone on the spot.

It is understood that the statement of the Natal Mercury means that Lord Kitchener will depopulate the small towns and concentrate their populations in the large towns, otherwise following out a reconcentrado policy.

An additional official list of wounded South African soldiers just issued includes the names of the Canadian lieutenants, J. H. Elmsley L. E. W. Turner and H. G. C. Cockburn.—National Watchman.

Getting Away from the Constitution.

The proposition to fix our standing army at 50,000 men to be increased to 100,000 at any time in the discretion of the President seems likely to be submitted to Congress with the approval of the Administration and the Republican leaders. Congress cannot assent to it without abdicating its own constutional "power to raise and support armies." The power to double the standing army at his own pleasure is one that no American President has ever had. Queen Victoria has no such power nor would any British Prime Minister dare to propos that it given to her. No monarch in Europe has such power except the Czar of Russia. The Philadelphia Ledger rightly characterizes "proposition as" positively unrepublican". World.

Subscribe

For the

Buffalo Gazette.

A Chestnutting Ghost

By Margaret Barringer.

"I CALL it downright mean, boys."

"So do I, so do I, but what's that to him. He don't care a snap what we think of him. Well, we can show him there are more ways than one to make him care."

Tom Winslow was the leader among his friends, and what he said usually carried weight. The three boys were walking arm in arm from school, kicking the rustling leaves before them. They were greatly interested in the subject under discussion, and the lovely blue sky and twitter of birds on the mild October afternoon were lost to them.

"I'll tell you, boys. Let's go over to the house, out by the grape arbor, and talk this thing over. No one will catch a word, and I have a plan," suggested Tom.

The conference was held that afternoon and a plan laid which the boys were to carry out the next night. Tom was spokesman, and he talked earnestly between grapes.

"Now, this is my plan: We all have air guns, and there's plenty of good shot, and if we can't climb over his fence because of that great bulldog we can spoil his apples for him. We'll get Jim, Harry and Lou, and with ours there will be six guns. We can take some short ladders and climb up far enough to shoot, and we'll just pepper those apples so full of shot he won't have a tooth left if he tries to eat one. It's good moonlight, and we can see to aim pretty straight, and old bully can have a dose, too."

Mr. Brown, against whom this plot was laid, was a bachelor and a man of means, but was very close-fisted, and he showed his penurious spirit by never offering an apple to anyone, although the trees were loaded. The boys had even asked for a little fruit, but were refused, and soon after a high board fence with a barbed wire along the top was built around the orchard; and, what was worse, a surly bulldog took up his abode at Mr. Brown's.

The trio seemed to think the plan a fine one, and all ate another bunch of grapes to seal the compact. Mrs. Winslow called supper, and Bert and Ernest were invited to stay. This was an unexpected pleasure and always a treat, as the Winslow home was full of good cheer and welcome, especially to the boys of Medeville.

After tea Grandpa Winslow said:

"About nutting time, isn't it, boys? This warm weather won't last long. We'll have a frost one of these nights, and then hurrah for the hickories! That reminds me;" the boys nudged one another and winked sly winks, and grandpa had a merry twinkle in his blue eyes.

"Next to my father's farm," resumed the old man, "when I was about your age, there lived a man by the name of Silas Holmes, and he was as 'mean as dirt,' we used to say. He was honest enough and a good worker, but as stingy as people were ever made. We boys grew to hate Silas, and not without reason, for he watched us day and night, for fear we might somehow coax a melon or an apple over the fence.

"He seemed to gloat over the idea that he alone raised and ate chestnuts. We boys got more angry each year, and finally things came to a crisis. One evening just at dusk I was going from the barn to the cornerib and I saw a figure in the melon patch; supposing it was father or Brother Jim, I went on, but on second thought turned back just in time to see Silas climbing the fence with a big watermelon under his arm. I called out: 'Good evening, Mr. Holmes,' and he called back: 'G'd evenin', Tommy.'

"I was dumfounded, but concluded to keep my counsel until Bill, my younger brother, and I got to bed. Then we talked the matter over and decided to wait until chestnuts were ripe and have our revenge in some way. October days soon came, with the dropping leaves and the yellow corn, and we were busy making jack o' lanterns to light the barn, for we were to have the annual corn-husking bee at our place. All hands were set to work that day; the old barn was swept and great boughs hung about the sides and from the rafters, and the pumpkin men never shone so brightly.

"We had laid our plans, Bill, Jack Hardy, who lived the other side of Silas, and myself. Of course Silas would be at the husking, and as the women were all busy getting the supper his daughter, Sally, would be over early to help. We all liked Sally; she kept house for her father. Yes, she was a good girl, but she had to toe the mark. About eight o'clock the folks began to come, and by nine o'clock the barn was full. Supper was announced about 11 o'clock, and then came our chance.

"We stole away to the cornerib, where we had hidden our bags, and then crept back of the barn, through the melon patch, across Silas' garden to the other side of the house, over the fence and away across a field to where six big chestnuts stood, with the moonlight streaming over their heads. We decided that Jack should climb the tree and shake, while we filled our bags, and then one of us would take his place and the other help him fill his. We were getting on finely, when we were startled by a noise, not an unusual one, but a sound resembling a moan, then all was quiet.

"'Give us another shake, Jack,' I called; 'then I'll come up.' I had no sooner said it than a louder moan came from near by. We were frightened by this time, and Billy whispered: 'A ghost!'

"'Pshaw!' I said, 'ghosts don't make a noise, and there is no such thing, anyway,' and I bravely turned my head and looked about us. There it was, coming slowly towards us—white and specter-like—moving steadily from tree to tree, and you can imagine our hearts were thumping lively. 'Billy,' I said, getting close to him, 'hang on to your bag and we'll run.' I called to Jack, softly: 'Come on, Jack; drop quick, and you can have half my nuts.'

"Before he could answer we heard some one sobbing, and soon a voice called out: 'Oh, boys, come quick! I'm so sorry, so sorry!'

"This was no ghost, but Sally, holding Jack's head in her lap and trying to revive him. He had fallen from the tree and broken his arm in his hurry to follow us, and, frightened nearly to death at being left alone with the ghost, had fainted. Sally then told her story. She had overheard us boys talking one day and knew of our plan to 'coon' the nuts, and thought she would have some fun out of it.

"We all went home feeling glad Jack's accident was no worse. Sally told a straight story to her people, saying we all went over to her house and Jack fell from a tree. The doctor was there and set his arm, and he was our hero, but no one knew of our ghost and the stolen nuts."

"Is that all?" asked Tom.

"No," Grandpa Winslow said, "there's a sequel. At Christmas time we were all invited to Silas Holmes' to dinner, an unheard of thing, and we went with wonder and curiosity sticking out all over us. There was a big turkey and all sorts of good things, and in the center of the table a great dish of chestnuts, but they were not disturbed until evening, when we were all invited into the great kitchen, and Silas said while we roasted chestnuts he would tell us a tale. Then he told of how when he was a boy he fell in the creek and our father jumped in and helped him out, and another time when he grew up his house burned, and father and mother took him with his wife and Sally into their own home, and kept them until his house was rebuilt. Then when Mrs. Holmes died, leaving Sally a little girl, mother used to care for her and helped him get along until she was old enough to do the work herself, and so he rambled on.

"Father spoke up and said: 'There, there, Silas, that will do.' We wondered what was coming. Silas took the big dish of nuts and asked father to empty them on the hearth and as the nuts rolled out a big, yellow envelope fell on top of the pile. Father picked it up and on it was written: 'A Merry Christmas, from Sally and Silas.'

"Some years before this father had met with misfortune and was obliged to put a mortgage on our home. We boys knew the struggle he was having, and how mother was growing sad.

"I'M SO SORRY, SO SORRY."

There seemed only trouble ahead of us all. Silas said as father held the envelope: 'You boys, I know, have thought I was mean about the nuts, but I decided long ago to devote the proceeds of the sale of the chestnuts to my one desire—to in some way show my appreciation of your father's kindness to me. This money was all extra to me and I would not miss it, so Sally and I have carefully hoarded the nuts, not eating them ourselves. They are scarce about here and bring a good price, and I am the happiest man in the county this Christmas morning to be able to say to you, Joseph, that your home is clear.'

"Father had sunk into a chair and mother had drawn her chair close to Sally and they both cried, of course, but we boys gave one big cheer for Uncle Si, and I know he was as glad as we, and more so.

"But what about that melon he stole?" asked Tom.

"Oh, yes, the melon. "Why, I found out soon after that Sally had asked father for it, as she had company come unexpectedly, and Silas went to get it, and never dreamed I thought anything wrong of it. Then, too, about the ghost. Sally told Silas our plan and they needed the nuts to finish the payment and took that way to keep them, you see. We always liked Uncle Si after that, and we always had all the nuts we could eat and, what was better, we learned that we should not judge people by their seemingly unpleasant or rough exterior, for often underneath the surface there is a warm and tender heart."

There was silence for a time, and grandpa wondered if the boys guessed why he told the story or that he had been behind the grape arbor.

"I don't believe we had better buy any more shot, do you, Tom?" asked Ernest.

"No. Say, weren't Silas and Sally bricks?"—Detroit Free Press.

Cities in the United States.

In the United States there are 134 cities which have a population exceeding 30,000. They have a total population of 18,872,462. The average population is 140,839.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

DECEMBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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30	31	....	....	....	....	....

The American Indian, who has been "dying out" for the last ten years, turns up in the late census to the number of nearly 300,000.

The first mail carried in the United States was from New York to Boston, on a once-a-month schedule. Now everybody is clamoring for a daily free delivery at every household.

It is one of the curiosities of the presidential election that the banner republican township should be located in North Carolina. In the Shelton Laurel township in that state McKinley got 210 votes and Bryan none.

The use of Niagara falls as a generator of electrical power on a large scale, followed by successful experiments all over the United States, as well as in Europe, has led to the investment of enormous sums of money elsewhere for water power schemes.

The Kentucky girls certainly know how to bet. One of them won a man on the election, and she naturally expresses herself as particularly well pleased with her winnings. Being single and of marriageable age she is not at a loss to know what to do with him.

The Victoria Cross, the medal awarded by Queen Victoria for extraordinary bravery and courage, is an honor that is an honor, and but 180 men alive to-day are entitled to wear it. The act that entitles a soldier to the Victoria Cross usually takes him into another world.

Georgia has within its borders four known real daughters of the American revolution, they being Mrs. Olina T. Way, Mrs. Martha Penn Rodgers, Mrs. Oliver P. Berry and Mrs. Mary Bibb Hall, each the daughter of a soldier who fought in the continental army during the revolutionary war.

The ornithologists of Great Britain and America have just finished a spirited discussion which has lasted for more than a year as to which is the largest bird that flies. The prize has been awarded to an American bird, the great condor of the Andes. The second prize has been given to the fierce harpy eagle of the Philippines.

It is important to address mail matter plainly and carefully. A government report recently issued shows that during the past year 50,553 of the letters sent to the dead letter office contained money orders, drafts, checks and money to the aggregate value of $1,136,645. More than one person is waiting for "the letter that never came."

Fairly reliable statistics show that 13,000,000,000 of hens' eggs will have to be laid in the United States during the year 1900—a startling estimate truly, inasmuch as these eggs, stood one on top of another, point to butt, would make a column 461,648 miles in altitude—nearly twice the height of the moon from the earth when that orb is seen overhead. The annual value of this product exceeds that of any mineral except coal, and is greater even than that of our pig iron.

It has been decided by the United States court of appeals that the ordinary predictions of the weather bureau are not trustworthy and that men are not bound to consider them. The master of a ship unloaded his cargo of rice at Charleston, putting it on an uncovered wharf, where it was spoiled by rain, which had been predicted by the weather bureau. Litigation followed as to payment and a lower court found against the sea captain. He appealed, with the result noted above.

The report of the treasurer of the United States shows that the coin of the realm that is most extensively counterfeited nowadays is the copper one-cent piece. During the year there were detected and destroyed at the offices of the treasury $11,146 in counterfeit silver coins, notes and certificates, 3,277 five-cent pieces and 121,652 one-cent pieces, and the number of spurious minor coins in circulation is rapidly on the increase. Counterfeit gold coins are rare, only 13 having been presented at the treasury during the past fiscal year.

Plans are being drawn for a trans-Atlantic liner that will make the journey in four days, and compared with this speed the Deutschland will be a slow boat. The Deutschland is 638 feet long, displaces 23,000 tons, has a horse-power of 37,000, and attains a speed of 23.36 knots. The four-day boat will be 930 feet long, 87 feet of beam, with a displacement of 40,000 tons, a horse-power of 110,000, and a speed of 30 knots. We believe that the four-day boat is visionary, but in their race for records there is no telling where the rival companies will stop unless they are restrained.

Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister at Washington, made the announcement the other day that the sultan has decided to build a new railroad from Damascus to Mecca to accommodate the travel of the pilgrims to the sacred places of the Moslem faith, and that Americans have been asked to submit bids for the locomotives and rolling stock. A few years ago no thought would have been given America when it came to asking for bids, but now all nations have come to recognize this country as the leading factor in the world of trade.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the United States treasury the gold amounts to $474,108,336, breaking all records.

The Isthmian canal commission report favors a waterway not less than 35 feet deep and 150 feet wide at the narrowest point.

In Secretary Root's bill for reorganization provisions for important changes in the army are embodied.

The secretary of the navy ordered supplies sent to natives of Guam who are starving as a result of the typhoon.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $3,227,445 during the month of November. The cash balance in the treasury was $289,176,791. The total debt, less the cash in the treasury, amounts to $1,101,174,875.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union opened its twenty-seventh annual convention in Washington.

In November the total coinage at the mints of the United States was $16,545,120, as follows: Gold, $13,185,000; silver, $3,130,000; minor coins $230,120.

The total circulation of national bank notes on November 30 was $332,212,405, an increase for the year of $88,452,157.

In November the government receipts were $48,344,514 and the expenditures $41,278,660, leaving a surplus of $7,065,854.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 30th ult. aggregated $1,782,744,033, against $2,246,117,834 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 24.0.

In the United States there were 184 business failures in the seven days ended on the 30th ult., against 238 the week previous and 177 the corresponding period of 1899.

In New York The Abbot, champion trotter of the world, with a record of 2:03¼, was sold for $26,500.

To lead the crusade against vice in New York a committee of 15 has been appointed.

At Lowell, Mass., Louis Gilmore, captain of a football team, died of injuries received in a game.

Max Billigheim and Max Eichtersheimer, two university students, left New York on a trip afoot around the world.

H. E. Goodman, manager of the Goodman Manufacturing company in Chicago, lost both legs in an accident at a colliery near Johnstown, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Iowa the official canvass of the vote cast at the last election on the proposition to hold a constitutional convention shows it was defeated by 555 votes.

The state of Illinois has 45 cities with populations between 5,000 and 25,000 and 95 between 2,000 and 5,000.

During a football game in Chicago Preston Todd, aged 23, was killed, making the fourth victim during the past season.

Emma Van Liew, wife of a banker in Toledo, O., pleaded guilty to murdering Miss Alice Hammell and was given ten years in prison.

At Spokane, Wash., four men were drowned by the capsizing of a ferry-boat in the river.

California's official vote gives McKinley a plurality of 14,254.

John W. Campbell, chief of police in St. Louis, Mo., has accepted the post of chief of police of Manila.

Heiley Heaton, Upton Moore and Charles Mohr were killed by a boiler explosion near Bellefontaine, O.

Northern Pacific railroad will supplant its telegraph system with long-distance telephones.

In Chicago a fat stock show opened with $2,000,000 worth of animals on view.

In Toledo, O., a sneak thief stole $25,000 from the offic of J. N. Poe.

In St. Paul 20,000 persons viewed the body of Senator Davis, lying in state.

Highwaymen held up a crowded car in Chicago, beat the conductor and robbed Edward Wright, a passenger, of $317.

By an explosion in Davenport, Ia., James Coleman, engineer, and D. C. Cook, mechanic, were killed.

The Nebraska populists are planning a wholesale emigration to Indian territory.

For 1900 the product of the Cripple Creek (Col.) gold camp will be $23,758,300, an increase of $4,015,190 over 1899.

Almost the entire business portion of Fulton, Ky., was destroyed by an incendiary fire.

At the age of 82 years Joseph W. McClurg, the last republican governor of Missouri and congressman for three terms, died in Lebanon.

The Michigan game warden says 5,000 deer were killed during the open season of 22 days.

Six hundred miles north of Nome, on the southern shore of the Arctic ocean, has been located the richest of all Alaskan gold discoveries.

Near Huntington, W. Va., 30 coal boats, containing 600,000 bushels of coal, sank in the river.

The remains of Col. Liscum, who met death while leading the American troops before the walls of Tientsin, arrived in San Francisco.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Kruger has reason to believe Emperor William of Germany is ready to join other powers in insisting on arbitration.

In a typhoon which swept Guam island in the Philippines the United States cruiser Yosemite was lost and five seamen perished. The island was devastated, two towns wiped out and hundreds of natives killed.

The death of Oscar Wilde, once known as the "apostle of estheticism," occurred in Paris from an abscess in the ear.

Lord Kitchener succeeds Lord Roberts in command of the British troops in South Africa. London papers urge the government to try to arrange terms of peace with Boer generals.

Kruger paid farewell calls in Paris and left for Berlin, Germany.

The American missionaries in China write the state department insisting upon the burning of cities and the killing of the emperor, empress dowager and high court officials.

Near Nanking lightning struck a powder magazine and 300 Chinese were killed.

Dispatches from China say that the allies have proposed to the empress to return to Peking, and that a project was on foot to restore the emperor and retire the dowager.

A dispatch from Manila says 2,200 bolomen entered Vigan, island of Luzon, and surrendered to Capt. Green, of the Thirty-third infantry.

For the sixth time President Diaz took the oath as president of Mexico.

Kruger was informed that the German emperor would be unable to receive him, and he will proceed from Cologne to The Hague.

In the wreck of the steamer St. Marie, trading between Naples and Marseilles, 45 of her passengers and a part of her crew were lost.

In a collision of passenger and freight trains near Jimulco, Mexico, 20 persons were killed and many wounded.

The president has started the civil service system in the Philippines.

LATER NEWS.

The opening of congress the 3d drew great crowds to her capitol. Both houses were called to order at noon. The senate reassembled at 1:45 and a few minutes later Major Pruden, one of the president's secretaries, appeared with the president's message. Secretary Bennett of the senate at once began the reading of the document. The first bill of the session introduced in the house of representatives was by Representative Crumpacker (rep., Ind.) "making apportionment of representatives in congress under the eleventh census." It provides an increase of membership from 357 to 365.

Grover Cleveland has refused the nomination for United States senator by the democratic minority in the state legislature.

The Congregational churches of Chicago are to devote December to a crusade against crime. Five mass meetings are to be held to arouse citizens to the necessity for reform.

Louis Gilgenbach was killed and Frank Orting fatally injured by the giving away of a scaffold on which they were standing while painting the Reinig block at Fond du Lac, Wis.

A steam pipe burst at Masse & Felton lumber company's mill at Macon, Ga., scalding to death E. R. Hathaway and his negro fireman.

Edward B. Quinn was scalded to death in New York while in a bath tub.

The Silverton, Ore., bank was wrecked by dynamite. The robbers failed to secure any booty.

Constable Bain, of Dallas county, Texas, was burned to death by two unknown men. His clothes were saturated with turpentine and set on fire.

Five railway employes were instantly killed and twelve people injured by the explosion of a boiler in the power house of the Chicago & Northwestern road at Chicago. Several of the injured are hurt so badly that they may die.

John Hossack, a leading farmer of Warren county, Iowa, was brutally murdered in his bed, by a blow from an axe wielded by a person as yet unknown. Mrs. Hossack was in bed with her husband, but cannot give any clue to the identity of the murderer.

Oscar L. Boese, former West Point cadet, died at his home at Bristol, Pa. The cause of death was given as throat consumption. Boeses parents claim this was the result of hazing at the academy.

J. H. Smith's racing stables near Ills Point, Tex., were burned, including nearly all of his string of famous race horses.

The automobile manufacturers of America have formed a national association, with headquarters in New York.

Walter D. Glenn, wanted in Chicago on a charge of embezzling nearly $20,000, has been arrested at Rawlins, Wyo.

Five laborers were killed and twenty-two injured in a collision between a construction and a freight train near Suisun, Cal.

Representative Sulzer introduced a Boer arbitration resolution in the house.

A resolution was introduced in the house requesting the secretary of war to investigate the practice of hazing at West Point.

An imperial edict deprives General Tung Fu Hsiang of his rank and titles, but permits him to retain command of the troops. He has been ordered to disband 5,000 men and to withdraw to the province of Kan-Su with the remainder.

Will Johnson, aged 9 years, accidentally shot and killed Curry Hatfield, aged 11, at Arthur, Tenn.

The ways and means committee in congress has decided, after carefully going over the figures, that it can reduce the war revenues $50,000,000 and still leave a surplus of $108,000,000 in the treasury in 1902, the stamp tax reduction now being considered to aggregate only $30,000,000. The $20,000,000 difference can be mostly applied to beer.

Senator Frye of Maine has accepted the championship of the foreign relation committee, as successor of Senator Davis, until March 4, when a permanent chairman will be chosen.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 4.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 73¼c; No. 2 northern, 70¾c; May, 75c.

Oats—No. 3, white 24c.

Corn—No. 3, 35c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 23@24; creamery, firsts, 22@23c; dairy, fancy, 22c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8¼c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

Eggs—19@20c.

YOSEMITE GOES DOWN

United States Cruiser Wrecked Near the Island of Guam.

Desperate Fight Made to Save Vessel, But Crew Forced to Finally Abandon It—Five Drowned.

Manila, Nov. 30.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite parted her cables off the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, Island of Guam, during a typhoon on November 13, drifted 60 miles, struck a reef and was wrecked. Five of the crew were drowned. A collier rescued the remainder.

According to advices received here from unofficial sources the wind was blowing from the southeast in the early morning of November 13 at the rate of a hundred miles an hour. The Yosemite had two anchors down, but both were dragged a mile across the harbor entrance. At 11 a. m. she struck the reef and stove in forward. She drifted for an hour and at the noon struck the rock near Somaye, carrying away her rudder and damaging her propeller.

Five Drowned.

A launch had been sent to find shelter, but it capsized and the occupants were drowned. They were Coxswain Swanson, Seaman George Aubel, Engineer J. L. Mabancfy and Firemen J. L. Davis and Joseph Anderson. The storm abated somewhat at one p. m., but was then renewed with violence from the southwest. A dozen of the crew attempted to carry a line ashore, but the boat capsized, although the occupants managed to reach the land.

Meanwhile the Yosemite was being blown seaward, her head down and the forward compartment filling. The boiler and engine-rooms, however, were free of water, and the pumps were kept going. The cruiser was kept afloat until the afternoon of November 15, when the United States collier Justin, which also had suffered damage to her anchors and had narrowly escaped the reef, was sighted. The Justin attempted to tow the Yosemite with two chains and two cables, but these parted.

Rest of the Crew Saved.

Finally 138 of the Yosemite's crew, 26 marines and nine officers, were transferred to the Justin, together with $68,000, Mexican. The Yosemite soon plunged headforemost and sank. The members of the crew were provided with temporary quarters at Agana, which suffered badly from the hurricane.

Many Persons Killed.

The typhoon was of unprecedented violence. Many are reported to have been killed or injured. At Agana three were killed and ten died of exposure. The town of Moranjan was destroyed, 30 of the townspeople being killed and many others injured. It is believed that there was considerable loss of life elsewhere in Guam and all the crops were destroyed. Many dwellings in Agana were demolished. Mrs. White, wife of Maj. White, of the marine corps, the only white woman in Agana, took refuge with her husband, and Commander Seaton Schroeder, naval governor of Guam, in the cellar of the governor's mansion, which was already partly filled with water.

The Last Vessel.

[The Yosemite was first commissioned April 13, 1898. She had been station ship at the island of Guam since the days of the Spanish war. She was a 16-knot converted cruiser of 6,179 tons displacement and was provided with a main battery of ten five-inch rapid-fire guns and a secondary battery of six six-pounders and two Colt rifles. She had a complement of 18 officers and 267 men. Her measurements were 391 feet in length by 48 feet extreme breadth. She had a mean draft of 20 feet 1 inch.

Just before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war the vessel was purchased by the navy department, fitted as an auxiliary cruiser and rendered effective service as one of the patrol fleet, being manned in part by the Michigan naval militia. It is said that her anchorage at Guam was off the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, and that owing to her draft she was obliged to lie six miles off shore. The harbor is a particularly dangerous one, owing to the existence of a rocky shoal in the middle and a particularly crooked channel.

According to the naval register, the Yosemite was manned by 18 officers and 267 men, but in her capacity as station ship not all of these were required, and undoubtedly a part of them were ashore engaged in duties at the naval station. This probably would be true of her commander, Seaton Schroeder, who also is governor of Guam, and who probably left the active command of the ship to the ranking lieutenant, Augustus N. Mayer.]

A BIG ADVANCE.

Standard Oil Shares Go to $10—Rockefeller's Holdings Are Worth $350,000,000.

New York, Dec. 4.—The Standard Oil certificates made a sensational advance Monday, passing the 800 mark and selling at 810, an advance of 30 points for one day. The Mail and Express says:

"The company's capital of $100,000,000 now has a market value of over $800,000,000. The stock is the second highest priced industrial in the country. The rise in the price of Standard Oil this year has been phenomenal. Last January it sold at 475. By the middle of October it had reached $600,000,000. A gain of over $200 a share has been made since then, with the last 100 points occupying less than a fortnight. When it is considered that John D. Rockefeller owns 42 per cent. of the total capital of the company, the amount of the increase of his fortune within a year is tremendous. In the company which he controls his investments are worth at least $350,000,000. The company has paid about $45,000,000 in dividends the past year."

President Diaz Sworn In.

City of Mexico, Dec. 3.—President Diaz Saturday morning took the oath as president of the republic for the next four years. When he entered the chamber of deputies all rose and he took his stand in front of the speaker of the house, who asked him if he promised to observe and comply with the precepts of the constitution. The president answered in the affirmative and the speaker said: "If you shall do so may the nation reward you, and if you do not may it call you to account."

Colored Man Loses.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 3.—The jury in the suit of Emmett L. Holmes versus the Washington Water Power company, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. Holmes was refused food at a restaurant owned by the company because he was a colored man. He demanded $5,000 damages. It is claimed that by this decision colored men can be excluded from any restaurant or saloon.

LAWMAKERS MEET.

Short Session of the Fifty-Sixth Congress Begins—President's Message Read.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The opening of the session in the house was brilliant but not exciting. There were the usual throngs in the galleries and the usual display of floral pieces on the floor, but the proceedings were purely formal, consisting of the rapping to order by the speaker, prayer by the chaplain, the roll-call of members, the appointment of the formal committees to wait on the president and the reception and reading of the president's message. Despite the fact that a great presidential campaign had concluded within a month, the best of feeling seemed to prevail between victors and vanquished. The reading of the message, which naturally was the feature of the day, occupied over two hours. It was listened to with respectful interest by both sides. The deaths of the late Representatives Daly (N. J.) and Hoffecker (Del.), and Senators Davis (Minn.) and Gear (Ia.) were announced, and, as a further mark of respect to their memories, the house adjourned until to-day

Washington, Dec. 4.—When the senate convened it was within the shadow of the death of two of its most distinguished members. Since the senate last convened a great national campaign had been inaugurated and conducted to a conclusion, and as senators assembled they exchanged political greetings as well as the warm handclasps of personal friendship. A notable meeting on the floor just before the session opened was that between Senators Hanna (O.) and Jones (Ark.), the chairmen, respectively, of the republican and democratic national campaign committees. Surrounded by many of their colleagues, they exchanged cordial greetings and laughed and chatted for several minutes.

The president's message was read and the death of Senators Gear and Davis was announced. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and as an additional mark of respect for the memories of Senator Gear and Senator Davis, the senate at 3:45 p. m. adjourned.

MISSIONARIES MASSACRED.

Governor of Province of Shan-Si Invites Them to His Home and Then Murders Them.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—Aspecial dispatch from China to the Volks Zeitung reports a fearful mission slaughter in the province of Shan-Si. The first victims, the dispatch says, were a Catholic bishop and his coadjutors and four European priests, Franciscans, Italian and French.

The governor invited them to his house, pretending to give them better protection; but when they arrived their hands were tied. Then the governor himself poniarded them all. Next the governor went to the bishop's residence with a number of soldiers and seized six Marseilles sisters. He promised them money and distinguished husbands if they would renounce Christianity, which offer they unanimously rejected. Thereupon the governor poniarded them and also a number of Chinese priests, 30 Chinese sisters and 200 orphans from three to sixteen years of age.

Fifteen seminarists, who had hidden themselves in a cistern, were, the dispatch says, tied to stakes and forced to drink the blood of the first victim. They were then killed.

A Chinese priest and two Christians, who attempted to escape, were caught and put in a small hut, where they were burned.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Some Extracts from the Annual Report Made by Attorney-General Griggs.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Attorney General Griggs Monday afternoon sent his annual report to congress. It opens with a statement of the condition of the work of the United States supreme court, which shows that 370 appellate cases were docketed and 371 were disposed of, leaving 33 cases still pending. On July 1, 1899, there were 3,137 United States convicts in the various prisons and reformatories of the country, against 2,932 at the close of the last fiscal year. In 907 of the 1,602 civil suits terminated during the last fiscal year judgments were for the United States, in 206 against the United States, 489 were either dismissed or discontinued and 28 were appealed.

The aggregate amount of the judgments rendered in favor of the United States in civil suits during the last year was $863,229, and the amount actually collected on these judgments was $52,795, while $52,748 was obtained during the year on judgments rendered in former years for the United States, and $27,130 was otherwise realized in civil suits.

The aggregate amount of fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed during the year in criminal prosecutions was $705,157, and the amount of these fines, forfeitures and penalties collected during the year was $104,020, while $8,203 was realized on fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed in former years.

Over 300 Killed.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 3.—The steamer Energia brings details of the terrible powder explosion at Nanking, China, which killed over 300 people last month. During a violent thunder storm lightning struck a gunpowder magazine, which exploded. The result was to utterly obliterate the small valley where the magazine was located. Throughout the district were formed heaps of mangled and twisted bodies. The rescuing of the bodies was carried on for a week by Chinese soldiers, 100 being recovered the first day.

A Horrible Death.

Cartwright, Wis., Dec. 4.—An eight-year-old daughter of C. F. Riley, a farmer living about 16 miles from here in the Mad Brook settlement, was carried away by a huge panther and devoured. Only a few fragments of the remains could be found. The girl was walking in the road near the farm when the beast sprang from the woods and, taking the girl in his huge jaws, carried her into a swamp, where she met a most horrible death, being torn limb from limb.

Will Not Accept.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 3.—Loren W. Collins, associate justice of the state supreme court, has declined the appointment as United States senator to succeed the late Cushman K. Davis, which was offered him by Gov. Lind Saturday. It is further stated on good authority that Judge Collins will not be a candidate for the place when the legislature meets.

The Census of 1900.

A booklet giving the population of all cities of the United States of 25,000 and over according to the census of 1900, has just been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a copy of it may be obtained by sending your address, with two-cent stamp to pay postage, to the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

Rather Unusual.

Bowers—Here's an account of a strange happening—a child almost choked to death by a pin.

Sowers—What is there strange about it? "Because it was a safety-pin."—Judge.

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Labor Saver.

Biggs—Old man Miggs is lazy.

Jiggs—Is he?

"Yes, indeed. Why he rented a parrot for the summer just to have it swear at the heat for him."—Baltimore American.

On the Return.

Jack—How long were you in Paris?

Bill—I wasn't long; I was short.—Syracuse Herald.

The highest type of military invention yet devised is the war balloon.—Elliott's Magazine.

A man who is slow pay nearly always disputes his account.—Atchison Globe.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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Maintaining health is the most vital thing in the world for workers of every class, and the usefulness of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, as a strengthener of the constitutional and vital powers, is beyond all question. This great remedy enters into partnership with Nature and helps human beings do their work without giving up to premature decay. The strain of work is on the minds of some, on the bodies of others, but the nourishing of either, or both, is in the nerves and blood. Nervura acts directly on the fountains of health and its strengthening power is wonderful.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

for the Blood and Nerves.

What does the worker do when some chronic trouble manifests itself? He takes some stimulant or something which is designed for temporary effect, and simply weakens his already overworked system. How different from this is the work of Nervura! How beautiful its support to the natural powers! Without shock of any kind its purely vegetable elements seek out the weak spots and build them up. Immediately the circulation of the blood improves and the sluggish elements are expelled. The nerves are quieted, the quality of the blood is enriched and the new and strengthening tide communicates itself to every muscle of the body.

Mr. JOHN D. SMITH, Electrician for the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., of Lynn, Mass., says:

"When a man has been sick and is cured, it is his duty to tell others about it, that they, too, may get well. Three years ago I had been working almost night and day, could not eat regularly, and got only a few hours' sleep at night. No man can stand that long, and I soon began to be prostrated. I could not sleep when I tried, and my food would not stay on my stomach. I was in a terrible condition, and was much alarmed.

"I went to doctors, but they did me no good. Learning of the wonderful good done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. It cured me completely of all my complaints. I eat heartily and sleep well, thanks to this splendid medicine. I believe it to be the best remedy in existence."

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give all health seekers his counsel free of charge. His office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, and his advice may be secured by personal call or by letter through the mail; no charge is made in either case. The worn-out in body, mind, or sexual powers will get prompt help from Dr. Greene. His advice is absolutely confidential and is free to all.

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THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

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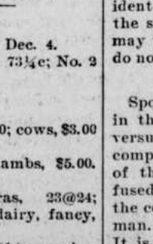

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SOMETHING OF A TRAVELER.

A Busy City Man Who Still Finds a Little Time to Cover a Few Thousand Miles.

"I traveled 5,000 miles last year," said the mild clerk of the ribbon counter, "and had no idea we had so extensive a country."

He looked around with conscious pride and a swelling bosom. A veteran in the shoe department took him up, says the New York Sun.

"Five thousand miles!" said he, with scorn. "Only 5,000 miles? Why, bless your innocent, young heart, I traveled 18,720 miles last year, and will do it again this year, and all I know about the extent of our great and glorious country is gleaned from the map. How did I do it? Easy enough. Twenty-five years ago I married, and for the benefit of future generations I bought a little place 30 miles in the country. Twice a day for six days in a week I have been going up and down to that little place for 25 years, not counting side trips. That is to say I have traveled 300 miles a week, which, multiplied by 52, makes 468,000 miles. Nearly 20 times around the world, that is, and almost from here to the moon and back. Oh, my boy, you don't know what traveling is until you live in the suburbs and become a commuter. Five thousand miles? My soul and body, that's hardly a constitutional."

And the ribbon clerk shrunk into himself and wished he hadn't mentioned his journey.

HORSES NEED HAIR RENEWER

Uncle Reuben Thought There Wasn't Much to Brag About in the Show.

"City folks is easily pleased," remarked Uncle Reuben, who has a farm down in Egypt, relates the Chicago Chronicle. "I went in to see that there horse show, and there wasn't a single critter there that had more than a stump of a tail. What they need is a hair renewer for those prize animals. A stiff young man that kept looking at nothing and holding his arms out as if he das'n't let his coat sleeves touch his coat says to me when I asked him about those poor tailless, stuck-up looking animals that they were that way on purpose because it's the fashion. Queer what will come in for style. I looked round and most of the big men they said was millionaires didn't have any hair on their heads. The bald spots was about as numerous as the bob-tailed hosses. The young dudes that I see promenading about with big flowers in their buttonholes didn't one of them have a sign of mustache or even a prospect of any whiskers. It was queer—horses without hardly any tails, men without any hair on their heads, and boys without any mustaches. It do beat all."

Information for Homeseekers.

Valuable information concerning Lands, Locations and Climate of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia may be found in "Information for Homeseekers" recently issued by the Passenger Department of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. It gives detailed information regarding prices paid for farm products, varieties of soil, climate, elevation, rainfall, etc. Homeseeker's Excursion tickets to this territory at very low rates. For maps, printed matter and other information call on nearest ticket agent or address Briard F. Hill, N. P. A., 328 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., J. B. Killibrew, Immigration Agent, or W. L. Danley, G. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.

A Discerning Woman.

"Oh, yes," said young Mr. Blackstone, "I have been admitted to the bar, but I am not practicing regularly at it."

"Indeed!" murmured Miss Gooph, "I thought you practiced very often."

And the young man wished that he had not placed so much reliance in those cloves. —Baltimore American.

For the Looks of the Thing.

Seeker—Is there really any literary advantage in the possession of a de luxe edition of any author's works?

Sageman—Not that I am aware of.

"Then why is it that so many people are willing to pay an extravagant price for one?"

"Just for de luxe of the thing, I suppose." —Boston Courier.

It's the Other Fellow's Worry.

Bingham—Yes, this is a fine establishment, and one might suppose you are very happy in it. But don't you sometimes worry about the heavy rent?

Stilson—Oh, dear, no. I suspect, however, the landlord has qualms in regard to that matter.—Boston Transcript.

Woman's Resourcefulness.

Among the funny things which women do is to spread an old red shawl over the sofa and put a candle with a red shade on a table near by, and call it an oriental corner.—Atchison Globe.

Art and Nature.

"Was the country lovely, Marie?"

"Oh, just lovely; it looked for all the world like a landscape painted by somebody."—Indianapolis Journal.

Preposterous.

He—Did you tell that other fellow you were engaged to that you loved me more?

She—Yes, and the horrid thing! he wanted me to return the ring.—Detroit Free Press.

NEARLY A BREAK DOWN.

Mrs. Olberg, a Prominent Minnesota Lady, Tells a Remarkable Story.

Albert Lea, Minn., Dec. 3, 1900 (Special).—There are few men and women in this state or indeed in the whole northwest, who have not heard, or do not know personally Mrs. Henriette C. Olberg of this city.

Mrs. Olberg was Judge of Linen and Linen Fabrics at the World's Fair, at Chicago, and Superintendent of Flax Exhibit at the International Exposition at Omaha, Nebraska, in 1898. Mrs. Olberg is Secretary of the National Flax, Hemp and Ramie Association, and Assistant Editor of the "Distaff."

Her official duties are naturally very onerous, and involve a great deal of traveling and living away from home. She says:

"During the World's Fair in Chicago, my official duties so taxed my strength, that I thought I would have to give them up. Through the continual change of food and irregular meal hours, and a poor quality of water, I lost my appetite, and became wakeful and nervous in the extreme. My Kidneys refused to perform their usual duties. One of my assistants advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and sent for a box. I am pleased to say that I derived immediate and permanent benefit. I used three boxes, and feel ten years younger.

"I have great confidence in the efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and am always glad to speak a good word in their favor.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are weak women's best friend."

All Dealers, 50 cents a box.

Easy and Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellyeon makes delicious desserts. You have nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set it away to cool; it makes a delicious transparent and delightful jelly dessert. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package today at your grocer's.

HIS ANNUAL MESSAGE

President Sends to Congress Views on National Questions.

Brief But Comprehensive Summary of the Document—Our Foreign Relations and Matters of Domestic Policy Dealt With.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The following is given as a brief review of President McKinley's annual message to the two houses of congress:

The Chinese Crisis.

The president gives first place in his message to the troubles in China, and our connection with the allied forces operating there. He reviews the causes leading up to the Boxer outbreak, and the first murders of foreigners in Chinese territories. In this connection he says:

The increasing gravity of the conditions in China and the imminence of peril to our own diversified interests in the empire, as well as to those of all the other treaty governments, were soon appreciated by this government, causing it profound solicitude. The United States from the earliest days of foreign intercourse with China had followed a policy of peace, omitting no occasions to testify good will, to further the extension of lawful trade, to respect the sovereignty of its government, and to insure by all legitimate and kindly but earnest means the fullest measure of protection for the lives and property of our law-abiding citizens and for the exercise of their beneficent callings among the Chinese people.

Mindful of this, it was felt to be appropriate that our purposes should be pronounced in favor of such course as would hasten united action of the powers at Peking to promote the administrative reforms so greatly needed for strengthening the imperial government and maintaining the integrity of China, in which we believed the whole western world to be alike concerned. To these ends I caused to be addressed to the several powers occupying territory and maintaining spheres of influence in China the circular proposals of 1899, inviting from them declarations of their intentions and views as to the desirability of the adoption of measures insuring the benefits of equality of treatment of all foreign trade throughout China.

The history of the efforts made at relieving the beleaguered legationers in Peking is thoroughly covered.

During the siege, says the president, the defenders lost 65 killed, 135 wounded and seven by disease—the last all children.

Continuing he says: Not only are the protestations of the Chinese government that it protected and succored the legations positively contradicted, but irresistible proof accumulates that the attacks upon them were made by imperial troops, regularly uniformed, armed and officered, belonging to the command of Jung Lu, the imperial commander in chief. Decrees encouraging the Boxers, organizing them under prominent imperial officers, provisioning them, and even granting them large sums in the name of the empress dowager, are known to exist. Members of the tsung-li-yamen who counseled protection of the foreigners were beheaded. Even in the distant provinces men suspected of foreign sympathy were put to death, prominent among these being Chang Yen-Hoon, formerly Chinese minister in Washington.

Our Chinese Policy.

He recalls the circular note to the powers issued by this government on July 3, outlining our policy as one of peace, guaranteeing the integrity of China, and says:

As was then said, "the policy of the government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire."

Conditions of Peace.

A little further on the president says: I regard as one of the essential factors of a durable adjustment the securement of adequate guarantees for liberty of faith, since insecurity of those natives who may embrace alien creeds is a scarcely less effectual assault upon the rights of foreign worship and teaching than would be the direct invasion thereof.

The matter of indemnity for our wronged citizens is a question of grave concern. Measured in money alone, a sufficient reparation may prove to be beyond the ability of China to meet. All the powers concur in emphatic disclaimers of any purpose of aggrandizement through the dismemberment of the empire. I am disposed to think that due compensation may be made in part by increased guarantees of security for foreign rights and immunities, and, most important of all, by the opening of China to the equal commerce of all the world. These views have been and will be earnestly advocated by our representatives.

First Place at Paris.

Our relations with other countries are gone into in detail. The Paris exposition is referred to as offering an opportunity for a display of the good will existing between this country and France.

A criterion of the extent and success of our participation in this exposition and of the thoroughness with which our exhibits were organized is seen in the awards granted to American exhibitors by the international jury, namely, grand prizes, 240; gold medals, 567; silver medals, 726; bronze medals, 541, and honorable mentions, 222—2,476 in all, being the greatest total number given to the exhibition of any one exhibiting nation, as well as the largest number in each grade.

This the president notes as especially valuable, since it sets us to the front in international questions of supply and demand.

Relations with Germany.

Of our relations with Germany the president says good will prevails. Of the meat inspection law of Germany he says:

An imperial meat inspection law has been enacted for Germany. While it may simplify the inspection, it prohibits certain products heretofore admitted. There is still great uncertainty as to whether our well-nigh extinguished German trade in meat products can revive under its new burdens. Much will depend upon regulations not yet promulgated, which we confidently hope will be free from the discriminations which attended the enforcement of the old statutes.

The Alaskan Boundary.

In connection with our relations with England he refers to the partial settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute, and urges such action as shall definitely settle this vexing question. He says that a convention has been before the senate for some two years, but as no action has been taken I contemplate negotiating a new convention for a joint determination of the meridian by telegraphic observations. These, it is believed, will give more accurate and unquestionable results than the sidereal methods heretofore independently followed, which, as is known, proved discrepant at several points on the line, although not varying at any place more than 700 feet.

The War in South Africa.

A review of the incidents connected with our shipping to South African points is given, and he says that in this connection vexatious questions arose through Great Britain's action in respect to neutral cargoes, not contraband in their own nature, shipped to Portuguese South Africa, on the score of probable or suspected ultimate destination to the Boer states. Appropriate representations on our part resulted in the British government agreeing to purchase outright all such goods shown to be actual property of American citizens, thus closing the incident to the satisfaction of the immediately interested parties, although, unfortunately, without a broad settlement of the question of a neutral's right to send goods not contraband per se to a neutral port adjacent to a belligerent area.

Relations with Italy.

The lynching of the Italians in Louisiana is the one question standing between this government and Italy. That country is still waiting for the punishment of the parties guilty of that crime. Successive grand juries have failed to find indictments. The president recommends that congress appropriately confer upon the federal courts jurisdiction in this class of international cases where the ultimate responsibility of the federal government may be involved.

Lynching.

In my inaugural address I referred to the general subject of lynching in these words:

"Lynching must not be tolerated in a great and civilized country like the United States; courts, not mobs, must execute the penalties of the law. The preservation of public order, the right of discussion, the integrity of courts, and the orderly administration of justice must continue forever the rock of safety upon which our government securely rests."

This I most urgently reiterate, and again invite the attention of my countrymen to this reproach upon our civilization.

The Nicaraguan Canal.

He advocates the speedy building of the Nicaraguan canal, and recommends the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

New Treaty with Spain.

Of our relations with Spain he says a new convention of extradition is approaching completion and trusts that a commercial convention may follow. Of Spain's claim to a number of the islands in the Philippine group not covered by the Paris treaty he says:

By the terms of the treaty of peace the line bounding the ceded Philippine group in the southwest failed to include several small islands lying west of the Sulus, which have always been recognized as under Spanish control. The occupation of Sibutu and Cagayan Sulu by our naval forces elicited a claim on the part of Spain, the essential equity of which could not be gainsaid. In order to cure the defect of the treaty by removing all possible ground of future misunderstanding respecting the interpretation of its third article, I directed the negotiation of a supplementary treaty, which will be forthwith laid before the senate, whereby Spain quits all title and claim to the islands named, as well as to any and all islands belonging to the Philippine archipelago lying outside the lines ascribed in said third article, and agrees that all such islands shall be comprehended in the cession of the archipelago as fully as if they had been expressly included within those lines. In consideration of this cession the United States is to pay to Spain the sum of $100,000.

Our Claims Against Turkey.

Our claims upon the government of the sultan for reparation for injuries suffered by American citizens in Armenia and elsewhere give promise of early and satisfactory settlement. His majesty's good disposition in this regard has been evidenced by the issuance of an irade for rebuilding the American college at Harpoot.

Would Extend Reciprocity.

He urges the approval of the commercial conventions entered into between this government and other powers as soon as possible that the agricultural and other industries of the country may profit thereby. Continuing on this subject he says:

The policy of reciprocity so manifestly rests upon the principles of international equity and has been so repeatedly approved by the people of the United States, that there ought to be no hesitation in either branch of the congress in giving to it full effect.

Exposition at Buffalo.

The exposition of the resources and products of the western hemisphere to be held at Buffalo next year promises important results not only for the United States but for the other participating countries. It is gratifying that the Latin-American states have evinced the liveliest interest, and the fact that an international American congress will be held in the City of Mexico while the exposition is in progress encourages the hope of a larger display at Buffalo than might otherwise be practicable. The work of preparing an exhibit of our national resources is making satisfactory progress under the direction of different officials of the federal government, and the various states of the union have shown a disposition toward the most liberal participation in the enterprise.

Our Financial Showing.

The president points with much pride to the showing made by the treasury department and quotes exhaustively from the report of Secretary Gage. He shows the surplus for the year to be $79,627,060.18, and estimates the surplus of the coming year at $80,000,000. He says the present condition of the treasury is one of undoubted strength. The available cash balance November 30 was $139,303,794.50. Under the form of statement prior to the financial law of March 14 last this would have been included in the statement of available cash gold coin and bullion held for the redemption of United States notes.

Further Financial Legislation.

He recommends further financial legislation in the following words:

It will be the duty as I am sure it will be the disposition of the congress to provide whatever further legislation is needed to insure the continued parity under all conditions between our two forms of metallic money, silver and gold.

Our surplus revenues have permitted the secretary of the treasury since the close of the fiscal year to call in the funded loan of 1891 continued at two per cent, in the sum of $25,364,500. To and including November 30, $23,458,100 of these bonds have been paid. This sum, together with the amount which may accrue from further redemptions under the call, will be applied to the sinking fund.

The law of March 14, 1900, provided for refunding into two per cent. 30-year bonds, payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value, that portion of the public debt represented by the three-per-cent. bonds of 1908, the four-per-cents of 1907 and the five-per-cents of 1900, of which there was outstanding at the date of said law $839,149,920. The holders of the old bonds presented them for exchange March 14 and November 30 to the amount of $364,943,750. The net saving to the government on these transactions aggregates $9,106,166.

Banking Facilities Extended.

The beneficial effect of the financial act of 1900, so far as it relates to the modification of the national banking act, is already apparent. The provision for the incorporation of national banks with a capital of not less than $25,000 in places not exceeding 3,000 inhabitants has resulted in the extension of banking facilities to many small communities hitherto unable to provide themselves with banking institutions under the national system. There were organized from the enactment of the law up to and including November 30, 369 national banks, of which 266 were with capital less than $50,000 and 103 with capital of $50,000 or more.

It is worthy of mention that the greater number of banks being organized under the new law are in sections where the need of banking facilities has been most pronounced. Iowa stands first, with 30 banks of the smaller class, while Texas, Oklahoma, Indian territory and the middle and western sections of the country have also availed themselves largely of the privileges under the new law.

Our Foreign Trade.

Our foreign trade shows a remarkable record of commercial and industrial progress. The total of imports and exports for the first time in the history of the country exceeds $2,000,000,000. The exports are greater than they have ever been before, the total for the fiscal year 1900 being $1,394,483,682, an increase over 1899 of $167,459,780, an increase over 1898 of $163,000,752, over 1897 of $243,489,526, and greater than 1896 by $511,876,144.

The growth of manufactures in the United States is evidenced by the fact that exports of manufactured products largely exceed those of any previous year, their value for 1900 being $423,851,756, against $339,592,146 in 1899, an increase of 25 per cent.

Agricultural products were also exported during 1900 in greater volume than in 1899, the total for the year being $835,858,123, against $784,776,142 in 1899.

The imports for the year amounted to $849,941,184, an increase over 1899 of $152,792,695. This increase is largely in materials for manufacture, and is in response to the rapid development of manufacturing in the United States.

The Internal Revenue Tax.

I recommend that the congress at its present session reduce the internal revenue taxes imposed to meet the expenses of the war with Spain in the sum of $30,000,000. This reduction should be secured by the remission of those taxes which experience has shown to be the most burdensome to the industries of the people.

I specially urge that there be included in whatever reduction is made the legacy tax, bequests for public uses of a literary, educational or charitable character.

Recommends Ship Subsidy.

American vessels during the past three years have carried about nine per cent. of our exports and imports. Foreign ships should carry the least, not the greatest, part of American trade. The remarkable growth of our steel industries, the progress of shipbuilding for the domestic trade, and our steadily maintained expenditures for the navy have created an opportunity to place the United States in the first rank of commercial maritime powers.

The Trust Question.

The trust question receives the attention of the president, and he says:

"It is apparent that uniformity of legislation upon this subject in the several states is much to be desired. It is to be hoped that such uniformity, founded in a wise and just discrimination between what is injurious and what is useful and necessary in business operations, may be obtained, and that means may be found for the congress, within the limitations of its constitutional power, so to supplement an effective code of state legislation as to make a complete system of laws throughout the United States adequate to compel a general observance of the salutary rules to which I have referred."

The Philippines.

Considerable attention is given the subject of the Philippines, and in this connection the scope and work of the Philippine commission as outlined to the commissioners is fully outlined for the benefit of congress. Of the present conditions in the islands the president says:

In my last annual message I dwelt at some length upon the condition of affairs in the Philippines. While seeking to impress upon you that the grave responsibility of the future government of those islands rests with the congress of the United States, I abstained from recommending at that time a specific and final form of government for the territory actually held by the United States forces and in which, as long as insurrection continues, the military arm must necessarily be supreme. I stated my purpose, until the congress shall have made known the formal expression of its will, to use the authority vested in me by the constitution and the statutes to uphold the sovereignty of the United States in those distant islands as in all other places where our flag rightfully floats, placing, to that end, at the disposal of the army and navy all the means which the liberality of the congress and the people have provided. No contrary expression of the will of the congress having been made, I have steadfastly pursued the purpose so declared, employing the civil arm as well toward the accomplishment of pacification and the institution of local governments within the lines of authority and law.

We Are Making Progress.

Progress in the hoped-for direction has been favorable. Our forces have successfully controlled the greater part of the islands, overcoming the organized forces of the insurgents and carrying order and administrative regularity to all quarters. What opposition remains is for the most part scattered, obeying no concerted plan of strategic action, operating only by the methods common to the traditions of guerrilla warfare, which, while ineffective to alter the general control now established, are still sufficient to beget insecurity among the populations that have felt the good results of our control, and thus delay the conferment upon them of the fullest measures of local self-government, of education, and of industrial and agricultural development which we stand ready to give to them.

By the spring of this year the effective opposition of the dissatisfied Tagals to the authority of the United States was virtually ended, thus opening the door for the extension of a stable administration over much of the territory of the archipelago. Desiring to bring this about, I appointed in March last a civil commission composed of Hon. William H. Taft, of Ohio; Prof. Dean C. Worcester, of Michigan; Hon. Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee; Hon. Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, and Prof. Bernard Moses, of California. The aims of their mission and the scope of their authority are clearly set forth in my instructions of April 7, 1900, addressed to the secretary of war to be transmitted to them.

Principles Are Appreciated.

Referring to the manner in which the work of the commission upon the lines laid down in his instructions to them has been received by the people of the Philippines, the president says:

It is evident that the most enlightened thought of the Philippine islands fully appreciates the importance of these principles and rules, and they will inevitably within a short time command universal assent. Upon every division and branch of the government of the Philippines, therefore, must be imposed three inviolable rules:

That no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense; that excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted; that no person shall be put twice in jeopardy for the same offense, or be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; that the right to be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist except as a punishment for crime; that no bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed; that no law shall be passed abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the rights of the people to peaceably assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances; that no law shall be made respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship without discrimination or preference shall forever be allowed.

Porto Rico.

The civil government of Porto Rico provided for by the act of the congress, approved April 12, 1900, is in successful operation. The courts have been established. The governor and his associates, working intelligently and harmoniously, are meeting with commendable success.

Dealings with Cuba.

The present conditions in Cuba are referred to, citing the call for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention and the meeting of the convention which is now in session, and closes this part of his message with the following:

When the convention concludes its labor I will transmit to the congress the constitution as framed by the convention for its consideration and for such action as it may deem advisable.

The Army.

An increase in the regular army is recommended, and the need of soldiers shown. After saying that we need at least 26,000 troops at home to care for our extensive fortifications and ordnance, he continues:

We have in Cuba between 5,000 and 6,000 troops. For the present our troops in that island cannot be withdrawn or materially diminished, and certainly not until the conclusion of the labors of the constitutional convention now in session and a government provided by the new constitution shall have been established and its stability assured.

In Porto Rico we have reduced the garrisons to 1,636, which include 896 native troops. There is no room for further reduction here. We will be required to keep a considerable force in the Philippine islands for some time to come. From the best information obtainable we shall need there for the immediate future from 50,000 to 60,000 men. I am sure the number may be reduced as the insurgents shall come to acknowledge the authority of the United States, of which there are assuring indications.

It may be apparent that we will require an army of about 60,000, and that during present conditions in Cuba and the Philippines the president should have authority to increase the force to the present number of 100,000. Included in this number authority should be given to raise native troops in the Philippines up to 15,000, which the Taft commission believe will be more effective in detecting and suppressing guerrillas, assassins and Ladrones than our own soldiers.

The Postal Service.

Under a discussion of the postal service he urges an extension of the rural free delivery system and says:

This service ameliorates the isolation of farm life, conduces to good roads, and quickens and extends the dissemination of general information. Experience thus far has tended to allay the apprehension that it would be so expensive as to forbid its general adoption or make it a serious burden. Its actual application has shown that it increases postal receipts, and can be accompanied by reductions in other branches of the service, so that the augmented revenues and the accomplished savings together materially reduce the net cost. The evidences which point to these conclusions are presented in detail in the annual report of the postmaster general which with its recommendations is recommended to the consideration of the congress. The full development of this special service, however, requires such a large outlay of money that it should be undertaken only after a careful study and thorough understanding of all that it involves.

The Navy.

The recommendations of the secretary of the navy for more ships and an increase in the personnel of the navy are approved, as well as those of the establishment of a national naval reserve and suitable recognition for all officers who rendered distinguished service during the war with Spain.

Agriculture.

The department of agriculture has been extending its work during the past year, reaching farther for new varieties of seeds and plants; cooperating more fully with the states and territories in research along useful lines; making progress in meteorological work relating to lines of wireless telegraphy and forecasts for ocean-going vessels; continuing inquiry as to animal disease; looking into the extent and character of food adulteration; outlining plans for the care, preservation and intelligent harvesting of our woodlands; studying soils that producers may cultivate with better knowledge of conditions, and helping to clothe desert places with grasses suitable to our arid regions. Our island possessions are being considered that their peoples may be helped to produce the tropical products now so extensively brought into the United States. Inquiry into methods of improving our roads has been active during the year; help has been given to many localities, and scientific investigation of material in the states and territories has been inaugurated. Irrigation problems in our semi-arid regions are receiving careful and increased consideration.

Washington Celebration.

The transfer of the government to this city is a fact of great historical interest. Among the people there is a feeling of genuine pride in the capital of the republic.

The congress having provided for "an appropriate national celebration of the centennial anniversary of the establishment of the seat of government in the District of Columbia," the committees authorized by it have prepared a programme for the 12th of December, 1900, which date has been selected as the anniversary day.

Conclusion.

In our great prosperity we must guard against the danger it invites of an extravagance in government expenditures and appropriations; and the chosen representatives of the people will, I doubt not, furnish an example in their legislation of that wise economy which in a season of plenty husbands for the future.

Let us keep always in mind that the foundation of our government is liberty; its superstructure, peace.

The Chinese Almanac.

There is no work in the world of which so many copies are printed annually as of the Chinese almanac. It predicts the weather, and notes the days which are considered lucky or otherwise for commencing any undertaking, for marrying, burying, or for applying remedies to diseases. A lucky day is not necessary when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is taken for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver or kidney troubles. It will cure all these disorders.

The person who doesn't know much, but knows enough not to let others know that he doesn't know, knows more than some of the knowing ones know.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

You are foolish to pry into your neighbor's affairs when a little finesse will discover the combination and let you in without prying.—Detroit Journal.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

"I always judge a man by the cigars he smokes." "I judge him by the cigars he gives others to smoke." — Philadelphia North America.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It is said that an artist at work on a Biblical history undertook to make a sketch of "Rebecca at the well," but he couldn't draw the water.—Chicago Daily News.

$24.00 Per Week

To men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound among farmers. Address, with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

"Yer no thrue an' pathriotic Amurican!" "No more are you!" "Thot Oi am! I got me papers jest befure iliction an' voted loike a mon."—Indianapolis News.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

Poet (to colleague)—"So you are going to have your beard shaved off?" Colleague—"Yes; it couldn't be reproduced in marble."—Fliegende Blaetter.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Real Patriot.—Friend—"Do you love your country?" Politician—"You bet I do. I've held a government job for 12 years."—Syracuse Herald.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Citicus—"Has Daub made a success as an artist?" Cynicus—"Yes, indeed. He belongs to five clubs."—Town Topics.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Wiggles—"Can you speak French?" Waggles—"A little. That is. I can shrug my shoulders."—Somerville Journal.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The greatest nuisance is the person who is just puttering around.—Atchison Globe.

A letter is one of the best evidences of the culture of a person.—Philadelphia Times.

Knowledge comes with what we learn; wisdom, with what we unlearn.—Judge.

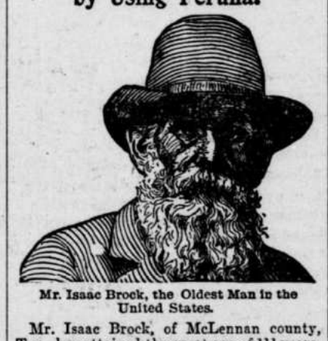
Men are seldom charitable on an empty stomach.—Chicago Daily News.

It is hard to do, of course; still, you can be fooled.—Atchison Globe.

The only safe bet on record—the alphabet. —Chicago News.

OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.



Mr. Isaac Brock, the Oldest Man in the United States.

Mr. Isaac Brock, of McLennan county, Tex., has attained the great age of 111 years, having been born in 1788. He is an ardent friend to Peruna and speaks of it in the following terms:

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but I have learned from Dr. Hartman's books that these affections are the same and are properly called catarrh.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for these affections.

"Peruna has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements.

"I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people." Issac Brock.

Catarrh is the greatest enemy of old age. A person entirely free from catarrh is sure to live to a hale and hearty old age. A free book on catarrh sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

"Oh! Dear I'm so Tired."

The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work.

How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system all unstrung!

One day she is wretched and utterly miserable; in a day or two she is better and laughs at her fears, thinking there is nothing much the matter after all; but before night the deadly backache reappears, the limbs tremble, the lips twitch—it seems as though all the imps of Satan were clutching her vitals; she goes to pieces and is flat on her back.

No woman ought to arrive at this terrible state of misery, because these symptoms are a sure forerunner of womb troubles. She must remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is almost an infallible cure for all female ills, such as irregularity of periods, which cause weak stomach, sick headache, etc., displacements and inflammation of the womb, or any of the multitudes of illnesses which beset the female organism.

Mrs. Gooden wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letter tells the result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe that your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries. I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then, after nearly two months, the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and medicines alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and a package of Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine. I have gained twelve pounds during the last two months and am better in every way. Thanking you for your kind advice and attention, I remain. Yours gratefully,

MRS. E. J. GOODEN.

"MRS. E. J. GOODEN, Ackley, Iowa."

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

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It is not alone the value of the jewels that makes a first-class watch---it is the brains that have planned its construction. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made Waltham Watches the best in the world.

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with unselfish devotion pouring your modest gains into the lap of a great, helpful, many-sided enterprise of noble women, send for details of OUR $17,500 OFFER. THE DELINEATOR, 7 to 17 West 18th Street, New York.

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 62c. J. F. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

A. N. K.—G 1842

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
Minneapolis. **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec 7, 1900

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Tree decoraitons at C. H. Green's.

—Dr. Niven in Delano, Dec. 17 & 18.

—Dr. Niven in Waverly Dec. 15. & 16.

—Look at Billing's new clerk in his window.

—Leave orders at C. H. Green's for Xmas trees.

—Examine Lilling's stationery before you buy elsewhere.

—Dentist Niven will be in Waverly Dec. 15 & 16 and Delano 17 & 18.

—C. H. Green's is Headquaters for Christmas trees, candies and presents.

—Messrs. Hanseman and Borrell have been at work this week on some fine shelving for the jewelry store.

—The M. E. Sunday School are arranging to have a Christmas tree as has been their custom for many years.

—Wanted customers to buy Christmas goods to make room for greater display. C. H. Green & Co.

—The cases under quarantine in the town of Franklin are said to be doing well, and no new cases seem to be developing.

—Some very large loads of hay were seen in town this week. The second corp is light, and the temptation great to put on a bulky load

—Prof. Emery Cunningham and a friend in Wis. are at work on something new in typewriters. They expect to get a patent soon.

—Drop in and see Billing's fine line of spices and extracts.

Last night at 7 o'clock a blaze was started in the Cooper residence on N. 3d St. caused by a lamp being upset. The flames were quickly extingished and no alarm was turned in.

—A party held at the I. O. O. F Hall in honor of Miss Murphy Monday evening was well enjoyed. Several pleasant parties have been held the past week and pleasant evenings spent.

—Frank Gunsoir, who was caught carrying George P. Schaffer's goods away in the night, plead guilty at Buffalo this week and was sentenced to five years in penetentiary. Mrs. G. was released.

—It is rumored that a raffle has been suggested as a means of raising money for a public school's use, in this vicinity. That may be an easy way of procuring money; but the moral effect would hardly be elevating to the riasing generation.

—Warren Merriman's dog followed him down town Tuesday morning and undertook to cross the track while the train was running. He had his leg so badly mangled that the Marshal soon after came along and shot him, to get him out of misery.

The Epworth League had a business meeting Monday evening after transacting very important business adjoined till Dec, 17 at Miss Cunningham's All Epworth Leaguers are requested to be present at this meeting as there is some more very important matters to look after.

—A good plan is to present your bills at the end of every month, and have a settlement. Then debts never get large nor so old that you forget what they were for. For newspapers the nicest way is to pay a year in advance. Then you feel that you are reading your own news.

—For the best candies and fruits go to Billing's.

-How nice it would be to begin the 20th century out of debt. If every one would do his best to pay up all the little, pesky debts that have been standing so long it would go far towards getting our community free from debt. Most people have more coming than they owe; so if they could but collect, they could pay, and have some thing over. Let every one go at it with a determination to get out of debt and have a years subscribtion to the GAZETTE paid in advance when January 1 comes.

Thanksgiving Wedding.

A very pretty wedding took place at 5 o'clock Thanksgiving afternoon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs John Rader in Lyndale, when their daughter Ada and Guy Halgren, of Watertown, were married. Rev. J. R. Davies was the officiating clergyman. Only near relatives participated.

The bride wore white mull over dilicate pink silk and carried bride roses. She was attended by Miss Murray of Minneapolis and Miss Kohler of Watertown. The groom was attended by his brother Dr. Halgren, and the bride's brother Marion. A wedding march from Mendelssohn was played while the party advanced and stood under a beautiful canopy of lace which was festooned with ivy and roses.

The impressive ring service of the Methodist Church was read. The attractiveness of the ceremoney was enhansed by an artistically decorated Acetylene jet in the rear. Profusions of flowers and evergreens through the rooms lent their charms. At 6 o'clock a bounteous wedding dinner was served. The table was decorated with evergreens and American beauty roses. The young couple were the recipients of many beautiful presents. Friday Mr. and Mrs. Halgren went to Minneapolis and will be at home in Watertown After December 10th. K. G.

—Childern buy your toys at C. H. Green's

F. A. Wendt has opened up a notion store in the old Mulford building.

The Y. M. C. A. band expect to be in Delano, Dec. 22. to remain for a week.

Poultry is cheaper than beef now and many are indulging in chicken, turkey or goose.

Mr. Snyder, of Montrose, seems to be buying and shipping most of the stock from this place.

Miss Elenor Miller Proffessor of Elocution and Physical Culture in Hamline University and graduate of Columbia School of oratory, Chicago, Ill. will give a dramatic entertainment interspersed with choice musical selections, at the City Hall Monday evening Dec. 10-1900. Hear her next Monday evening at the City Hall Delano, or next Saturday evening at Miller's Hall, Montrose.

Personal.

Mrs. M. J. Mulford is visiting in Minneapolis.

Charles L. Belt attended court at Buffalo Monday.

Misses Gould and Tetter visited their homes over Sunday.

Gene Conover, of Maple Plain, did business in Delano, Tuesday.

Del Young, of Minneapolis visited Delano relatives over Sunday.

Joe Merriman and Fred Cryus drove to Buffalo Monday morning.

Mrs. J. C. Johnson, of Lyndale, visited her daughter Mrs. Belt this week.

C. G. Roosen and family have gone to Germany on a visit to his parents.

Mrs. Stanley Day and baby went to Minneapolis Tuesday eveuing on a visit.

Editors Buckley and Catlin attended the Editorial meeting at Buffalo Saturday.

Henery C. Parslow and family of Hankinson visited the old folks at home this week.

Miss Lydia Johnson has gone to Northfield, to help Mrs. Billings in the candy business.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Halgren came up Monday evening from a short visit at Minneapolis.

Frank Kuka on his way from the west to Minneapolis stopped off at Delano a few hours Monday.

Mrs George Marth, of Herman, after a visit with relatives and friends here left Monday for home.

O. A. Barnes and George P. Schaffer were among those interested in Court business at Buffalo this week.

W. H. Spath, of Waverly and E. J. Erickson of Cokato, passed through town Monday on their way to the County seat.

Peter R. Peterson, of Waverly, on his way home from the cities, shook hands with a lot of friends at the depot Monday.

Mrs. Frank Swartz a former Delanoite, late of Minneapolis, is stopping with her brother Warren Merriman at this place.

DR. NIVEN.

will be in Waverly Dec. 15 & 16 and in Delano, Dec. 17 & 18. All kinds of Dentistry. Painless extracting with gas and cocaine. Warranted work.

Wright County Editorial Association.

The Wright County Editorial Association met at the Court House in Buffalo on Saturday, Dec. 1. Present Buckley, Carlson, Catlin, Charles French, Satterlee, Saylor, and Schmidt President Catlin called the meeting to order and after thanking the brethren for the honor conferred upon him by electing him temporary President declared the meeting open for business. The minutes of last meeting were read by Secretary Satterlee, and approved.

C. A. French chairman of Committee on Constitution and by laws read the report of the committee, which, with a few alterations, was adopted.

Election of officers resulted in the election of: President T. J. Catlin; Vice President C. A. French; Secretary and Treasurer, M. P. Satterlee to hold office one year.

It was voted to hold meetings the second Saturday of each odd numbered month, annual business meeting to be held at Buffalo on the first Monday in January each year.

It was resolved to charge legal rates for all legal notices, or printing except County contract printing.

Also to charge 50 cts per month or $6 00 per year for business cards.

The meeting adjourned to meet at Buffalo, on Monday, January 7. at 10 A. M.

Maple Plain.

Since Election we Democrats have been rejoicing over an empty pocket and a clear conscience. We are neither looking for office nor its emoluments, but are trying to earn an honest living, as did the fishermen of Galilee.

The soft weather has spoiled our sleighing but no doubt we will have plenty more before next April.

Charles Styner, Randel, Minn., is visiting with friends and relatives in our town.

R. S. Bowen, says he has sold his farm and will go up north, and get a stock farm.

A good many have gone from this town into the pinery this winter.

The meetings conducted by Rev. Sweney, of St. Cloud, and by Rev. George Wright, of Rockford, at A. C. church, Armstrong, last week, were attended with much interest.

Young Taylor who accidentally shot himself, over a week ago, while out rabbit hunting, is getting along all right.

A good many are saying what good times we are having. And did it all come from the battle ship Maine, Did it?

A ball at the Odd Fellow's Hall, next Friday night, Dec 7th.

Carlos Hall, of Montana, is visiting friends and relatives in our town.

FARMER.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.65¼
" "	No. 2 " "	$.62¼
Rye	" "	$.38
Potatoes, per bu..		.35
Butter		.16, .20
Eggs,		.18
Hay, per ton,		8.00
Pork		.05½
Chickens,		.04 .05
Turkeys,		.06

DIED.

HITZMAN:—In Dolano, on Tuesday, Dec 4 Mrs. Dinah Hitzman, aged 79 years.

Mrs. H. was the widow of the late William Hitzman of Independence.

Married.

LIEDERBACH, MANTHEY:—In Minneapolis on Wednesday, Mr. Henry L. Liederboch, of Rockford and Miss Emily M. Manthey, of Minneapolis.

St. Peter School Notes.

Anthony Weindok, Peter Rusek, Joseph Motzko, Emily Motzko, Frank Fonfara, Sabastain Fautch, John Reichal, Frank Korneck, Isadore Kanuith, Joseph Kohanka, John Wilczek, Frank Gallus and Joseph Matter are new scholars this week.

John Zeimkowski was sick last Monday, and was absent from school.

Gertude Waszeka, Tillie Stotko, Henry Stein, Herbert Probst, Edward Weldele and Peter Yantos were promoted upstairs this week.

Yesterday was Nicholas day. St. Nichalos and Santa Claus came in school with an basket and they lashed the childern very bad

Pull away is the only out door sport the boys enjoyed this week.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

D. C. F. Benjamin, Mildred, crank wheel. P. L. Crowe, Duluth, mechanism for raising and lowering grates. A. Davis, Duluth, log loading device. H. B. Steele, Malden, counterbalance for explosion engines. P. Swenson, Hopkins, trip lock for use in starting explosive engines. C. Ulrich, Duluth, lifting device for invalids.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D C.

To Build Paper Mills.

NEW YORK, Special, Dec. 3.—Officials of the International Paper company have no information in regard to the report from Milwaukee that local capitalists might build six paper mills at St. Paul and elsewhere to have a daily output of 210 tons. They are not worrying over the reputed reports of opposition in the trade, but are attending strictly to the legitimate business of the company. This business they say is quite satisfactory.—Pioneer Press.

YOUNG SOLDIERS.

Oh, were you ne'er a school boy,
And did you never train,
And feel that swelling of the heart
You ne'er can feel again?

Did you never meet, far down the street
With plumes and banners gay,
While the kettle, for the kettle drum,
Played your march, march away?

It seems to me but yesterday,
Nor scarce so long ago,
Since all the school their muskets took
To charge the fearful foe.

Our muskets were of cedar wood,
With ramrods bright and new,
With bayonets forever set,
And painted barrels too.

We charged upon a flock of geese,
And put them all to flight,
Except one sturdy gander
That thought to show us fight.

But ah! We knew a thing or two;
Our captain wheeled the van:
We routed him, we scouted him,
Nor lost a single man!

Our captain was as brave a lad
As e'er commission bore,
And brightly shone his new tin sword
A paper cap he wore.

He led us up the steep hillside.
Against the west'ring wind.
While the cockerel plume that decked his head
Streamed bravely out behind.

We shouldered arms, We carried arms,
We charged the bayonet;
And woe unto that mullen stalk
That in our course we met!

At two o'clock the roll we called,
And till the close of day,
With fearless hearts, though tired limbs
We fought the mimic fray
Till the supper bell, from out the dell,
Bade us "march, march away."

—H. F. Farney

St. Peter Free Press: If reports be true that our government has requested Great Britain either to expel the Filipino junta at Hong Kong or treat its members as conspirators against a friendly nation, it has certainly taken a step not exactly in conformity with that spirit of political freedom always conceded by England and also by the United States, It has been one of the fundamental principlas of both countries never to refuse a protecting asylum to political fugitives and it is to be hoped that this time honored custom will not be disturbed by this country in consequence of half a dozen annoying Filipinos in China Such a step would mean the surrender of a principle dear to every true American and should be carefully avoided.

The men who are now engaged in an agitation for a reorganization of the democratic party are not the men who will accomplish their designs in that direction The rank and file of the democratic party will not be content to follow men of the Cleveland Whitney Dickinson strine of exploiters of the people While Mr. Bryan has been defeated twice for president, he stands today the strongest character in American politics, and against all the evils which beset the nation. The people will not permit him to be removed from the active and prominent place he has occupied in the democratic party nor will they permit themselves to be led by men who have been instrumental in encompassing its defeat. Mr. Bryan has given it out that he will continue with mouth and pen to do in the future as he has in the past. He will carry on the warfare against the enemies of the common people.—Broad Axe.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov., 30. 1900

The brewers are after their pound of flesh and say they are going to have it or know the reason why. They made a personal appeal to Mr. McKinley for the reduction of the tax on beer, but that gentleman had no idea of handling anything carrying so much political dynamite, so he passed the question along to the republican members of the House Ways and Means committee, and they turned the brewers down. Then the brewers announced their intention to carry the fight on to the floor of Congress, and some of them hint at the exposure of some campaign secrets if pledges made to them that there should be a reduction in the beer tax are not redeemed. It is said that a sufficient number of republican Senators and Representatives gave their personal pledges to brewers for campaign assistance to force the insertion of a clause reducing the beer tax in the bill that will be reported from the Ways and Means Committee, if they an be made to stand up and demand it of their party associates, and this the brewers say they can and will do. There may be some lively times in Congress before this bill is disposed of.

Tom Reed made his debut a lobbyist this week, but he did it openly, not sneakingly as so many ex-members do. He said that he came to Washington in behalf of clients to find out what reductions the committee on Ways and Means intended making, and it is presumed he found out, although the public has not yet done so with any degree of accuracy.

As the number of Senators and Representatives in Washington increases it becomes more apparent that there is serious republican opposition to the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill. A few republicans oppose the bill on general principles, but the most of the opposition appears to be to the present shape of the bill—its marked favoritism toward a class of ship owners. Whether this opposition is strong enough to endanger the passage of the bill, is as yet doubtful. It may be, but it is more likely that some of the republicans who are talking doubtfully about the bill can be easily "placated" by the President, who wishes the bill passed, and that others can be whipped into line by the declaration of a party caucus in favor of the bill. Still, there is enough uncertainty about it to cause uneasiness among those who are personally interested in the measure. Representative Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the House committee on Rivers and Harbors, who has been threatened with political death by Boss Hanna because he announced his opposition to the ship subsidy bill, said on the subject: "I am dead against the principle involved in the bill. It has never been endorsed in party caucus, and the party is not committed to its passage for the reason that the national platform does not endorse the bill. I contend that the object of this measure is not to upbuild the merchant marine of the U. S, and I do not favor the bill. I have nothing to say as to Mr. Hanna's opposing the River and Harbor bill. I do not believe he will do anything of the kind." Ohio democrats are delighted with the prospect of a bitter fight between Hanna and Burton, and say that it will make the state democratic if fought to a finish, as now threatened.

Representative Cannon, of Ill., will become an active candidate against Senator Cullom if he can get the assurance of the administration that it will keep its hands off. Mr. Cullom's friends are claiming that Mr. McKinley is already committed to assist him in his fight for re-election.

Gen. Charles P. Eagan, of embalmed beef notoriety, is in Washington seeking a pardon and restoration to duty. He wants vindication, which is a little cheeky, in view of the general opinion of the public that his sentence to suspension for six years with full pay-$7,500 a year- and allowances, was more than lenient. Some time ago an offer was made to restore Eagan to duty if he would immediately apply for retirement, but he declined because his pay on the retired list would be only $5,625 a year. Under the law he will not reach the age of compulsory retirement until January 16, 1905, but there is talk of getting a bill through Congress authorizing the President to place upon the retired list any officer in the army, navy, or marine corps under suspension for a longer period than one year. It is said that Mr. McKinley has promised to restore Eagan to duty.

The death of Senator Davis, of Minnesota, is sincerely mourned by his colleagues regardless of party. As Senator Martin, of Va., truly said of him: "In the Senate his opinion was as highly regarded by the minority as by his own party." As chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations, Senators Davis personally drew up the declaration of war against Spain which Congress adopted and later as one of the Peace Commissioners he helped to negotiate the treaty of peace with Spain. The appointment of a successor to serve until the legislature of Minnesota fills the vacancy is in the hands of Gov. Lind, but is is not known in Washington whether he will appoint a democrat or a republican, although some think that the honor may go to ex-Representative Charles A. Town. The legislature will, of course, elect a republican in January. The same legislature will also elect a successor to Senator Nelson, who is willing to succeed himself. This will add another to the unusual number of legislatures that will elect two U. S Senators at the same session.

The Irl R. Hicks 1901 Almanac

Whatever may be said of the scientific causes upon which the Rev. Irl R. Hicks bases his yearly forecasts of strom and weather, it is a remarkable fact that specific warnings of every great storm, flood, cold wave and drouth, have been plainly printed in his famous Almanac for many years The latest startling proof of this fact was the destruction of Galveston, Texas, on the very day named by Prof Hicks in his 1900 Almanac, as one of disaster by storm along the gulf coasts. The 1901 Almanac, by far the finest, most complete and beautiful yet published, is now ready. This remarkable book of near two hundred pages, splendidly illustrated with charts and half-ton engravings, goes as a premium to every subscriber who pays one dollar a year for Hicks' journal, WORD AND WORKS. The Almanac alone is sent prepaid for only 25c.

Order from Work and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, November 19th, 1900

In the matter of the Estate of Harriet A. Cunningham Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of John Cunningham, of the County of Wrigt, representing, among other things, that Harriet A. Cunnlogham, late of the County of Wright, in the State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of Oct-A. D. 1898, at the County of Wright, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of her death leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to said John Cunningham granted:

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday the 17th day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Probate Office, in the Court House in Buffalo in said County

ORDERED FURTHER, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 19th day of November A. D 1900.

By the Court.
[SEAL] J. J. WOOLEY,
Judge of Probate

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1900 — NUMBER 12.

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THE COMING MAN.

Oh, not for the great departed
Who framed our country's laws,
And not for the bravest-hearted
Who died in freedom's cause,
And not for some living hero
To whom all bend the knee,
My muse would raise her song of praise—
But for the man to be.

For out of the strife which woman
Is passing through today
A man that is more than human
Shall yet be born, I say.
A man in whose pure spirit
No dross of self will lurk:
A man who is strong to cope with wrong,
A man who is proud to work.

A man with hope undaunted,
A man when God-like power,
Shall come with the most wanted,
Shall come at the needed hour,
He shall silence the din and clamor
Of clan disputing with clan,
And toil's long fight with purse-proud might
Shall triumph through the man.

I know he is coming, coming,
To help, to guide, to save.
Though I hear no martial drumming
And see no flags that wave.
But the great soul-travail of woman
And the bold free thought unfurled,
Are heralds that say he is on the way—
The coming man of the world.

Mourn not for vanished ages,
With their great heroic men,
Who dwell in history's pages,
And live in the poet's pen
For the grandest times are before us,
And the world is yet to see
The noblest worth of this old earth
In the men (and women) that are to be

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

CHARLES A. TOWNE, of Minnesota, is reported to have taken his seat in the United State Senate with as much dignity as any other man there. Why not?

BANKS are beginning to consolidate and lessen expenses. The Nicollet National Bank and the First National Bank, of Minneapolis are to be one hereafter. It is clamed that besides reducing expences the number of banks will be less, therefore there will not be so much competition in the business. Surely prosperity must be coming in the banking business.

ATTENTION is being called to the fact that the heroes of our late and present wars do not keep their place as first class heroes long. Most of them gain notoriety by one or two acts. They were proclaimed heroes and when they came home the one act was not suficient to keep up their reputation.

Dewey took Manila bay. He was proclamed a hero. He said the Filipinoes are better able to govern themselves than the Cubans are. He couldn't have his way. He came home as a hero, never-the-less. People paid their pennies to show the amount of their appreciation. But they wouldn't make him president. Now the money raised to build the permanent Dewey Arch, is being refunded. Sampson is said to be dying of a broken heart because of lack of appreciation of his efforts in the capture of Cevera's fleet. Hobson sunk the Merrimac and became a hero. He came home and kissed some girls and was set down as silly. General William Tecumseh Sherman marched to the sea; and came home and kissed the ladies and even little girls, and it didn't seem to detract from his honors. Shafter and Roosevelt and others have not hung their laurals very securely. Otis' expression "We have got them well in hand" has become a bye word the country over and nobody suggests making him president. It must be that the American people have tired of war and while recognizing heroic acts, no longer purpose everlasting bowing down at the shrine of every man who wears a sword.

SOME of our republican newspapers are quelt evidently much interested in having D. B. Hill's name come up as a candidate for president in 1904. In fact there are, some of them at work at it, so soon, after the late election. The democrats will probably pick out their own candidate for president, along about the time to nominate.

IF the reports of the Hazing of Oscar Booz, of Bristol Pa., by his fellow students at West Point, causing injuries resulting in his death, and the refusal of Colonel Mills to discipline the cadets for the reason that he "was only put to the customary test of manliness" are true, it shows a state of affairs not consistent with the ideas of a peacable and peace loving nation. This kind of reports goes a long ways towards justifying the powers that be, in giving the higher military positions to men not brought up to such severe tests of manliness. If our country is to maintain, at public expense, a school for training soldiers, such school should turn out men capable and deserving to be leaders of our armies in time of need, and should be given the places. The Booz affair needs investigation, and setting right before the people.

The Pekin Legation.

The article in the Cosmopolitan for December, by Sir Robert Hart who for twenty five years has been as far as European might, the guide in affairs of China, and who was with others lately relieved from the perilous situation in Pekin deserves to be read by all Americans.

He says as long ago as September, 1898, the coming Boxer movement began to develope. But it came so suddenly, when it was ready as to be a complete surprise.

"For years China has discountenanced the military spirit and was laughed at by us accordingly," we advised them to learn how to defend themselves against all comers. They took our advice. They have learned war to quite an extent and armed a portion of their people with modern weapons. Sir Robert says leading Boxers "eminent in their own country for their learning and services—were animated by patriotism, were enraged at foreign dictation, and had the courage of their convictions. We must do them the justice of allowing they were actuated by high motives and love of country; but that does not always or necessarily mean political ability or highest wisdom."

"That it was patriotic in its origin and justifiable in much that it aimed at, cannot be questioned, and cannot be too much insisted on, but like other popular organizations its formidable developement and widespread growth made it more likely to lead than to follow, while the claims of the initiated to something like supernatural powers in the matters of movement and invulnerability, exhibited first before Prince Tuan and then before Emperor and Empress Dowager, won for it a standing and respect which placed it on a plane of its own and went far towards giving it a free hand for its operations. Something akin to hypnotism or mesmerism seems connected with Boxer initiation and action."

A good accouut of the siege of the legations in Pekin is given. Sir Robert says: What has happened has been the logical effect of previous doings. Europe has not been ungenerous in her treatment of China, but even so, has wounded her;" He predicts: "but foreigners dictation must some day cease and foreigners some day go, and the episode now called attention to is today's hint to the future."

Subscribe

THE figures given of results of Arsenical poisoning fron cheap adulterated beer in England, to December 13 were. Number of cases of illness 3000. Deaths 60 to 100. Deaths last week 5. Beer dumped into the streets 25000 barrels. Affected samples of glucose found, 6. Affected samples of American glucose, 0. Millions of beer drinkers are said to have changed onto other drinks from the fright, reducing the sale of beer very materially.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND is quoted as having predicted the restoration of temporal power to the Pope. He Says:

"Things change rapidly in the affairs of men. Things change rapidly in the policies of Europe. Things may change rapidly in the sentiment of the Italian people.

"We may not be accounted wrong if we wait and hope that a period not so remote the Italian people and Christendom at large will remember more vividly than they seem to do today, the rights of God's church and the rights of its papacy and will give back to the papacy its wanted dignity and liberty."

CONGRESS will be obliged to get right down to business during the present term in order to consider the many points of importance referred to by the President in his message. If our "commercial interests" continue to develope at the rate lately assumed by them it may be necessary to start a branch Congress, some where on the Pacific coast of which we now have so much, to deal with ship subsidies, import and export duties, trusts, and other home and foreign relations. This might kind of take the business out of politics in the eyes of the "conmercialists" of the country.

Humilating.

It is certainly humilating enough for the Government of Great Britain to have to listen to the charges of cruelty to the Boers; to have the Spanish General Weyler tell them that they are more cruel than he was with the Cubans. A great nation that boasts as England that her navy is the largest in the world; and that the sun never sets on her dominion; that poses as a civilizer of nations, must indeed feel, when taunted with injustice and unnecessary cruelty to the people of small republics like the Transvaal and Orange Free State terribly humilated. But then, how must the United States feel when it learns that as an excuse for the cruelty, the English Government leader, Arthur Balfour "read from a copy of the United States Official Regulations for the Guidance of Troops in Guerilla Warfare; two rules fully justifying the burning of farms and other severities practised by the British against the Boers."

Has it come to this that the United States, the land of the free, and the home of the brave, is to be held up as a shield to hide behind to commit cruelties severe enough to call down the condemnation of General Weyler? We have been taught all our lives that the United States was a peace loving country. A country where the oppressed of every nation could find an asylum, a refuge from persecution. But it looks now as if instead of opening our arms to the liberty loving we are engaged in seeking them in their own lands, and burning up their homes. Let us reform. Let us not be pointed at as the example of cruelty. Let Nero alone with his crown of infamy.

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List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S Patent Office.

G. A. Beltz, Renville, Draft Equalizer. O. A. Hulett, Luverne, Milk Stool. C. E. Boyd Car Coupling. H. G. Roth, Minneapolis, Stamping tube for cheese. C. G. Skoog, St. Paul. Conversable stool and for cane. P. S. Stevens, St. Paul, Guide for Picture triming.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D C.

Senator Towne.

The appointment of Hon. C. A. Towne as Senator from Minnesota, seams to have met the approval of almost everybody, regardless of politics. Here is what some of the papers have to say:

As to the appointment of Mr. Towne it can be truthfully said that he is a man of ability and eminently qualified for the position.—St. Peter Free Press.

Mr. Towne is a brillant man and will honor the position.—Litchfield Independent.

The Leader was extremely glad to learn of Mr. Towne's appointment and the only mistake Gov. Lind made is that he did not name Towne in the first place, instead of offering it to Judge Collins, or any other Republican, as was done. Long Prairie Leader.

The appointment of Chas. A. Towne by Governor Lind to succeed the late Senator Cushman K. Davis will have the hearty approval of a large number of Mr. Towne's friends in Streans county.—Saint Cloud Times.

Yesterday Governor Lind rewarded his fellow renegade, Charles Towne with the office recently filled by Senator Davis.—Anoka Herald.

St. Clould Times: The senatorship for a few weeks may not be a pittance after all. The United States has a liberal way of dealing with such appointees, by giving a full year's salary, if they are only in the seat a few days. That amounts to $5000, and there are a number of perquisities which every senator gets, without regard to his length of service, such as stationary allowance, clerk hire and such incidentals. Any senator appointed by Lind could travel to Washington, draw his salary and perquisities appropriate mileage both ways, 2,400 miles at the rate of 15 cents a mile, and come very near to being even on the deal

Gov. Lind has appointed Hon. Chas A. Towne, to succeed Senator Davis in the United States senate. Good enough.—Waseca Herald.

The appointment gives general satisfaction in the state.—Wright County Times.

Towne Fills Vacancies.

News Tribune Bureau.
Postal Building.

WASHINGTON, D. C. DEC 11.—Senator Towne has been appointed to several most important committees and to some where he will feel thoroughly at home, as on the mines and Indian committees.

Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, presented an order today which was at once ratified appointing the new senator to the vacancies on the committees of the District of Columbia, geological survey, Indian affairs, mines and mining, and Pacific Islands, territories and railroads.

Senator Towne is well pleased with the appointments.

One of the senator's law partners, Judge S. H. Moer, was admitted to pratice before the supreme court today and another Duluth lawyer, H. H. Hoyt, was also admitted.

F. J. CARMODY

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, November 19th, 1900

In the matter of the Estate of Harriet A. Cunningham Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of John Cunningham, of the County of Wrigt, representing, among other things, that Harriet A. Cunningham, late of the County of Wright, in the State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of Oct-A. D. 1898, at the County of Wright, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of her death leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to said John Cunningham granted;

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday the 17th day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Probate Office, in the Court House in Buffalo in said County

ORDERED FURTHER, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the BUFFALO GAZETTE a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said County

Dated at Buffalo, the 19th day of November A. D 1900.

By the Court.
[SEAL] J. J. WOOLEY, Judge of Probate

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HUDDERSFIELD'S SURPRISING BARGAINS

THE love of picking up bargains is common to the human race. A bargain appeals to the instinct of economy, and that is also common to all men, although it may often be dominated by a love of profusion, an indolence of character or a desire to flaunt a superabundance of wealth in the eyes of a supposedly admiring world. It flatters a man's sense of superiority. He has not only got the better of the seller by reason of his knowledge, diplomatically concealed, of the value of the article sold, but he can also chuckle in his sleeve at the less acute public who pay three times the price for the same thing. Huddersfield has the bargain habit to an abnormal extent.

It extends to everything. It Huddersfield meets an old friend and wishes to entertain him en garcon he very seldom takes him to dine at the club. He says: "Say, old man, I'll tell you what I'm going to do with you. I'm going to take you to a little out-of-the-way joint where we can get some consomme souveraine and larded tenderloin au madere or something like that that you will remember as long as you live, with a bottle of wine that you can't get in the cellar of the Astorf-Waldoria." Then he rushes the friend to a street car and presently, after traversing two or three mean streets and one or two alleys that make the friend feel extremely nervous, they arrive at a dingy restaurant whose badly illuminated and dusty sign announces that it is the cafe something or other, but whose external appearance otherwise would lead one to suppose that it was a gospel mission poorly supported on an off night.

Inside there are half a dozen tables extending to a sort of box office through the window of which a view of the kitchen can be obtained. Three men with soiled shirts and a great deal of throat and anarchistic beards are smoking cigarettes at one of the tables and throwing out their fingers excitedly at one another as they gabble in a strange tongue. A gaunt and depressed-looking woman pensively stabbing a roll with a three-tined steel fork is the only other patron of the establishment present. Huddersfield and the friend take their places at the table which seems to have the cleanest cloth. There is verdigris on the top of the salt cruet and a dark brown crust of undoubted antiquity ornaments the mustard pot.

"A little bohemian," says Huddersfield, rubbing his hands briskly and looking around with a smile. "It is just what I like. A man who gets in the habit of judging by appearances misses lots of good things in this world of ours."

"Does it always smell so?" asks the friend.

"Smell how?"

"Well, I don't know whether I can analyze it exactly"—sniffing—"but I should say that the garlic is unmistakable. I think I can detect wet clothes and yeast, but it may be the cigarettes."

"You wait until you get your dinner," says Huddersfield, "and in the meantime watch those fellows over there. There's a sight you wouldn't see in Binsley's in 100 years. Life—that's what you see here; life and human nature. I like to observe it."

By this time a dark-eyed waiter who has neglected to shave for several days appears and takes Huddersfield's order and spreads a coarse napkin over the worst stain in the cloth. This done, he vanishes into the kitchen and is heard to shout fiercely at the cooks, who scream at him in return and seemingly begin to smash dishes.

"They've got a cook in here who could be earning his $250 a month downtown if he only knew it," says Huddersfield, removing a left-over crust that the waiter had not noticed. "If this place was known by people who could appreciate it half the block wouldn't be enough for the custom."

There is a rather long wait and in the interval a stout man afflicted with catarrh comes in and takes a seat at a table close by. Huddersfield notices a smoky picture in a much flyblown frame hanging in a dark corner of the room and, scenting a bargain, gets up to inspect it. But it turns out to be nothing but an oleograph. The dinner comes in and really is not so villainous a dinner as might be expected, although somewhat permeated with garlic and decidedly greasy. The wine is merely drinkable, and it is likely that Huddersfield was right in saying that it could not be obtained at the Astorf-Waldoria. Huddersfield expands over the wine, holds it up to the light and looks at it knowingly out of one eye, sips it slowly and pauses between sips with both eyes turned up ecstatically. The friend tries to be enthusiastic over it, too, but he has not yet recovered from the thumbmarks that the waiter left on the edges of the plates. They finish up with long stogie-looking cigars with straws run through them for the improvement of the draft. It really improves the flavor of the cigar as well. When the check comes Huddersfield exhibits it triumphantly.

"You couldn't get a dinner like that downtown for four times the money," he says.

"I don't believe you could get one like it at any price," says the friend, with evident sincerity, and Huddersfield makes up his mind that he is a man of fine discrimination. When the friend gets back to his hotel he sends out for some dyspepsia tablets, but he acquits Huddersfield of meanness, for he knows that he could have dined decently and in a decent place for two-thirds of the charge, not counting the street car fares.

Huddersfield's house is jammed full of bargains. He has a Chinese chest of camphor-wood in the hall that looks like an immigrant's trunk. His laundryman had not the faintest conception of the value of the thing from an artistic point of view, and allowed him to take it for $15, but a bargain hunter has absolutely no shame and would just as soon take advantage of a confiding and innocent Chinaman as not. Not very long after the sale of the camphor-wood chest, which the janitor contends is plain deal and wormy at that, Huddersfield discovered a lovely little cloisonne vase on a shelf just over Hop Sing's ironing table beneath the shrine of the God of Most Happy Destiny and he was conscienceless enough to buy that vase for five dollars.

Since that time several other little articles of bric-a-brac have been seen carelessly scattered around Hop Sing's laundry, but Huddersfield has bought none of them since Burkholder rubbed the bottom of the cloisonne and deciphered the stamped legend: "Made in Germany."

But, as Huddersfield says, anyone is likely to get fooled once in awhile and the fact that the fifteenth century Florentine intaglio that he stumbled on by accident in a pawnbroker's shop on the West side was duplicated in a shop in the Palais Royal by a friend who has returned from Paris did not discourage him. He has found a beautiful specimen of Flemish wood carving, for which he thought at the time he paid almost what it was worth, to have been stamped by steam at Racine, Wis., and that did not dampen his ardor. His cigar bargain, however, left a deep and lasting effect on him.

Wasserman was over at Huddersfield's house one evening. Huddersfield dived into his chiffonier and brought out a handful of cigars and threw them on the table. At first Wasserman was a little suspicious. He said he had a few cigars of his own in his pocket and was a creature of habit in the matter of tobacco, but Huddersfield insisted and he lit one of the handful.

After the first few puffs Wasserman's face assumed an expression of surprise, and he looked at the cigar respectfully. Another whiff or two and he said in a startled tone: "This is really a mighty good cigar, Huddersfield; where did you get it?"

Huddersfield smiled complacently and leaned back in his chair with his thumbs in the armholes of his waistcoat. "Why, I'll tell you," he said. "I got those cigars at a bargain—stumbled on them quite by accident. It was in a little out-of-the-way cigar stand away over on the South side. I stepped in there to get a cigar—never dreamed of getting anything fit to smoke, but I had to have something. The proprietor was an old chap who acted as if he was half baked, too.

"Well, I was looking over the show cases and I saw a box away over in the corner that looked as if it hadn't been tapped much and I thought I'd try one of them on suspicion. It was a little dry, but I knew at the first draw that it was the right stuff.

"'We don't sell many of them there,' says the old man; 'they don't seem to suit our trade. I guess I got stuck on them.'

"'A little rank, but it makes smoke.' I said: 'What will you make me these by the hundred? I pointed to another kind, of course. I wasn't going to let on that I wanted the one I was smoking. He made me a figure and then I priced something else and went on until I came to the corner box, and in a casual way asked the price of them. He said he would sell me a hundred for $3.50. and I took him up. That's the second box you're smoking now."

"Well,' I swan!" exclaimed Wasserman. "That was one time you did strike it. It's a pity he hadn't more of them."

"As for that," returned Huddersfield, "I guess I can get all I want of them. I guess the old boy has got 3,000 or 4,000 of them in his cellar. I'd have taken the lot, but I'm pretty well stocked up with some Havanas my wife's brother got for me. He's an importer and ought to know a good cigar, but I don't like his as well as my $3.50 ones and I guess they stand me in something like $12 wholesale."

"I don't suppose you'd care to give me a chance at them?" asked Wasserman, "I don't know when I smoked anything that suited me better and I flatter myself I know a good cigar."

Huddersfield said he would be delighted and he really was. Here was one time that his bargain was appreciated. Wasserman asked if a thousand would be hitting him too hard; he replied "certainly not, my boy," and took Wasserman's $35 with enthusiasm and when he went away insisted that he should put some of the cigars in his pocket. Later he discovered that he had dipped into the wrong box and that he had engaged to deliver his brother-in-law's $120 Havanas.

He did it, but when Wasserman asked for another thousand he told him that somebody had come along and bought the old man out. Wasserman knows that he lied when he said so and has never liked him very well since.—Chicago Daily Record.

From Ma's Point of View.

Mother—Gertrude, I'm afraid you made a mistake in refusing that Mr. Jones.

Daughter—Why, mother?

"Why, the meek manner in which he took your refusal shows he is of the stuff that husbands should be made of."—Judge.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

Science now claims to tell the age of fish by their scales. No scientist, however, has yet discovered a method by which to tell the age of a fish story.

It will be shown by the United States census that fully 1,000,000 married women are employed in the factories of the country. It is rather a sad commentary upon the married men of the land.

A sanitary Testament for use in the administration of oaths has been put on the market. It is bound with white celluloid instead of leather, and it can therefore be washed and disinfected from time to time.

Political buttons cannot be worn in Canada during the heat of a campaign. This is due to a clause in the dominion franchise act which says that no person shall exhibit any sign of his political faith after the official nominations are made.

The plan of a town in Missouri for portable schools to keep up with the shifting population never will appeal to the small boy. From his point of view it is bad enough to have to go to the school without having the school come tagging around after him.

One of the most frequent uses to which the telephone is put by French country subscribers is that of an alarm to wake them in the morning. Those who wish to be aroused at a given hour have only to advise the telephone administration the night before of the hour at which they wish to be rung up.

Thanksgiving day originated in 1621, when Gov. Bradford, of the Plymouth colony, appointed a day for public praise and prayer after the first harvest. The practice was taken up by the other colonies and during the revolution was introduced in a number of the middle states, since then extending to all states and being a regular national holiday since 1863.

It is believed by the engineers who are repairing the Galveston-Mexico cable, which was broken by the Galveston hurricane, that the storm was accompanied by a submarine eruption. The evidence of this eruption is found in the twisted condition of the cable. The sheathing is found to have been reversed and the wires binding it to the core turned the wrong way.

Just previous to the recent election a Tennessee editor ventured on a forecast of coming events and invited his readers to watch the result and see how far he missed. In his latest issue he manfully owned up as follows: "We are now able to state we missed it by exactly the space between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans east and west and from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico north and south."

The recent loss of the cruiser Yosemite during the typhoon at Guam was fortunately not attended with heavy loss of life. It means one ship less, and a very efficient ship she was, even though she was nothing more than a merchant steamer converted into an auxiliary cruiser. Oriental waters seem to be extraordinarily dangerous to American ships. First the Charleston was wrecked, then the Oregon narrowly escaped destruction, and now the Yosemite is a total loss.

A two-story street is now being planned for crowded London. It is proposed to have an elevated iron sidewalk directly above the ordinary walk, and at street corners light steel bridges will provide passageways from one side to another, while at every other street corner there will be stairways, and the shops along the street can have show windows and entrances on the second floor as well as the first. The idea is credited to Charles Dickens, who suggested such a plan as far back as 1864.

Great Britain and Ireland, with a population of 40,000,000, cast only 4,316,703 votes at the recent parliamentary election. As compared with the vote of some 15,000,000 in this country this would seem to indicate an apathetic feeling, but in reality it was not so much apathy as the very conservative suffrage laws that kept the vote down. The ruling classes in England have not yet reached the point where they will fully trust the common people to participate in the government.

The census shows some queer things about Texas. For instance, Bailey county has but four residents, Cockran has 25, Andrews 37, Lynn 17, Dawson 36. Twenty-five others have less than 500. Some counties have no running stream within their borders, some are hundreds of miles from a railroad and others are almost wholly inhabited by prairie dogs, jackrabbits and rattlesnakes. Tom Green county, the largest in the state, has 45,000 square miles, which is larger than the whole state of Ohio, and has but 6,804 inhabitants. Great state.

Whether Mr. Kruger's reception in France has any political significance and results or not, it furnishes a picturesque page in history. It is a remarkable experience for an old man who has spent most of his life in trekking and fighting savages in South Africa to find himself suddenly lionized by one of the greatest nations and most cultured peoples in the world. Of course the animus of the whole business, as far as the French are concerned, is plain enough, but that does not lessen the contrast between Oom Paul's former occupations and his present position.

They have woman suffrage out in Wyoming, and one recent candidate has learned that to his cost. A bad "break" caused his defeat. He is John Thompson, and he ran for representative in congress. In an evil hour he made a public statement that the woman vote was the easiest to get, the easiest to keep and the easiest to manipulate. These words ran like wildfire among the women voters of the state, and so exasperated them that they turned out en masse on election day and cast their ballots against Thompson and he was defeated.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

A bill providing for a bridge across the Mississippi at Dubuque, Ia., was passed in the United States senate on the 6th. The rest of the time was devoted to consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in executive session. In the house the army reorganization bill was passed by a vote of 166 to 133, with an amendment prohibiting the canteen.

After an executive session, in which no business of importance was transacted, the United States senate on the 7th adjourned to the 10th. In the house the Grout bill, intended to prevent the sale of butterine for butter, was passed. The war revenue bill and a measure authorizing the appointment of Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, as a captain on the retired list of the navy upon his resignation from congress were favorably reported.

The United States senate was not in session on the 8th. In the house a bill was introduced to provide habitations and employment for the homeless poor. The day was devoted to paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Alfred C. Harmer, of Pennsylvania.

FROM WASHINGTON.

During the past year the total receipts from all sources of postal revenue amounted to $102,354,579 and the expenditures reached $107,740,267.

In the last fiscal year 448,572 immigrants arrived in this country, an increase of 136,857 over the previous year.

The postmaster general in his annual report says that during the fiscal year the total receipts from all sources aggregated $102,354,579; total expenditures, $107,740,268, leaving a deficit of $5,358,688.

Mary L. McLean, mother of John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and of Mrs. Dewey, wife of Admiral Dewey, died at her residence in Washington, aged 72 years.

The exports from the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, Hawaiian and Samoan islands will aggregate $50,000,000 this year, against $41,000,000 in 1899.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 7th aggregated $2,253,620,544, against $1,782,744,333 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 15.3.

In the United States there were 287 business failures in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 184 the week previous and 221 the corresponding period of 1899.

The Harvard men won the annual debate with Yale at Cambridge, Mass.

H. J. Hayden, second vice president of the New York Central road, was killed by a fall from his residence in New York.

The barge Charles Foster foundered off Erie, Pa., and the crew of eight perished.

In New York John McAuliffe, a well-known artist, aged 70 years, was killed accidentally by falling from a window of his residence.

James Parker, of Ellisdale, N. J., was found to be innocent and released after serving seven years of a 13-years' sentence in the penitentiary in Philadelphia.

The death of George Knight, aged 83, whose prison service of 43 years is a record unequaled, occurred at the state prison at Thomaston, Me.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A packing firm in New York paid $2,145, or $1.50 a pound, for a steer at the fat stock show in Chicago.

A mob lynched Dan Long, a negro, near Ivanhoe, Va., for criminally assaulting Mrs. Fisher.

A row and a split in the organization ended the Ohio Federation of Labor convention.

A bill was passed by the Alabama legislature calling for a constitutional convention to restrict the negro vote.

In the past season 110 persons lost their lives on the great lakes, against 100 in 1899.

At Pontiac, Mich., J. J. Axtell, ex-parson, barber and pugilist, was knocked out in 43 seconds by Kid O'Hara, of Detroit.

The death of John Lawrence Manning Irby, formerly United States senator, occurred at his home in Laurens, S. C.

At the Morgan Park (Ill.) academy students celebrated a victory at football by burning a building.

A skeleton of a woman chained to a rock on the edge of Great Salt Lake gave a clew to a tragedy 50 years ago.

The oldest mason in the world, Adna Adams Treat, died at Denver, Col., aged 103 years and 8 months.

In Canton, O., the Saxton block, owned by Mrs. M. C. Barber, sister of Mrs. McKinley, was destroyed by fire, the loss being $300,000.

At the age of 91 years William N. Jackson, the oldest man in active railroad service in the United States, died at Indianapolis.

About 2,000 telegraph operators on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, covering the territory from Chicago to San Francisco, went on a strike, badly crippling the road.

J. W. Coppinger, former United States consul to Toronto, died at Alton, Ill., aged 49 years.

Fire destroyed the main building of the State Agricultural college at Ames, Ia. Loss, about $90,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

On the Nehico river in Luzon Gen. Funston attacked and routed 100 Filipinos.

For murdering Miss Annie Griffin, his sweetheart, George Arthur Pearson was hanged at Hamilton, Ont.

The British authorities say they are unable to find a Filipino junta in Hong-Kong.

Consuls in Turkey report a dreadful condition of affairs in Armenia, and state that hundreds of Armenians are daily being killed.

Warships Iowa and Philadelphia have been ordered from San Diego, Cal., to South America on a mysterious mission, with Admiral Kautz in command.

In a speech at Durban Lord Roberts indicated the beginning of a conciliatory policy by Great Britain toward the Boers.

A Chinese reformer says the Chinese people hate the dowager empress and blame her for the calamities of the nation, and that the emperor's restoration is the only plan for peace.

In the British parliament Joseph Chamberlain said that civil rule would soon be established in the South African republics, with Sir Alfred Milner as governor.

Portugal and Holland have quarreled over the question of the Dutch consul at Lorenzo Marques and have recalled their ministers.

Great Britain has not formally notified the powers of its annexation of the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

Orders have been given all the foreign ministers in Peking except the British envoy to sign the joint demand on China.

The czar of Russia wrote to Kruger expressing sympathy, but saying that owing to illness he could not receive him nor help his cause.

In the states of Jalisco and Guerrero, Mexico, floods drowned hundreds of cattle.

American advance in the Philippines is being rapidly made, with but little actual fighting.

LATER NEWS.

A burglar in a black mask boldly entered the office of the Anderson hotel at Mason City, Io., and compelled the night clerk to deliver the cash in the money drawer, amounting to $60. There is no clue.

The Roth hotel at Oconto, Wis., was destroyed by fire. All who were in the hotel escaped except Edward Kimball, who lost his life through suffocation.

Judge Sneed, of the Knox county court, decides the anti-cigarette law passed by the Tennessee legislature in 1899 as unconstitutional and void.

Seth Duncan shot and killed H. T. Slaughter and E. A. Simonton while they were drinking at a bar in Madisonville, Texas.

At noon the 10th Charles A. Towne took the oath of allegiance to the United States as a member of the senate to succeed Cushman K. Davis, deceased. He was accompanied to the presiding officer's desk by Senator Nelson, the two walking through the chamber arm in arm.

The transport Hancock arrived at San Francisco from Manilla via Nagasaki with a gruesome cargo. It consisted of the bodies of about 1,500 sailors and soldiers who either died in battle or succumbed to the ravages of disease in the Philippines, China, Guam and Honolulu.

Gen. Wood severed the official connection of the Havana bar association with the government in consequence of the action of the association in electing to the board of governors five deposed judges who had been removed for dishonesty.

The postoffice at Evanston, Iowa, together with mail, stamps and fixtures, was destroyed by fire.

The czar of Russia has refused to intervene in Transvaal matters.

A disastrous gas explosion occurred in the new Union Pacific railroad tunnel, by which four men lost their lives and several others were injured.

Gov. Roosevelt has presented the African-American conference with a parsonage at Oyster Bay, N. J.

An armed uprising against the existing state government of Yucatan took place a few days ago at Solferino. The rising was quickly quelled, and the leaders taken to Kofell for trial. They will probably be shot.

Edward Swanson, a snake charmer, while giving an exhibition at Hammond, Ind., was bitten by a rattlesnake, causing death in a few hours.

President McKinley will visit the Pacific coast next spring to attend the launching of the battleship Ohio.

Eight persons were injured by the ditching of the limited train on the Illinois Central railroad at Ilsley, Ky.

It is the understanding of the house leaders that the holiday recess of congress will begin Friday, Dec. 21, and the session will be resumed on Thursday, Jan. 3.

Another serious landslide has occurred in Heligoland, Norway. Thirty houses have been engulfed, and a considerable number for three days have been under water. Thus far it has been impossible to send relief and the losses have not yet been determined.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts sailed from Cape Town for England on the steamer Canada.

The president sent to the senate the name of George Von L. Meyer, of Massachusetts, to be ambassador to Italy.

Six masked men seized the town marshal of Seville, O., and after binding and gagging him robbed Highs bank. They secured about $1,600 and escaped.

Charles James, brother of the noted Jesse James, was arrested for robbery at Somerville, N. J.

While West Turner hall in Chicago was crowded with children a cry of fire was started, which instantly caused a panic. In the wild rush for the doors a number were injured, but none fatally.

A detachment of the Fifth cavalry had a fight with a hundred Filipinos south of Santa Cruz. The insurgents were chased four miles. Fourteen of them were found dead. There were no American casualties.

Mrs. Grey, of Mason City, Iowa, burned to death while lighting a fire with kerosene.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 11.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 72c; No. 2 northern, 70c; May, 73½c.

Oats—No. 3, white 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 33c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 23@24c; creamery, firsts, 22@23c; dairy, fancy, 22c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

Eggs—25@26c.

KRUGER ASKS AN AUDIENCE.

Would Discuss Terms of Settlement with Salisbury—Received by Wilhelmina.

London, Dec. 10.—Lord Salisbury has received from Paul Kruger at The Hague a request for a conference for the discussion of terms of settlement of the war between Great Britain and the Transvaal. Strenuous efforts were made by the premier to prevent the fact that Mr. Kruger had asked an interview from becoming public, but it quickly became known in court circles and soon was common property throughout London.

The Hague, Dec. 10.—Queen Wilhelmina received Mr. Kruger in audience Saturday. As the Boer statesman was traveling incognito the visit was not attended by the ceremony usually paid to a chief of state. A court official proceeded to his hotel and accompanied Mr. Kruger to the royal palace in a state carriage. Dr. Leyds received Mr. Kruger at the door of the palace, but was not present at the audience.

The visit lasted a quarter of an hour. The queen, queen's mother and Mr. Kruger alone were present. The latter thanked the queen for placing the cruiser Gelderland at his disposal. According to court attendants who were present at the meeting of Mr. Kruger and Holland's sovereign, Wilhelmina gave the exile no hope of immediate help. She is quoted as having said: "Have confidence in God, who will protect you and yours. I will show my friendship when the time arrives, but not now."

The Hague, Dec. 10.—President Kruger has been refused aid by the power upon which he placed his last hope. The czar of Russia wrote to inform the Boer leader in the most delicate yet unmistakable manner that recent ill-health made it impossible for him to interfere in any way in the Transvaal affairs. He expressed the highest esteem for Kruger and the sincerity of his purpose, but let it be understood that beyond that he could not go. The message from the czar was received by the old chieftain last Friday, and he felt the blow so keenly that the matter was kept as secret as possible.

The Hage, Dec. 10.—The government of the Netherlands has instructed the Dutch minister in London, Baron Van Goltstein van Oldenaller, to disavow in the name of the government all responsibility for the letter addressed to Mr. Kruger by the president of the first chamber of the states general, Dr. A. Van Naamen van Fomnes, approving his "noble purpose" and expressing a hope that the independence of the two Dutch republics would be secured.

OLD OFFICERS REELECTED.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union Makes No Changes in Its Leaders.

Washington, Dec. 7.—At the morning session of the W. C. T. U. convention the old officers were reelected as follows:

President—Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens.

Vice president at large—Anna A. Gordon.

Corresponding secretary—Mrs. Susanna M. D. Fry.

Recording secretary—Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman.

Assistant recording secretary — Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp.

Treasurer—Mrs. Helen M. Barker.

The convention adopted resolutions pledging renewed royalty to the W. C. T. U., acknowledging the guiding hand of God in its work and thanking Him for the victory in the exclusion of Brigham H. Roberts from the house of representatives; favoring the total suppression of the liquor traffic; opposing the army canteen; urging the enfranchisement of women; expressing sympathy with organized labor in its just demands for a living wage, an eight-hour day, the prohibition of child labor and in all wise efforts for justice and freedom; urging adoption of laws to secure purity in man as well as woman, and protesting against the government regulating vice in any form in the Philippines instead of suppressing it.

A FUNERAL SHIP.

Transport Hancock Arrives from the Philippines with Bodies of 1,500 Soldiers and Sailors.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—The transport Hancock arrived Monday from Manila via Nagasaki with a grewsome cargo. It consisted of the bodies of about 1,500 sailors and soldiers who either died in battle or succumbed to the ravages of disease in the Philippines, China, Guam and Honolulu. This is the largest number of bodies brought home since the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. The Hancock will likely remain in quarantine a few days. The bodies will be conveyed to the Presdio and placed in the buildings there pending interment or shipment to the homes of relatives.

Final Test of Strength.

London, Dec. 11.—Operating within a triangle formed by two swollen rivers of the Basutoland border, Gen. De Wet continues to baffle the tenacious Gen. Knox. The Boer generals are fighting, trekking and dodging the British leader's grim, steady and sleepless pursuit. One of the finest stories of the Boer war is being enacted, and all England impatiently awaits the results. Rumor reports that De Wet and Knox are grappling in a final test of strength somewhere between the Caledon and Orange rivers.

Mrs. Dewey a Millionaire.

Washington, Dec. 11.—By the death of her mother, Mrs. Washington McLean, Admiral Dewey's wife has become a millionaire. Mrs. Dewey's mother died suddenly Sunday morning and leaves an estate valued at about $2,000,000 to be divided among three children—Mrs. Dewey, her sister, Mrs. Dudlow, and John R. McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Gold Badge for Mrs. McKinley.

Washington, Dec. 10.—President De Young and Thomas F. Walsh, of the Paris exposition commission, called upon President McKinley and presented him a gold badge on behalf of the commission, to be handed to Mrs. McKinley with their compliments.

To Herd Boers.

Johannesburg, Dec. 8.—In pursuance of the reconcentrado policy the authorities here are preparing accommodation on the race course for 4,000 people from farms in the vicinity of the Rand. The burghers will be herded in a laager and will be strictly watched.

ANTI-CANTEEN LAW PASSED.

House Adopts the Measure by Good Majority—Tax on Oleomargarine Raised.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The house of representatives, at the end of a long sitting, passed the army reorganization bill by a vote of 166 to 133. Three democrats, Messrs. Hall (Pa.) and Underhill and Clayton (N. Y.), voted with the republicans for the bill, and Mr. McCall (rep., Mass.) with the democrats against it. Otherwise it was a strict party vote. The proposition which some of the democrats attempted to commit their side to in caucus, an extension of the present temporary army until July 1, 1903, which was voted upon indirectly on a motion to recommit, commanded the votes of only about half the opposition and of two republicans, Mr. McCall and Mr. Mann (Ill). Many of the democrats, however, voted against the motion because they were apposed not only to the reorganization bill, but also to continuing the temporary army at its present strength.

Quite a number of amendments were placed upon the bill before it was passed. The liveliest fight was made upon a substitute offered by Mr. Littlefield (Me.), for the canteen section. The substitute absolutely prohibited the sale of intoxicants at military posts.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The house on Friday passed the Grout oleomargarine bill by a vote of 198 to 92. The substitute offered by the minority of the committee on agriculture, which imposed additional restrictions on the sale of oleomargarine to prevent its fraudulent sale as butter and increased the penalties for violators, was defeated by a vote of 113 to 178.

The bill as passed makes all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation butter or imitation cheese transported into any state or territory for consumption or sale subject to the police power of such state or territory, but prevents any state or territory from forbidding the transportation or sale of such product when produced and sold free from coloration in imitation of butter. The bill increases the tax on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter from two to ten cents per pound, and decreases the tax on oleomargarine, uncolored, from two cents to one-quarter of a cent per pound.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The developments in the senate in executive session Friday in connection with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were: An agreement on the part of the senate to vote on the amendment offered by the committee on foreign relations providing for the policing of the canal on next Thursday at three o'clock. An amendment was offered by Senator Teller striking out the treaty prohibition against the fortification of the Nicaragua canal when constructed; the conclusion of Senator Morgan's speech; a speech by Senator Teller in opposition to the treaty.

TRADE REVIEW.

While There Is Little Excitement in Commercial Lines, a Confident Undertone Exists.

New York, Dec. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Business is progressing along conservative lines. It is without excitement and without great speculative activity, but with a confident undertone which is to be explained largely by the fact that leading concerns in most of the great industries have orders booked to employ their machinery at nearly full capacity during months when curtailment is usual. No net reduction in working force has appeared in the last fortnight, and a readjustment of wages schedules in some branches of the steel trade is effected without trouble. Prices of commodities are generally steady, and holiday trade is brisk at all points. The south is particularly cheerful, with cotton firm and the rice crop coming in at very full prices.

"There is no cause for alarm in the small volume of new business at iron and steel centers. With the first sign of higher prices there came forward such a flood of contracts that mills and furnaces booked orders sufficient to keep their full force employed for months. Hence there has come a more quiet condition, with less bidding for products. Fortunately quotations were not forced up unreasonably during the weeks of greatest activity, and now there is no sign of depression.

"Failures for the week were 287 in the United States, against 221 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 33 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "There is a quieter tone and reduced volume of business doing at wholesale in many lines, but this is not unusual at this season, and is partly balanced by a larger interest in retail and holiday distribution. Weather conditions are still a drawback to the trade in winter weight goods, but it is notable that a better report comes from the northwest than for some weeks past. Southern trade advices remain good, but retail business at eastern markets is still reported backward. In the larger lines of trade new features are not numerous."

IN INTERESTS OF LABOR.

Twentieth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 7.—The twentieth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor came to order at 10:15 o'clock Thursday morning.

When the president's gavel announced the opening of the first session 217 delegates took their seats and the hum of conversation, which, for the last half-hour had filled the hall, subsided and the convention was on.

Secretary Frank Morrison reported that the receipts were $34,368 more than last year, $2,752 having been added to the general balance. The receipts from per capita tax, $42,085, were notable and encouraging. The expenses increased $38,774—a large portion, $16,399, being for salaries and expenses of general organizers. During the fiscal year charters were issued to 3,743 affiliated unions, the gain in membership being 300,446, including 44,658 in 755 local trades and federal labor unions chartered direct by the American Federation of Labor.

Treasurer John B. Lennon then read his report, which was referred to the proper committee. The remainder of the afternoon session was devoted to the presentation and reference to the proper committees of resolutions, and the report of the committee on rules.

Strict Rules Adopted.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 11.—Extraordinary rules have been laid down by the Burlington Railway company, which will affect all its employes in South Dakota. No man is allowed to use tobacco or liquor in any form during the hours of service and all must be vaccinated.

CURRENT TOPICS.

In Troy, N. Y., a butcher is named Calfkiller.

A man named Boatman runs a ferry in Mississippi.

Hoss & Harness is a livery stable firm in Indiana.

Out of 100 people born, only one lives to the age of 65.

In Marion, Ind., a law firm bore the name of Robb & Steele.

In South Pittsburgh there is a law firm named Bright & Early.

There are fewest children, compared to the population, in France and Brazil.

In Japan it is customary for the bride to give all her wedding presents to her parents.

Bandmaster Sousa says the American people as a mass are the most musical in the world.

Apples and several other Australian fruits are exported packed in the shredded bark of the tea tree.

Almost every class of skilled labor is said to be scarce in Texas, and good mechanics are in great demand.

During the short period that King Victor Emmanuel II. has reigned over Italy he has received a million begging letters.

Mr. Woolley, the prohibitionist candidate for president, received upward of 400,000 votes, the largest a candidate of that party ever received.

There is an inexpensive cure for rheumatism which is rarely tried and will never be popular. It is the sting of the bee, the ordinary every-day bee.

Forty tomato growers of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky met at Cincinnati and made an agreement to raise the price of their product 30 per cent. over last season.

Col. Don Augustin Cervantes, of Havana, Cuba, is a man who can truthfully declare that he'd rather fight than eat. His 35 duels are proof sufficient of such a statement.

The government of Canada has at last, after repeated efforts, been prevailed upon to permit the celebrated 48th Highlanders' Regimental band, of Toronto, to make an official concert tour of America.

Over 5,000 miners employed in the Scranton (Pa.) region left for other fields of employment during the recent strike. Many of the Slav and Hungarian miners returned to their former homes in Europe.

A philosophical statistician calculates that in the year 2000 there will be 1,700,000,000 people who speak the English language, and that the other European languages will be spoken by only 500,000,000 people.

Mojeska was a comic opera singer before she attempted tragedy, and one of Lecocq's most brilliant compositions was written for her, and she sang it in French, afterward in German, and finally in Polish.

A Chicago woman talked herself to death not long since; literally and actually cut off her lifespan with her tongue and her teeth. For over ten years she had never stopped talking, by night or by day, asleep or awake.

Always in One.

Grimes—Is your wife fond of pets?

Harum—I should say she was. She is almost always in one.—Boston Transcript.

Bric-a-brac is hard to define precisely. But anything that you can afford and that there is room for in your house is not, strictly, bric-a-brac.—Puck.

HE WAS READY FOR MORE.

Not Even a Railway Collision Could Subdue the Ardor of a Football Man.

The two trains came together with an awful crash. Some one had blundered. That, however, was a matter which would have to be left for future investigation.

As soon as those who were uninjured could extricate themselves from the wreck they turned manfully to the work of rescuing their less fortunate fellow-passengers, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

It was a sickening sight. Cars were heaped on top of one another. People were pinioned under seats, beams and trucks. Steam was hissing from the overturned boilers, the rails of the track were warped and torn loose from the ties, and the moans and cries of the injured could be heard afar off.

Finally, after long, hard work, the rescuers reached the bottom of the mass, where the legs and body of a man protruded from beneath a twisted platform. Beside him lay a cane decorated with colored ribbons, and a long tin horn.

Fearfully and anxiously a score of strong men lifted the weight from the head and shoulders of the prostrate one and carried him up the embankment. As they reached the higher level he opened his eyes, passed a hand in front of them, as if brushing away a dim screen of some kind, and shouted:

"Rah! rah! rah! Sizz! boom, ah! Ki-yi! hip-hip! hoo-gah-yah! Come on, fellows! Which side has the ball!"

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

In Society.

News Note—The earl of Makearaise has arrived in New York.

Many Rich Fathers—What's his price?—Detroit Free Press.

SWOLLEN FEET

and hands usually indicate an advanced stage of Kidney disorder. It is one of the last special pleadings of nature to seek a remedy. Look out also for backache, scalding urine, dizziness, headache and brick-dust or other sediment in urine which has been allowed to stand. Heed these warnings before it is too late.

MORROW'S

KID-NE-OIDS

are guaranteed under oath to be the best remedy in existance for Bright's Disease or any other form of Kidney Trouble. A cash forfeit is offered for any case Kid-ne-oids will not cure.

WISCONSIN AND IOWA

People cured by KID-NE-OIDS. In writing them, please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

J. H. Rose, 1st Ward, Independence, Ia.
John W. Lohmer, 1610 Johnson St., Keokuk, Ia.
W. S. Hayden, 1428 West Reid St., Keokuk, Ia.
G. W. Wilsey, Delivery Clerk, Keokuk, Ia.
Mrs. Wm. Thompson, 1111 Park St., Keokuk, Ia.
Mrs. W. J. Morden, 410 E. Bromley St., Marshalltown, Ia.
Mrs. W. E. Lefever, 14 8th St., Fond-du-lac, Wis.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.

MINISTER SAVED

Rev. Henry Langford entirely cured of Nervous Prostration by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

REV. HENRY LANGFORD.

Rev. Henry Langford, the eminent Baptist divine, of Weston, W. Va., has just escaped utter nervous and physical prostration. He is pastor of four churches. "For ten years," he said, "I have been nervous and growing worse all these years. During the last four or five years I became so nervous I could scarcely sign my name so it could be read. I was so nervous that I could not read my own sermon notes after they had been laid aside awhile.

"I was unable to hold my head steady in the pulpit, nor could I hold or handle my books and papers without embarrassment, owing to the trembling and weakness of my hands and arms. I was so nervous that I could scarcely feed myself. In fact, my nervous system was wrecked.

"I tried many remedies recommended by physicians, but found no permanent relief.

"One day I was in the store of R. S. Ogden, at Sardis, W. Va., and he said to me: 'You take two bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and if you say it don't help you, you need not pay for it.'

"I took two bottles of this medicine and found so much relief that I bought two more bottles, and now I am wonderfully improved in health and in strength. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy did it. I can heartily and truthfully recommend it to the sick. Too much cannot be said in praise of this splendid medicine. I say this for the good of other sufferers from nervous and prostrating diseases who can be cured by this remedy. For myself, I am thankful to God that I found Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and for what it has done for me."

DR. GREENE'S OFFER OF FREE ADVICE.

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give his counsel free to all who write or call upon him at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City. His advice is from his great skill and experience and will shorten the road to health. Thousands come to him and write to him constantly. Do not put off getting the right advice, if you are ill.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

THE USUAL RESULT.

Dog Fights in Kentucky Do Not Terminate with the Whipping of a Dog.

"The colonel and I sat talking under a shade tree in front of the town post office when a dog fight started down the street," said a traveling man, relating an incident of a recent trip to Kentucky, relates the Washington Post.

"Come on!" I said, as I sprang up.

"'Come this way!' replied the colonel, as he seized my arm and drew me into a doorway.

"'But I want to see the dog fight,' I protested.

"'Yes, I reckon you do, but you also want to keep clear of the shootin'.'

"'Why should there be any shooting?'

"'Bekase one dog has got to lick t'other, and the owner of the licked dog ain't goin' to let it rest that way. There they go!'

"Ten minutes later we stepped out to find one man lying on the ground with two bullets in him and some people carrying away a second with half a dozen.

"'Dog fights are bewtiful affairs,' said the colonel, as we walked away together, 'but the safest way to see one in Kentucky is to wait till it's all over and the dead carried off.'"

Information for Homeseekers.

Valuable information concerning Lands, Locations and Climate of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia may be found in "Information for Homeseekers" recently issued by the Passenger Department of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. It gives detailed information regarding prices paid for farm products, varieties of soil, climate, elevation, rainfall, etc. Homeseeker's Excursion tickets to this territory at very low rates. For maps, printed matter and other information call on nearest ticket agent or address Briard F. Hill, N. P. A., 328 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., J. B. Killibrew, Immigration Agent, or W. L. Danley, G. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.

Extenuating Circumstances.

Tenderfoot—Did you folks lynch the man who stole the automobile here last week?

Cactus Charley—Nope. We intended to, but an investigatin' committee made some experiments an' concluded that the ottymobul stoled the thief, instead of the thief gittin' away with it.—Baltimore American.

Deterrent.

"You have not gone to Europe, then, as you expected," said Mrs. Fosdick to Mrs. Spriggs.

"No," was the reply. "It is so difficult for Mr. Spriggs to leave his business, and I really couldn't go without him. And, then, I read the other day about a ship that broke her record. Think how dreadful it would be to be on a ship in the middle of the ocean with her record broken."—Detroit Free Press.

Plain Evidence.

Wife—What shall we name the baby, John?

Husband—I have decided to leave that entirely to you, my dear.

"John, you've been drinking again."—Smart Set.

The true use of speech is not so much to express our wants as to conceal them.—Goldsmith.

Tied Up

When the muscles feel drawn and tied up and the flesh tender, that tension is

Soreness and Stiffness

from cold or over exercise. It lasts but a short time after

St. Jacobs Oil

is applied. The cure is prompt and sure.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

IS LITTLE BOB TUCKED IN?

"I've gotter go," she said, "an' see
If little Bob's tucked in;
He'll git his death if he's uncovered
In this col' storm an' win'."
"Oh, little Bob's all right," said I,
"You've been to tuck him in
Four times this evenin', an' I wouldn
Run 'way upstairs ag'in."
But Cynthy'd worry, fret an' stew,
An' raise a dreffle din;
"W'y, I mus' go ag'in," says she,
"An' see if Bob's tucked in."

"W'y, Cynthy, jest set down," I said,
"An' git some good er life;
A feller wants a chance to talk
Some evenin's with his wife."
Then she would take her knittin' out,
Or work upon her spread,
An' make b'lieve lissen, though she didn'
Hear quarter w'at I said.
She wouldn't much more than git set down
Than jump right up ag'in,
An' say: "I mus' run up and see
If little Bob's tucked in."

Young Bob was allus on the jump,
An' filled the house with din,
An' kicked his quilts off ev'ry night
Fast as she tucked him in.
His legs they went so fast all day,
As long as it was light,
An' got up speed so they couldn't stop,
An' kep' a-goin' all night.
So Cynthy'd keep a-gettin' up,
An' gittin' up agin;
"I've got to look an' see," says she,
"If little Bob's tucked in."

She stood above the casket there,
She bent to kiss his face,
An' pat a stragglin' curl of hair,
Or fix a bit of lace.
Her heart was breakin' with the thought
That Bob, so round an' fat,
So full of pranks an' fun, should sleep
Within a crib like that;
But still she'd fix his little robe,
An' then come back ag'in.
An' take a long, last look, an' see
Her little Bob tucked in.

That night a storm er snow came on,
An' how the winds did rave!
The snow fell, like a coverlid,
On little Bob's new grave.
"I'm glad it snows," his mother said
"It looked so hard an' bare,
So hard, so cruel, an' so bleak,
I cried to leave him there.
But God has sent the blessed snow,
I think—an' 'tis no sin—
That He has sent His snow to see
That little Bob's tucked in."
—Sam Walter Foss, in Boston Journal.

A Chinaman's Gratitude

"WELL, there's one good thing about a Chinaman, anyhow—he's grateful," reminiscently remarked a Washington man who put in a couple of cruises as an apothecary in the United States navy. "You may, of late, in the great mass of rubbish that's been written about the slant-eyes, have seen that fact disputed; but I just happen to know that a Chinaman's grateful. However, in order to make the point clear I'll have to begin at the beginning. So here goes:

"When I was serving on board a cruiser on the Pacific station I had as a shipmate a private marine named—oh, well, Tom Kingsley's near enough to it; some of his people, of good station, are still living in Philadelphia, and this boy hurt them enough, so we'll just make it Tom Kingsley. Kingsley was sent to the ship with a detachment of marines quite awhile after I was attached to the vessel. I noticed him particularly as soon as he came aboard—not so much because he was a tall, broad-shouldered, fine-looking chap, who completely outclassed the bunch he joined with in appearance and bearing, as because I saw what his trouble was as soon as I clapped an eye on him. I understood as soon as I made the discovery why Kingsley was wearing the uniform of a buck private in the marine corps. It was because a slavery to which he had become addicted in civil life had rendered him unfit and incompetent to keep up with the procession in civil life.

"That is to say, I didn't need two looks at Kingsley to see that morphine had him. His gray eyes focussed to pin-points, and he had all of the other exterior indications of the man chained in the morphia bondage.

"At the inspection on the Sunday following Kingsley's coming aboard I watched my immediate chief, the ship's surgeon, narrowly to see if he was going to get on to Kingsley when he passed by the marine in following after the commanding officer. When the surgeon passed by the row of marines, eyes straight ahead, I observed that he gave one sharp glance at Kingsley, and that was all.

"Below, in my storeroom, after inspection, the surgeon looked at me out of the tail of his eye.

"'Have you noticed that marine, apothecary?' he asked me.

"'Yes, sir,' I replied.

"'Hum—I'm glad to be corroborated—yet I was sure I couldn't have been mistaken,' said the surgeon. 'Better have an extra eye to your store of morphia—keep it under cover.'

"However, Kingsley didn't become incapable. He was an admirable soldier of the sea. He was always right on the minute, a top-notcher on guard duty, a spick-and-span man always. The marine officer in charge of the guard never, of course, suspected that there was anything wrong about Kingsley, and he thought so much of the man's faithfulness that he had him made a corporal a couple of months after Kingsley joined us. Kingsley was always under the influence of the drug, of course. He never ran out of the stuff. You know how morphine slaves provide against that awful contingency. He kept on edge all the time, and never appeared to overshoot his limit. Kingsley surely was a man of powerful self-control in that respect. However, I knew that it would get him in time, and throw him. It always does throw its victims if they give it rope enough, you know, and morphine is one of those things that just demands all the rope it wants.

"Kingsley knew by intuition that I knew about his habit, and he avoided me very elaborately. One noon-hour, however, I happened to be smoking a pipe at the gangway. Kingsley was looking out over the beautiful harbor of Acapulco in his dreamy, dopey way—his way, that is to say, when he was off duty. Well, I edged over to Kingsley. We were quite apart from the rest of the men.

"'Bucko,' said I, in as kindly a way as I could—I felt sorry for Kingsley, who was most obviously a gentleman—'you want to cut it out. You do for a fact. It'll nail you. It's a game you can't beat. Nobody can beat it. I can reduce you gradually—eighth of a grain a day. Better let me take hold of you. It'll be on the quiet.'

"'That's good of you, pal,' replied Kingsley, never taking his eyes away from the horizon to look at me. 'I won't forget it. But I've tried reducing before. I'm going to make the fight alone. I'm going to hang on if it kills me. Death is only a little thing, anyhow, compared to this slavery. When we hike away from here for the islands next week, I'm going to heave all I've got of the stuff over the side. Then it'll be me or the powder. I'll do the best I know. I'll be trying to win, anyhow. Much obliged to you, all the same.'

"'Bad job, breaking it off all of a sudden,' I told him. 'Dangerous at that. Yet you're a pretty husky looking fellow. You may beat it.'

"I was pretty skeptical about it, but I didn't want to discourage him. Well, the mudhook came up ten days later, and away we went to Honolulu. We started in the morning. I didn't see Kingsley until along toward night. He looked pretty bad, too. I knew that he was making the fight.

"'Kingsley'll be coming to me for the stuff to-night,' I thought. 'He's been taking 30 or 40 grains a day, and he won't be able to stand it. But I'll be beached if it's found out that I've given him a sixteenth of a grain. I'm sorry for Kingsley, but I wouldn't be able to help him out.'

"Well, Kingsley didn't come to me until along toward two o'clock on the following morning.

"'Just an injection,' he whispered to me, hoarsely. 'I'm going insane.'

"I couldn't, and I told Kingsley so as decently as I could. It hurt me to turn him down, but I couldn't take the chance. He shuddered all over, and staggered out of my little store room.

"Right for'ard of my store room was the store room of Wang Woo, the skipper's steward. Wang, of course, hit the pipe. Most Chinamen in the navy do, in the midnight privacy of their store rooms, but no official notice is taken of that. It's looked upon as part of the Chinaman's game. Well, Kingsley stumbled into Wang Woo's store room. Woo was cooking himself a pill in the dark. I heard Kingsley beg the Chink for a little of the gummy stuff, offering to give up a month's wages for it. Woo passed him up, and Kingsley stumbled forward, almost mad, as he had a right to be. He'd already have been insane had it not been for his great natural strength.

"At nine o'clock that morning, the hour for sick call, I saw Kingsley come down the after ladder, looking frightful. His face was drawn to a knot from his sufferings. One of the gun divisions was breaking out the after magazines, the hatches to which were right at the foot of the after ladders. The hatches were wide open. Kingsley, coming down the after ladder, saw that they were open. But Wang Woo, coming around from the ward room at a little lope, to answer the call of the skipper's messenger above, was looking aloft through the main hatch to see the messenger boy, and he didn't see the open magazine hatches. Well, he had one foot already over one of the hatches, and was just about to plunge to the bottom of the fixed ammunition magazine, when the collar of his blouse was gripped by the hand of a man whose muscles were like iron. I mean Kingsley. Kingsley raised Wang Woo bodily to the ladder steps. Wang Woo almost fainted when he saw the danger he had been in, but he smiled blandly at Kingsley, and Kingsley followed him into the Chinaman's store room.

"Why, of course, Chinamen are grateful. Kingsley didn't report himself sick at all. He emerged from the Chinaman's store room ten minutes later, looking quite chipper, comparatively, and his eyes were focussed to pin points until we got to Honolulu. Then Kingsley went ashore, took an overdose with all the deliberation in life, and was found dead in bed at a little hotel in Waikiki, with suitable letters, telling about his people, sealed and addressed to the skipper, on the table beside him.

"A Chinaman'll always make good for favors received."—Washington Star.

MILLIONS FROM AN IDEA.

But His Success Through Life Insurance Has Not Changed John F. Dryden.

A woman writer in Success tells how John F. Dryden became a millionaire by carrying out one idea—the theory that life insurance should be as cheap as any other good thing in life. She says:

"The story of how he did it is full of suggestion. Without a dollar of money capital to begin with, with a single great idea in his mind, and with perfect faith and confidence in its practicability, this pioneer concentrated all his talents, industry and will-power in the endeavor to make that idea successful. When he began work there were regularly insured in the United States a fraction over 800,000; now there are on the books of the ordinary and industrial companies the names of about 10,000,000 policy-holders. A marked feature of it all is that his success has not in the slightest degree altered or changed the native modesty and simplicity of Mr. Dryden's character. So far as this is concerned, he is to-day the same quiet, unassuming gentleman that he was more than a score of years ago."

Hunting a Tiger.

An English missionary to British Guiana penetrated a few years ago to the remoter settlements of those tropical wilds, where he was entertained by a half-breed settler. He reports one story told him there on a rainy day. The story is of interest for its dialect, as well as for its adventure:

Hanging over the fence about the cabin was a huge tiger skin. We had arrived only a few days after the animal was killed. "Tell us about it," I said, for, like the Athenians of old, we had nothing else to do just then but to tell or hear something new

"Well," said Alec, "nebba trouble trouble till trouble trouble you. Dis fellow trouble a' we too much. He came in de night and steal de pork. He came 'gain and take a' we fowl. So we say: 'We no clea' groun' fo' monkey fo' run 'pon, and we no rear fowl fo' tigah to eat. So we must catch he one dem nights.'

"Three of us get guns, we climb 'pon tree, and we wait, and we say: 'Ebery day debil help tief, one day God mus' help watchman.' By and by we hear noise, massa. Tigah come carrying hog 'tween he teet'. Bang! Tigah stop, tigah growl. Bang! Tigah roll ober. He keep still, but we say: 'Ebery shut eye no sleep.' We gib he one more. Bang! He dead fo' true. We haul he up. Dere he skin. 'No ketchee, no habee.'"

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Knocked Out.

The supreme court of the United States has knocked out the Anderson law on constitutional grounds. The case is remanded for a new trial in Stearns county.

The decision is a victory for the Northern Pacific, the St. Paul & Duluth and subsidary lines, but does not include the Great Northern.

In passing upon the case the court held that the state had been admitted to the sisterhood of states under the usual compact, and that as long as the title of its lands remains in the United States those lands are exempt from taxation. So far as the land involved in this case is concerned, it was stated that it had been granted to the state by congress and by the state to the St. Paul & Duluth company. Soon afterwards, the justice continued, the state had enacted legislation providing that railroads in the state should pay 3 per cent on their gross earnings in lieu of all other taxes upon their property.

The opinion by Justice Brewer sustained the view that the original legislation was in the nature of a contract, which was binding, and which could not be invalidated by the act of 1895 seeking to repeal it. The latter act, therefore, was pronounced repugnant to the federal constitution, and void in this respect.

Justice Harlan, Gray, Brown, White and McKenna concurred in the result, but did not agree with their colleagues as to the grounds on which the conclusion was reached. Justice Brewer read the decision.

Population of Cities.

The population of incorporated places in Minnesota having a population of more than 2,000, but less than 25,000, are officially announced as follows:

Cities—	1900.	1890.
Winona	19,714	18,208
Stillwater	12,318	11,260
Mankato	10,590	8,823
St. Cloud	8,663	7,686
Faribault	7,868	6,520
Red Wing	7,525	6,294
Brainerd	7,524	5,703
Rochester	6,843	5,321
Fergus Falls	6,072	3,772
Little Falls	5,774	2,354
Owatonna	5,561	3,849
Austin	5,474	3,901
New Ulm	5,403	3,741
Crookston	5,329	3,457
Albert Lea	4,500	3,305
St. Peter	4,302	3,671
Hastings	3,811	3,705
Anoka	3,769	4,252
Moorhead	3,739	2,088
Ely	3,712	901
Willmar	3,409	1,825
Two Harbors	3,278	.....
Northfield	3,210	2,659
Waseca	3,103	2,482
Cloquet	3,074	2,530
Fairmont	3,040	1,205
Virginia	2,962	.....
Blue Earth City	2,900	1,593
Lake City	2,744	2,128
Alexandria	2,681	2,118
St. James	2,657	933
Pipestone	2,536	1,232
Wabasha	2,528	2,487
Hutchinson	2,495	1,414
Hibbing	2,481	.....
Worthington	2,386	1,161
South St. Paul	2,322	2,242
Litchfield	2,280	1,899
Luverne	2,223	1,466
Sauk Center	2,220	1,685
Bemidji	2,183	.....
Chaska	2,165	2,210
Montevideo	2,146	1,437
Marshall	2,088	1,203
East Grand Forks	2,077	795
Detroit	2,060	1,510
Shakopee	2,047	1,757
Sleepy Eye	2,046	1,513
Wells	2,017	1,208

Saloon Will Have a Rival.

Minneapolis is to have an experimental rival of the saloon in the shape of a coffee room so arranged as to attract laboring men away from resorts where liquor is sold. The theory held by one set of the saloon's opponents is that that institution maintains its hold on the masses not so much because of their alcoholic craving as on account of the fact that it is a social gathering place. Certain reformers in various eastern cities, regarding the saloon as the working man's club, have started institutions exactly similar with the exception that non-alcoholic beverages are supplied to patrons. This is the plan to be introduced in Minneapolis by the Young People's Christian Temperance Union.

Will Change the Channel.

The right of way through which the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway will enter Faribault will necessitate the changing of the bed of the Straight river for a distance of about 1,000 feet, and the removal of two or three large bridges to where the new channel will be cut. The project will undoubtelly prove one of the greatest engineering feats ever attempted in Faribault, and will require the expenditure of a large amount of money. The work of removing some buildings which are located on the line of the proposed new channel, has already been commenced.

Declared Unconstitutional.

The supreme court of Minnesota has declared the inebriate law unconstitutional. The action upon which the decision was rendered came up from Ramsey county, where Edwin Murray, proprietor of the Murray institute for the care of inebriates, sued the county commissioner for fees.

News in Brief.

Mrs. and Mrs. George Hassing celebrated their golden wedding in Winona recently.

Professor Charles B. Dyke, a former professor in the Mankato state normal school, has been elected president of the normal school at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, at a salary of $4,000.

Harry Zimmerman was convicted of forgery at Mankato and sentenced to the state reformatory.

Mary Marshall, of Duluth attempted suicide with morphine but medical attendence saved her.

Rural free delivery service has been ordered established, at Stillwater, Washington county, Minn., length of route, 67 miles; area covered 87 square miles; population served, 1,308; number of houses on route, 327; carriers, August J. Archow, A. M. Peterson, Charles Schulz.

Adam Friday, who sued the city of Moorhead for $2,500 damages for injuries sustained by the turning over of his wagon, was awarded $900 in the district court. An appeal was taken.

Fire at Bertha damaged the store of Kromer Bros., $6,000 worth.

There is some probability that a carnival of winter sports will be held at Lake Minnetonka during the winter under the auspices of the Minnetonka Ice Yacht Club.

A farmers institute will be held at Hastings Feb. 14 and 15.

George Harris of Moorhead was sentenced to three years imprisonment for robbery.

Thos. Lowery denies the report that the Twin City Railway Company has sold out to a party of Eastern capitalists

Prosperity for 1901.

Indications everywhere point to great prosperity for the coming year. This is a sign of a healthy nature. The success of a country, as well as of an individual, depends upon health. There can be no health if the stomach is weak. If you have any stomach trouble try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which cures dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. Obtain our Almanac for 1901—free. It contains valuable information.

Not That Kind.

Angry Politician—Look here, I've a good mind to have you arrested for libel! What do you mean by picturing me as you have?

Cartoonist—But the picture looks like you.

"I know it does! I know it does! But do I look like a man who likes to look like himself?"—Modern Society.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Defensive.—"Just look at that garden, David; look at those weeds!" "Well, what's the matter with them? Ain't they thrifty?"—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. Children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow directions in making, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 cand 25c.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "nebber stahts in gittin' downright industrious until dey 's doin' sumpin' wrong."—Washington Star.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Grace—"I thought you were never going walking with that Snaggs?" Nell—"I wasn't; but I've got a beautiful new cloak and I just had to go walking."—Syracuse Herald.

Your Storekeeper Can Sell You

Carter's Ink or he can get it for you. Ask him. Try it. Car loads are sent annually to every state in the Union. Do you buy Carter's?

Few men nowadays know how to lend money so that a gentleman can borrow from them without losing his self-respect.—Puck.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Strictly speaking, of course a man can't be ready to die for two different girls without leading a double life.—Detroit Journal.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

From the looks, not the lips, is the soul reflected.—M'Donald Clarke.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

He who makes no mistakes, makes nothing else.—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

No man is great whose aims are small.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mrs. Wunder—"We never hear of any women train robbers." Mr. Wunder—"And yet the ladies are always holding up trains."—Baltimore American.

Every mother of a singing daughter attributes the latter's failure to the fact that the world has so few appreciative souls.—Atchison Globe.

Love has even been known to fly out of the window, just with a man at the door having difficulty finding the keyhole.—Detroit Journal.

Photographer—"Now, smile, please." Sitter—"I can't; I am a humorist by profession."—Ally Sloper.

Courtesy is never costly, yet never cheap.—Ram's Horn.

A LIFE SAVED.

A Druggist's Timely and Straightforward Advice Saves the Life of a Prominent Citizen.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 10, 1900 (Special).—Among the Catholic Foresters in this city, none is better known or more universally esteemed than Mr. S. P. Rush, Conductor (President) of Holy Name Court, Number 26.

His many friends, inside the Order and outside of its ranks, were, therefore, much startled to learn that his life was in danger, he having Bright's Disease, that most terrible and fatal disease.

Mr. Rush, however, made a grand struggle for his life, taking prescriptions, and pills, and powders, until his stomach refused food. At last, his local druggist, guided by the numerous inquiries being made at his store for Dodd's Kidney Pills, advised Mr. Rush to buy and try some. This he did, and to his delight he was restored to health and strength.

Mr. Rush says that after commencing the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, he felt much better, but it took two months to effect a cure.

"I took nothing else but Dodd's Kidney Pills during that time, so I know that I owe life and health to them."

What this wonderful remedy has done for Mr. Rush, it will certainly do for anyone. It is the only remedy that has never failed to cure Bright's Disease.

Mr. Rush is just now receiving the congratulations of his friends, but always finds time to say a good word for the Medicine that saved his life.

Sold for 50 cents a box, all dealers.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO

MRS. BREWER RECOMMENDS PERUNA FOR GRIP AND FEMALE CATARRH

The Home of Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer at Westerly, R. I.

In a letter to Dr. Hartman concerning the merits of Pe-ru-na, Mrs. Brewer writes, among other things:

Westerly, R. I.

"Dear Dr. Hartman—I find Pe-ru-na a sure cure for all catarrhal affections so common in this part of the country. It cures a cold at once. There is no cough medicine that can at all equal Pe-ru-na. As for la grippe, there is no other remedy that can at all compare with Pe-ru-na.

"I am among the sick a great deal in our city and have supplied many invalids with Pe-ru-na, simply because I am enthusiastic in my faith as to its results. I have never known it to fail to quickly and permanently remove that demoralized state of the human system which follows la grippe.

"In all cases of extreme weakness I use Pe-ru-na with perfect confidence of a good result. In cases of weakness peculiar to my sex I am sure that no other remedy can approach in good results the action of Pe-ru-na. It meets all the bad symptoms to which females are subject. The irregularities and nervousness, the debility and miseries which afflict more or less the women from girlhood to change of life, are one and all met and overcome by this excellent remedy. I wish every young lady in our city could read your book.

"Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer."

Pe-ru-na will cure the worst cases of catarrh. La grippe is acute epidemic catarrh, for which Pe-ru-na is a specific.

Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, New Lisbon, Ohio, suffered for many years with chronic catarrh of the lungs, head and throat; continuous cough; many physicians failed to cure. Permanently cured by Pe-ru-na. Thousands of testimonials could be produced. A valuable treatise on catarrh sent free by The Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

CLOVERLAND!

Cheap Farm Lands!

On the Soo Railway in Wisconsin and Michigan.

These lands are located near good markets, and on direct line of railway to the big markets of the east—with low freight rates. Excellent hardwood lands with rich soil and a clay subsoil, near good stations, at $4 to $6 per acre, on easy terms. These lands will yield as large crops of grain and vegetables as lands in Iowa and Illinois costing $40 to $75 per acre.

A Natural Stock and Dairy Country

For CLOVER, TIMOTHY and BLUE GRASS this region cannot be excelled anywhere. An abundance of pure, soft water and a healthful climate.

Low rates to Landseekers on "Soo" Ry. For free descriptive maps write to

D. W. CASSEDAY,
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Minneapolis, Minn.

FREE

A sample of SHAKER WONDER HERBS—a specific for kidneys, liver and stomach—will be sent you free by addressing a postal (mentioning this paper) to Dr. LOUIS TURNER, St. Louis, Mo.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 1848

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Jellycon Desserts.

Are so much easier to prepare than the old fashioned gelatine. With Burnham's Hasty Jellycon there is nothing to do but dissolve it in boiling water and set away to cool. It is already sweetened and flavored. Get a package to-day at your grocer's. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

An Opportunity!

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The publishers of the Masterpiece Library have sold it at the rate of $8.00 for the 12 volumes, and have claimed it was at that rate an exceptional bargain.

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Under Dr. Albert Shaw's editorship The Review of Reviews has come to be considered "indispensable" by thinking Americans. It has monthly—

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If you desire to make a cash remittance, $5.75 will close the transaction.

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A treatment taken at home by the patient which renders Whiskey, Beer, Etc., Obnoxious. Cures relapses from other treatments; endorsed by business firms of National Reputation. Write for convincing evidence. THE PAQUIN IMMUNE CO., Dept. 28, St. Louis, Mo.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec. 14, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven in Delano. Dec. 17 & 18.

—Hay sold this week for $9. a ton; straw $2.

—Examine Lilling's stationery before you buy elsewhere.

—The case of Frank Cyrus vs the G. N. was settled out of court.

—Mumps and chickenpox have detained many of the pupils from the public schools at home this week.

—The Egale's Electrotyping outfit has been running days and part of the nights lately. Business is booming in that line.

—Livery man Redmond has been adding some new horses to his business and now has some fine turnouts as you get any where.

—The Village Attorney has received notice from Mrs Smith's attorney that there would be no suit begun against the village for damage.

—Delano Cigar Factory is now booming. Mr. Schlief has his brother and Valentine Eppel assisting him in the manufacture of cigars. All are kept busy.

-- Another week and the shortest days of the year will be with us. Then we may look for the days to begin to lengthen, and the cold to begin to strengthen.

—For the best candies and fruits go to Billing's.

—Dentist Niven will be in Waverly Dec. 15 & 16 and Delano 17 & 18.

--Judge Giddings has filed a decision in a case at Anoka, that while Boards of Health and school officers cannot compel childern to be vaccinated. They can bar them from going to school until they are vaccinated.

—More interest should be taken in educational affairs than is manifested by many. Childern should be encouraged at home to study some. Too much fun and too little study are not conducive to securing an education.

—Telegrams announce that Peter Wallert convicted of killing his wife and four stepdaughters, in Sibley County, has been sentenced to be hanged. Relatives of the murdered woman and childern live near here,

—Fair Day was enlivened by the usual number of rows. Some thing should be done to keep peace on Fair Days. A big crowd comes to town and some of them come for a good time and usually get it. Business should be the main feature of a fair.

—People who profess to be unbelievers in the pratice of continually taking medicine seem to forget entirely when a good slick talker comes around and allow themselves to be persuaded that they are sick, and to spend their dimes for a lot of drugs they know nothing about, to cure a lot of diseases they haven't got.

—Several itinerant drug and medicine venders visited Delano last week. People make considerable fuss about allowing such things, and go right along patronizing them. If nobody bought, they wouldn't sell anything and would soon put Delano down as a poor town for their business, and would leave it off of their list as a place to make every month.

Some move ought to be made to get good drinking water for use in the Delano water system instead of river water. Wells become more and more contaminated each year, with disease producing germs, and drying up. If the water provided by the village was first class drinking water many would use it in preference to wells. And there appears no doubt but it would serve the purpose of extinguishing fires, and watering lawns.

—Last Thursday evening at 8:55 o'clock, almost a tradgedy occurred on Bridge Street, causing things to run with lightning like rapidity through the heads of W. D. Freeman and wife, but so long as the leaden bullet did not course exactly that way they soon cooled down. Mrs F. had just retired for the night, and W. D. had seated himself in a chair near the bed to read the news All at once the roar of arms, a smashing of glass, and a bullet, which passed directly over Mr. F's head fell at his feet. After investigation it was found to have came from across the street. Marshal Merriman was summoned and learned that neighbor. Litfkin was out after a dog. It was very narrow escape; but not for the dog.

St. Peter School Notes.

Walter, Nicholas, Clara and Elizabeth Tauiges are new scholars this week.

Elizabeth Pogreba, whose home was quarantined, on account of smallpox, is back to school again.

The childern are now coming to school every day, and are filling the school very fast.

Next week we are going to have examinations in all studies.

The scholars are having much fun sliding on the ice this week.

Simon Loeb, a scholar of our school, was absent last Tuesday afternoon. When asked why he said: Cause papa was killing a pig and I helping him.

Father Says was in school yesterday, and gave the childern a few instructions in obedience.

Frank Gallus was absent yesterday, because he had to help his father kill pigs.

—Dr. Niven in Waverly Dec. 15. & 16

—Look at Billing's new clerk in his window.

—A second hand cook stove to sell cheap or trade for wood or hay. Apply at the GAZETTE office.

Mayor Lohmiller says the village has received notice that there will be no suit for damages by Mrs. Smith against the village.

Many cases of diphtheria are reported in different parts of the state. It is much more fatal than the smallpox of the last few years.

The entertainment given at the City Hall Monday evening by Miss Eleanor Miller was pronounced excellent by those who attended.

Coal is fast becoming a substitute for wood even in this once heart of the big woods. Many claim it is cheaper and more satisfactory fuel at present rates.

The Round Elevator's blowing machine for assisting in loa ding cars is much appreciated by Mr. Knoll who has become an expert in its manipulation.

Several ugly holes in the sidewalk on River Street were repaired last week and traveling is much safer on that part of town than it has been for some time.

—Drop in and see Billing's fine line of spices and extracts.

—On Saturday evening, Al Hitzman's team got tired waiting for their driver and started out for home, alone. They took even a livlier gait than when Al had a hold of the lines.

Some of the pupils attended school while having the chickenpox, and neither teachers nor their parents found out they had it until nearly well, as no spots appeared on their faces.

--C. R. Wilkinson, the gentlemanly advertising agent of the Burlington R. R. at St. Paul is a candidate for Deputy Grand Master of the Odd Fellows, to be elected in January. The Col. is liable to be elected.

Fred W. Wandersee lost nine head of cattle and a horse, and William Schwerin two cows from sickness lately. Many cattle have died in Dakota and Minnesota lately, some attribute the trouble to cornstalks.

Editor Teas citing the action of Wright County Editors orgaaizing a society, proposes that similar action be taken by the Carver County editors when they meet at the County Seat, in January. Let the good work go on.

The recent cold snap seems to have started a building boom. Speckel & Schaust concluding it would be wise to have an icehouse of their own have got Charlie Carleton building one on the rear of their lot. And Ole Peterson, improving his opportnnity of a visit from his son in law Ole Bockman is having a wood shed built in the rear of his shoe shop.

A Merry Christmas and happy New Year to all at Conzet's and Darrow's, where you will find a splendid assortment of blankets, robes and bells, at prices that will please you. Special prices made on harness until after Jan. 1, 1901.

Yours truely
Conzet & Darrow
Delano & Rockford.

County Cullings.

BORN: To Mr. and Mrs. George Irving, on Thanksgiving Day a girl—Buffalo Journal.

Frank Kotilinek jr., aged 22 years was drowned in Maple Lake, Wednes- last week. He belonged to a skating party. Henry Hansch was rescued by his brother Herman.

The CokatoEnterprise has a letter from H. A. Hela, M. D. C., which says: "About ten days ago William Caffrey, living near Cokato Lake commenced to loose cattle in a peculiar manner. He had a herd of nice cattle, 13 in number, and 10 of them are now dead. Symtoms given. "When an animal gets sick, it isolates itself from the rest of the herd, stands quiet, back is arched and head turned to one side, it stands a few hours in that position then throws its head up a few times, lays down or falls down and dies soon." Healthy animals should be kept away from the sick, and where one dies everything should be thoroughly disinfected. Look out for your cattle.

Rupert Muckenhirn and Urbon Pogreba drove to Buffalo one day last week to learn what had becme of the proceedings in the matter of a ditch they had been interested in. They were much surprised to learn that instead of the publication having been made for 21 days according to law, it had only been made for 19 days., consequently the whole proceedings would have to be gone over again, costing the county quite a snug little sum. Rupert says he thinks a County Attorney, a County Auditor and Board of Commissioners ought to know how to do business better than that, even if they are republicans.

Wright County Times: Wages have dropped five dollars a month in the logging camps. Last year a man and team received $50, but he gets only $45 this year. The excuse is that an increased number of men are applying for work and it is thought a still further reduction may be made.

Saint Cloud Times: The Minnesota beet suger factory was in operation 75 days, for every one of which the State pays a bonus of $351 12, or over $26,350 in all. No wonder Senator Keller said: "Here are your beets, and there my God, is your sugar!" $350 a day bonus is not bad.

In the town of Franklin about 30. votes evidently intended for Bryan but on which the Debs, social Democratic candidate was crossed were thrown out; that is about 30 votes intended for Bryan were lost, 30 voters, were disfranchized through ignorance evidently, right in one town. Had these voters read the Gazette they could hardly have been guilty of losing their votes in such way. Quite a number lost their vote on Governor in the same way. They placed a cross opposite the names of two Governors; neither could be counted; both were thrown out. It is claimed but for this ignorance in voting John Lind would have had 10,000 majority and been handsomely reelected. Voters should take the papers and not loose their votes in such a manner. GAZETTE $1. 00 per year.

Owing to the raise in prices on many commodities the newspaper men, not to be behind, talk of advancing subscription rates for weekly papers from the present rates $1.00 per year. to $1.50 per year.

Personal.

John Brenner returned Tuesday from Montana.

Captain Castle, of Lyndale visited Delano on business Monday.

Mrs. O. L. Billings, of Northfield, was in town over Fair Day.

Dr. Connelly, of Rockford was a De'ano business visitor Wednesday.

William Eppel, who has been in Dakota for some time is at home again.

Mrs. Lohmiller and Ida visited friends at Long Lake, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. M. J. Mulford has returned home from Minneapolis where she visited friends

C. A. Bronkow, returned from a business trip to Minneapolis, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. F. E. Belden and baby returned Monday afternoon from a visit at Montrose.

H. E. Crandall, of Rockford was in town Saturday on a horse trading expedition.

Leonard Reider came home from Montana this week. He went to Minneapolis Wednesday.

H. E. Parslow, wife and daughter are visiting friends at N. Rockford and Hasson this week.

Michael Devine and Seward Dean, of Minneapolis were among Delano's Fair visitors Saturday.

Mr. Claus Johnson as special deputy sheriff visited Cokato last week to summons witnesses in the Cyrus suit.

County Commissioner elect Bughee, of Rockford, called on some of his Delano friends Wednesday.

John Czock, Road Master on the G. N. from Willmar to Pipestone, spent Sunday with his family in Delano, where they now live.

John Walker formally of Rockford now has his shingle out at 404 Century Building, Minneapolis, Real Estate, Loans and Rentals.

Mrs. Zimmerman, of Minneapolis, visited at Dave Reibel's this week returning home Wednesday. She carried along a lot of specimens of the taxidermists skill.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year

Several speculators in Chicago and St. Paul have cornered the egg market. and fabulous prices are anticipated The tariff prevents foreign imports nd the trust is booming. But Biddy. is not in the combine and if the present mild weather holds the home manufactures will soon begin opperations and flood the market with fresh, new eggs, when the cold storage fellow will be glad to get rid of what they have on hand, at what they are worth, or even less than first cost.

THE LAST OF THE LONE PINE TREE.

BY C. M. CONZET.

Long years ago down by the raging Crow,
There stood a tall pine tree long ago.
It stood the storms for many a year.
While the Indians around it were killing the deer.
The reply of the water in the rocky Crow,
Was reminding us how like we all must go.
The dear old pine that stood many a storm,
And the wild birds sat on its branches of slender form,
While the red fox had his den in its roots unscared
Which nature itself had so nicely prepared.

But time has changed and the tree grew old,
The Indian left, the white man grew bold,
And for Christmas trees its branches were sold,
Just at the time the weather was cold.
The first white man that climbed that pine,
Was J. D. Young, during the pioneer time.
Who was rowing a boat up the raging Crow,
Now living in Delano, whom we all know.
The branches were taken one by one
Leaving the top to play with the sun.

But at last came a storm with terrific force,
Which laid down the pine in a southerly course,
Down on the bank on the Hennepin side
While over the river Wright county laid.
The trunk of the pine was gathered for lumber,
While the roots and the stub were left ther to slumber.
Which mark the spot where once we did see,
The lonely pine, that evergreen tree.

The top of the tree was gathered by me,
And sent to the Rockford saw-mill.
It now can be seen in a beautiful stain
Where the remains of the lone pine are still.
It was made by McDonald in the shape of a stand
And it shows the work of a skillful hand.
You are welcome to come for what is to see
The remains of the lone pine, that ever green tree.

Sealed Bids.

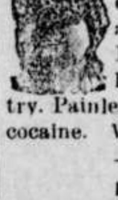
Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education, Dist. No 34 to January 7th 1901 8 o'clock P. M. for 125 cords of 24 in. Basswood and 25 cords of 24 in. Maple.

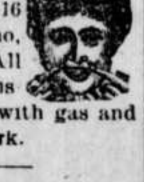
65 cords of 4ft Basswood and 12 cords of Maple, delivered on school ground. Bids for 4 ft wood to be separate. Board reserves right to reject all bids.

December 11. 1900.

ADAM HORSCH
Clerk.

DR. NIVEN.





will be in Waverly Dec. 15, & 16 and in Delano, Dec 17 & 18. All kinds of Dentistry. Painless extracting with gas and cocaine. Warranted work.

District Court.

Court convened at Buffalo Monday Dec. 3. with Judge Giddins presiding. Cases have been disposed of as follows:

Frank Cyrus vs. G. N. Ry. Co. Settled.

Frank Sheridan vs. George J. Soox. Continued until next term.

Christina Erickson vs. James Erickson, Dismissed by Stipulation.

S. A. Brasie vs. Minneapolis Brewing Co. Continued till June term.

Elvira E. Hitter vs. Fred C. Hitter. Mrs. Hitter granted a divorce and custody of childern.

Margaret O'Hara vs. Mary O'Hara as administratrix of estate of Charles O'Hara deceased .et al. Continued to June term.

Frank Gorman, was sentenced to two years and six months at Stillwater.

Frank Gonsior. Sentenced to state's prison at hard labor for five years.

Frank Pudlitzke vs. G. N. Ry. Co. Jury disagreed.

Mary Parin, of Smith Lake, plead guilty to charge.

Martin Boyle was declared guilty.

The grand jury was discharged Thurday. They found no indictment against Patrick O'Neal, Peter Bjork Sr. and John Skoog Sr.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7. 1900

The republican leaders in Congress are on their knees to the brewers, begging to be let off with a small reduction in the tax on beer, instead of the entire war tax as demanded by the brewers. All this has been brought about this week. A week ago the republican members of the Ways and Means committee refused to even consider a reduction in the beer tax. Since then Representatiye Babcock, who was chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee and knew all about campaign contributions and promises, has succeeded Dolliver, of Iowa, who has gone to the Senate, as a member of the Ways aud Means Committee, and has told the republican members thereof a few things, as Mr. Hanna has also done. Now it is no longer a question whether there will be a reduction of the beer tax, but of how small a reduction the brewers can be cajoled into accepting. The bill as reported from the Ways and Means Committee makes a reduction of 40 cents a barrel in the beer tax, but it is not yet certain that the brewers will accept that.

While the democratic caucus on the Army bill, which was railroaded through the House this week, did not agree upon any party policy in opposing the bill, the democrats who spoke afainst the bill in the limited time allowed them were practically unanimous in objecting to the imperial powers given the President, of increasing the regular army from 58,000, the minimum number provided by the bill, to 100,000, men whenever so disposed and of retaining it at the highest figures as long as he wanted to. The democrats agreed that it was more power than Congress ever placed in one man's hands and more than should be given to any man. Other objectionable features were pointed out by democrats, but that is all that they could do. Mr. McKinley's orders had been issued to Speaker Henderson, and of course the bill was passed.

Senator Clay, of Ga., made a strong point against the ship subsidy bill now the regular order of business in the Senate, when he compelled Senator Frye, who is in charge of the bill, to admit that if it become a law the annual subsidy of a twenty-one knot ship would be $304,000. Senator Clay also called attention to the fact that the ten and twelve knot ships which carry the agricultural prodncts tf the country will not receive more than one-third of the subsidy provided for the fast passenger vessels which carry no agricultural products. Senator Vest offered an amendment to the bill repealing all laws prohibiting the purchase of foreign built ships for use in the foreign carrying trade of the U. S. or imposing taxes or restrictions upon such, and giving American citizens the right to purchase vessels anywhere and for any purpose and to have them registered as ships of the U. S.

Representatiye Crumpacker, of Ind., has introduced an Apportionment bill which cuts down the Congressional representation of four southern states - North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi - but nobody has any idea that the bill will receive any serious consideration. Crumpacker himself says the bill represents only his personal views and was introduced with out any assurance that it would be supported.

Senator Tillman got a bill through the Senate without opposition, appropriating $75,000 for a government building at the Interstate and West Indian Exposition, to be held at Charleston, S. C., Dec 1, 1901 to June 1, 1902, and $250,000 to aid the furtherance of the exposition.

It is understood that the revival of the grade of vice-admiral, recommended by Secretary Long and provided for in the bill introduced by Senator Hale, is to make a place to which Rear Admiral Sampson can be promoted by Mr. McKinley. Rear Admiral Schley has many warm friends in Congress and they may have a word or two to say about this scheme before it gets through.

Students of human nature as exhibited in the political world are trying to reconcile Mr. McKinley's words with his acts. In the closing paragragh of his message were words which read like a patriotic warning to Congress not to be led into making extravagant appropriations just because there was a lot of money in the Treasury, and now Mr. McKinley is using all his power to drive objecting republican Senators into support of one of the most extravagant appropriations ever before Congress - that for ship subsidies, which will put millions into the pockets of the already rich owners of the fast mail and passenger steamships and next to nothing in the pockets of those who own the slow freighters, who carry our manufactures and procucts.

With the taking of the vote in the House the on Oleomargarine bill one of the longest and most bitter fights that ever took place in the House, in which there was no partisan politics, was brought to a close, although it will doubtless be renewed in the Senate.

Senator Pettigrew, remimded the administration that he was still in the ring, and that he had heard about the suppressed report of the expert accountant on the stealings in Cuba, by offering a resolution calling for any additional information that had been received by the government about Cuban finances. The resolution was sent to the committee on relations with Cuba, to die.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 65½
" "	No. 2 " "	$ 61½
Rye	" "	$ .38
Potatoes, per bu		.35
Butter		.16. 20
Eggs,		.18
Hay, per ton,		8.00
Pork		.05¾
Chickens,		.60 .07
Turkeys,		.08

PEACE IN PHILIPPINES.

Returned Captain Says That Every Officer Wants to Return.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec 6.—Capt. C. E Polk, of Company I, Forty-third Infantry, who has just returned from Manila says:

"It will be fifteen to twenty years before the Philippines are on the same footing as the United States.

"At present the Government cannot say to any city or town in the Islands 'Come here, I will protect you,' because of lack of troops. It will take 75,000 men to establish peace as it should be, and as long as the United States hesitates about sending this number there will be the same kind of warfare that is now being conducted.

"The report sent to this country by Gen. MacArthur that two thousand Bolo men had surrendered is not of moment for the reason that just as soon as they have had their stomachs filled they will be turned loose, just as have thousands of others during the war, and then they will act as spies and furnish food to the bands in other parts of the islands.

"Every volunteer officer in Manila will resign as soon as his time is up I think. All are tired of it."—World.

Litchfield Independent: Father Cleary, the well known divine of Minneapolis, is a keen observer, and his views are always of interest. He returned from his European trip a few days ago, and gave expression to the following:

All Europe is watching with intense interest the movements of the United States. The European press was undisgnisedly delighted with the result of the late presidential election They regard the defeat of the Democratic party as evidence of the decay of our republican form of government. The prediction is freely made in high political circle in the old countries that our adoption of the policy of imperialism will eventually result in a change in our government. The comments of the English papers in particular are indicative of gratification, and the election of McKinley is regarded as an indorsement of the English colonies policy.

World: "Let us keep always in mind," says the President in his beautiful peroration, "that the foundation of our Government is liberty; its superstructure peace." This is fine language, but how does it fit the Philippines, where the foundation of our Government is force and the superstructure is war and devastation.

Sauk Center, Minn., Dec. 11.—Diphtheria has broken out in the Westport district and one death has resulted. The schools were closed and strict quarantine established.

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THIS MACKINTOSH is the latest style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis covert cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof, sewed and cemented seams, and guaranteed waterproof. Suitable for both rain or overcoat and guaranteed the greatest bargain ever offered by us or any other house. Write for free samples of Men's Mackintoshes, from $1.50 up, and guaranteed bicycle tires, from $3.95 up. We can save you money. Address

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1900 — NUMBER 13.

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Services every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 8:00 p.m.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 a. m.

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. S. ZEVNER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8a.m Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees,	HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER, A. G. JONES.
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Board of Health.	T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
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"BIDE A WEE, AND DINNA FRET."

Is the road very dreary?
Patience yet;
Rest will be sweeter if thou art aweary,
And after night cometh the morning cheery:
Then bide a wee, and dinna fret.

The clouds have silver lining,
Don't forget;
And though its hidden, still the sun is shining;
Courage! Instead of tears and vain repining,
Just bide a wee, and dinna fret!

With toil and cares unending
Art beset?
Bethink thee how the storms from heaven descending
Snap the stiff oak, but spare the willow bending:
Then bide a wee, and dinna fret.

Grief sharper sting doth borrow
From regret;
Now yesterday is gone, and shall its sorrow
Unfit us for the present and the morrow?
Nay; bide a wee, and dinna fret.

An overanxious brooding
Doth beget
A host of fears and fantasies deluding;
Then sister, lest these torements be intruding,
Just bide a wee, and dinna fret.

—In Good Stories.

PAGE MORRIS is opposing the proposition to establish a national park in Northern Minnesota.

ALTHOUGH Roberts has been saying the Boer war is over, it seems to cover more territory today than ever before.

PEOPLE generally are prepared to hear of all kinds of misdoings in the legislature when the U. S. Senatorial elections are being had. Wou'dn't an election by the people be better?

BOTH the big cities want a U. S. Senator. St. Paul is for Moses E. Clapp, and Minneapolis for Robert G. Evans. Wonder if they want try to get both places and leave Knute Nelson out altogether.

THE volunteers are to come home from the Philippines, begining in January, and coming in the order in which they were sent to that country. It is thought the Filipinos will then make more trouble for the regular soldiers remaining there.

AFTER the Minnesota legislature has wrestled for a couple of weeks, with the question of who shall be the two U. S. Senators from Minnesota, at the expense of the tax-payers, would be a good time to take a vote of the people as to whether or not they would like for the U. S. Senators to be elected by a populur vote of the people.

OUR republican friends take gread delight in taunting democrats with the interviews with Ex-President Grover Cleveland on reorganizing the party. Why don't they give us some of Ex-President Benjumine Harrison's views uttered in his Ann Arbor speech, where he claimed that "A government of unlimited powers is unAmerican government."

Merry Chrismas.

We wish all our readers a merry Christmas! 1900 years ago a child was born whose name was called Jesus. Wise men came from the East to worship Him. The 25th day of December each year is observed over the Christian world as the anniversity of His birth. Services are held in churches; presents are made, and a merry time generally is looked forward to by young and old. The Christmas turkey and dinner is an annual affair in most households in Christain lands. Merry, Merry Christmas, to all.

IF President McKinley should loose his "Little Breeches" the canal project might become more apparent.

OMAHA had a big excitement this week on Tuesday evening Edward the fifteen year old boy of E. A. Cudahy one of the millionair packers of that city was kidnapped, and his father notified to deposit $25,000 in gold in a certain place and he could have the boy all safe and sound. Otherwise the lad would be tortured or killed. The request was complied with and the boy came home early Thursday morning. No clue to the kidnappers has yet been obtained

The Terrible Tariff.

For years the protective tariff people made many voters believe that tariff was not a tax. They advocated that doctrine in season and out of season. The free traders tried hard to convince people that "Tariff is a tax" and after awhile succeeded in their efforts. It is not so much the fact, that tariff tax, is awfully misused; it is used to cover up too many sins; and the voters are beginning to get their eyes opened to that fact.

Before election it is hard to get some people to read an article that is not exactly in harmony with the party principles that they intend voting. But after election they are not worked up to so high a pitch but that they may occasionally read something, and give it a little thought of their own.

Tariff is a tax levied on export duties into this country, for helping raise revenue with which to run the government. People are met at the ports where they land and custom officers figure up what they shall pay for the privilege of bringing their goods and wares into the country. Some people try to get their goods in without the custom officers seeing them. All kinds of tricks are resorted to in order to avoid paying duty. This is a crime, and severe punishments await those caught smuggling goods across the line. People who do such things are looked upon as little if any better than robbers who pick other people's pockets, or defraud, and cheat when opportunity presents. Smuggling, avoiding payment of tariff is condemned by honest people.

And yet a few years ago William Henry, of Minneapolis, one of the great and eloquent orators favoring protective tariff, in a speech in Delano, advocated the idea that because people didn't know they were paying tariff tax when they bought goods, it was the easiest way to collect taxes and all right. He illustrated the case by telling how he used to carry water with his brother, placing the pail on a pole. He being behind slipped the bail along towards his brother's end of the pole, his brother not seeing him was soon carrying the whole load. He didn't seem to see anything wrong about that. But he didn't get to be governor.

This fall Page Morris came around and advocated the same doctrine. He claimed that a tariff tax was all right, that; "Nobody ever grumbles about tariff taxation, we never know we are paying it, if we do pay it." We don't believe the people ever returned Page Morris to Congress for that part of his speech; but in spite of it, because they wanted to uphold McKinley in his administration of affairs just at the time.

If it is wrong for people to "smuggle" goods into the country and cheat the government out of its just dues, it is certainly as wrong for a congressman to assist in levying a tax because "nobody ever grumbles about tariff taxation, we never know we are paying it, if we do pay it."

Merry Christmas.

Value of Fortified Canal.

From the Duluth News Tribune we clip the following quotation from Vice Admiral Sir John Fisher, comander-in-chief of the British Mediterranean station and formerly in command of the North American and West Indies station, who said:

"America does not need to forify the Nicaragua canal for the purpose of keeping ships out of it during war. No captain, much less the admiral, would permit any vessel under his charge to enter a canal within the sphere of hostilities. Such an act would convict any man of unfitness to hold a naval position of responsibility.

"The Nicaragua canal during time of war between the United States, and any other power, would be a death trap. Could anything prevent America from employing a little dynamite for disabling the waterway and leaving the hostile vessels high and dry? Canals depending for their efficiency upon locks and lifts can be made useless in an hour. Even if no locks existed in the Nicaragua canal, the overhanging rocks could be blasted down in quantities large enough to render the passage of any ship impossible.

"Leaving this method of warfare out of the question, how could vessels emerge from the canal if a hostile fleet waited outside? Is it not all a question of supremacy at sea?"

But in case of war with England who has a more powerful navy (in numbers and colums of newspapers) than ours, the canal would come in very handy to the holder, and if there were no fortifications of defence what would prevent England taking the canal?

Fortifications on each end of the canal would tend to strengthen our navy. We could have a dozen boats on either end of the canal when ever the necesity called, while the opposite end would have a fort, able to withstand the assault of a navy for some time, and in this way our small fleet could cope with a fleet of twice its number. Is it any wonder that England's officials are offering such blind suggestions as: "The Nicaragua canal during time of war between the United States, and any other power, would be a death trap".

But with the English Admiral talking, I do believe that he does not include England, because, he says: "Between the United States and any other power." And besides being an officer in the British Navy, would it not be his duty to his Queen and country to do what he could to prevent any other country making such defences of water-ways, that he could, with a fleet sail over and take, if the defences had not been constructed?

With our canal protected with forts and block houses would it not prevent anyone from blocking our own canal and rendering it useless to us? In building the canal in the first place, we do not build it for the benefit of anyone but the United States do we? If so, why do we want to pay for it? Has this country become so great that she can build canals for the benefit of other nations, at the expense of her people?

We are building that canal so as to have a shorter water-way, for our vessels from our western coast to our easter coast, and thus make our navy more powerful, that is have it closer together and easily transfered from one coast to the other; then to think of taking an Englishman's advice to not fortify the only water-way that can make such a vast difference in our naval strength. The British know that deplomacy is needed to keep her power on the sea, and she is using it.

The question is not, "whether or not we could prevent an enemy's boat from passing, but it is how can we protect our water-way for our own use?

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Who is it?

In the Buffalo Journal of last week we find a little squib, which in itself, means nothing but that the writer has discovered, by my article of two weeks ago that I have had poor success in collections. And then winds up by saying: "The Gazette should offer a large sized prize for anyone who does understand the article—there would be no takers."

As a matter of fact the man who wrote that article must be a grafter; and having discovered the meaning, is blind enough to think for one minuite, that the GAZETTE will, upon his suggestion, offer a prize for him, a man of the "full dinner pail" party to pounce upon and satisfy his desires (for we see no full dinner pails being thrown around unless a little more energy has been expended to secure the same, than for some time past) that he cherished so much before election.

One week before this, the same man (or at least the same paper) uses up about a column explaining how she will maintain certain prices, etc., says:

"The editors are not in the hold up business but it costs a good deal to publish a paper and the expenses goes on in bad as well as good times. Many weeks there is considerable loss on fixed expenses and there must be something to even it up or the business will be closed out by the Sheriff eventually. By rigid economy in personal expenses and doing two men's work many editors are furnishing papers to their towns but there is no reason why they should do so."

Now what does this mean? if not that the present times are so hard and pressing that the Journal (with the rest of the papers) must uphold her prices or be subject to a sheriff's sale? And then wants the GAZETTE, the oldest democratic paper in the 4th Senatorial district, to offer a prize to the solver, of what the Journal seems to think is "a column and a half of nonsense mostly of the ancient bugaboo character." What for? to save the Journal from utter ruin and distruction or a sheriff's sale? No wonder the editor is ashamed of his name and does not carry it at the head of his editorial column. No Journal we will not do this.

The Journal starts out in the little squib as follows: "Catlin Jr. of the Delano GAZETTE has tried to collect some of his father's doator bills." Suppose the author of that suspend operations a couple of days soak his head in a bucket of bread and milk, take the advice given two weeks ago which he so generously copied, and then explain the cause of the crisis of '37.

The course the Journal has taken in the last two weeks reminds me of the course of a sailor with about four sheets in the wind, and without a rudder.

A. G. CATLIN.

The Question of Honor.

The identity of the cadets who hazed Booz is probably known to every one who was in the Academy at that time, certainly to every cadet in the same class with the hazers. While we do not expect any betrayal of this knowledge, we have a right to expect that the sense of military honor will compel the hazers to come forward and face their responsibility like men. Neglect refusal or even delay in preforming this simple act of courage leaves the whole Military Academy under public censure and will prove a serious detriment of the whole military service.

On questions of honor and courage the sense of the average civilian is quite as keen and accurate as that of the soldier, and it is the sense of this justice-loving nation that the regrettable Booz affair shall not be made infinitely worse by involving West Point in a policy of suppression or evasion, and, above all, of falsehood and cowardice.

It is not any question of "honor," but only of ordinary manhood, which insists that the Booz hazers shall stand up and "take their medicine," just as they made poor Booz take his —World.

IS LITTLE BOB TUCKED IN?

"I've gotter go," she said, "an' see
If little Bob's tucked in;
He'll git his death if he's uncovered
In this col' storm an' win'."
"Oh, little Bob's all right," said I,
"You've been to tuck him in
Four times this evenin', an' I wouldn'
Run 'way upstairs ag'in."
But Cynthy'd worry; fret an' stew,
An' raise a dreffle din;
"W'y, I mus' go ag'in," says she,
"An' see if Bob's tucked in."

"W'y, Cynthy, jest set down," I said,
"An' git some good er life;
A feller wants a chance to talk
Some evenin's with his wife."
Then she would take her knittin' out,
Or work upon her spread,
An' make b'lieve lissen, though she didn'
Hear quarter w'at I said.
She wouldn't much more than git set down
Than jump right up ag'in,
An' say: "I mus' run up and see
If little Bob's tucked in."

Young Bob was allus on the jump,
An' filled the house with din,
An' kicked his quilts off ev'ry night
Fast as she tucked him in.
His legs they went so fast all day,
As long as it was light,
An' got up speed so they couldn't stop,
An' kep' a-goin' all night.
So Cynthy'd keep a-gettin' up,
An' gittin' up agin;
"I've got to look an' see," says she,
"If little Bob's tucked in."

She stood above the casket there,
She bent to kiss his face,
An' pat a straggling curl of hair,
Or fix a bit of lace.
Her heart was breakin' with the thought
That Bob, so round an' fat,
So full of pranks an' fun, should sleep
Within a crib like that;
But still she'd fix his little robe,
An' then come back ag'in.
An' take a long, last look, an' see
Her little Bob tucked in.

That night a storm er snow came on,
An' how the winds did rave!
The snow fell, like a coverlid,
On little Bob's new grave.
"I'm glad it snows," his mother said,
"It looked so hard an' bare,
So hard, so cruel, an' so bleak,
I cried to leave him there.
But God has sent the blessed snow,
I think—an' 'tis no sin—
That He has sent His snow to see
That little Bob's tucked in."

—Sam Walter Foss, in Boston Journal.

A Chinaman's Gratitude

"WELL, there's one good thing about a Chinaman, anyhow—he's grateful," reminiscently remarked a Washington man who put in a couple of cruises as an apothecary in the United States navy. "You may, of late, in the great mass of rubbish that's been written about the slant-eyes, have seen that fact disputed; but I just happen to know that a Chinaman's grateful. However, in order to make the point clear I'll have to begin at the beginning. So here goes:

"When I was serving on board a cruiser on the Pacific station I had as a shipmate a private marine named—oh, well, Tom Kingsley's near enough to it; some of his people, of good station, are still living in Philadelphia, and this boy hurt them enough, so we'll just make it Tom Kingsley. Kingsley was sent to the ship with a detachment of marines quite awhile after I was attached to the vessel. I noticed him particularly as soon as he came aboard—not so much because he was a tall, broad-shouldered, fine-looking chap, who completely outclassed the bunch he joined with in appearance and bearing, as because I saw what his trouble was as soon as I clapped an eye on him. I understood as soon as I made the discovery why Kingsley was wearing the uniform of a buck private in the marine corps. It was because a slavery to which he had become addicted in civil life had rendered him unfit and incompetent to keep up with the procession in civil life.

"That is to say, I didn't need two looks at Kingsley to see that morphine had him. His gray eyes focussed to pin-points, and he had all of the other exterior indications of the man chained in the morphia bondage.

"At the inspection on the Sunday following Kingsley's coming aboard I watched my immediate chief, the ship's surgeon, narrowly to see if he was going to get on to Kingsley when he passed by the marine in following after the commanding officer. When the surgeon passed by the row of marines, eyes straight ahead, I observed that he gave one sharp glance at Kingsley, and that was all.

"Below, in my storeroom, after inspection, the surgeon looked at me out of the tail of his eye.

"'Have you noticed that marine, apothecary?' he asked me.

"'Yes, sir,' I replied.

"'Hum—I'm glad to be corroborated—yet I was sure I couldn't have been mistaken,' said the surgeon. 'Better have an extra eye to your store of morphia—keep it under cover.'

"However, Kingsley didn't become incapable. He was an admirable soldier of the sea. He was always right on the minute, a top-notcher on guard duty, a spick-and-span man always. The marine officer in charge of the guard never, of course, suspected that there was anything wrong about Kingsley, and he thought so much of the man's faithfulness that he had him made a corporal a couple of months after Kingsley joined us. Kingsley was always under the influence of the drug, of course. He never ran out of the stuff. You know how morphine slaves provide against that awful contingency. He kept on edge all the time, and never appeared to overshoot his limit. Kingsley surely was a man of powerful self-control in that respect. However, I knew that it would get him in time, and throw him. It always does throw its victims if they give it rope enough, you know, and morphine is one of those things that just demands all the rope it wants.

"Kingsley knew by intuition that I knew about his habit, and he avoided me very elaborately. One noon-hour, however, I happened to be smoking a pipe at the gangway. Kingsley was looking out over the beautiful harbor of Acapulco in his dreamy, dopey way—his way, that is to say, when he was off duty. Well, I edged over to Kingsley. We were quite apart from the rest of the men.

"'Bucko,' said I, in as kindly a way as I could—I felt sorry for Kingsley, who was most obviously a gentleman—'you want to cut it out. You do for a fact. It'll nail you. It's a game you can't beat. Nobody can beat it. I can reduce you gradually—eighth of a grain a day. Better let me take hold of you. It'll be on the quiet.'

"'That's good of you, pal,' replied Kingsley, never taking his eyes away from the horizon to look at me. 'I won't forget it. But I've tried reducing before. I'm going to make the fight alone. I'm going to hang on if it kills me. Death is only a little thing, anyhow, compared to this slavery. When we hike away from here for the islands next week, I'm going to heave all I've got of the stuff over the side. Then it'll be me or the powder. I'll do the best I know. I'll be trying to win, anyhow. Much obliged to you, all the same.'

"'Bad job, breaking it off all of a sudden,' I told him. 'Dangerous at that. Yet you're a pretty husky looking fellow. You may beat it.'

"I was pretty skeptical about it, but I didn't want to discourage him. Well, the mudhook came up ten days later, and away we went to Honolulu. We started in the morning. I didn't see Kingsley until along toward night. He looked pretty bad, too. I knew that he was making the fight.

"'Kingsley'll be coming to me for the stuff to-night,' I thought. 'He's been taking 30 or 40 grains a day, and he won't be able to stand it. But I'll be beached if it's found out that Ire given him a sixteenth of a grain. I'm sorry for Kingsley, but I wouldn't be able to help him out.'

"Well, Kingsley didn't come to me until along toward two o'clock on the following morning.

"'Just an injection,' he whispered to me, hoarsely. 'I'm going insane.'

"I couldn't, and I told Kingsley so as decently as I could. It hurt me to turn him down, but I couldn't take the chance. He shuddered all over, and staggered out of my little store room.

"Right for'ard of my store room was the store room of Wang Woo, the skipper's steward. Wang, of course, hit the pipe. Most Chinamen in the navy do, in the midnight privacy of their store rooms, but no official notice is taken of that. It's looked upon as part of the Chinaman's game. Well, Kingsley stumbled into Wang Woo's store room. Woo was cooking himself a pill in the dark. I heard Kingsley beg the Chink for a little of the gummy stuff, offering to give up a month's wages for it. Woo passed him up, and Kingsley stumbled forward, almost mad, as he had a right to be. He'd already have been insane had it not been for his great natural strength.

"At nine o'clock that morning, the hour for sick call, I saw Kingsley come down the after ladder, looking frightful. His face was drawn to a knot from his sufferings. One of the gun divisions was breaking out the after magazines, the hatches to which were right at the foot of the after ladders. The hatches were wide open. Kingsley, coming down the after ladder, saw that they were open. But Wang Woo, coming around from the ward room at a little lope, to answer the call of the skipper's messenger above, was looking aloft through the main hatch to see the messenger boy, and he didn't see the open magazine hatches. Well, he had one foot already over one of the hatches, and was just about to plunge to the bottom of the fixed ammunition magazine, when the collar of his blouse was gripped by the hand of a man whose muscles were like iron. I mean Kingsley. Kingsley raised Wang Woo bodily to the ladder steps. Wang Woo almost fainted when he saw the danger he had been in, but he smiled blandly at Kingsley, and Kingsley followed him into the Chinaman's store room.

"Why, of course, Chinamen are grateful. Kingsley didn't report himself sick at all. He emerged from the Chinaman's store room ten minutes later, looking quite chipper, comparatively, and his eyes were focussed to pin points until we got to Honolulu. Then Kingsley went ashore, took an overdose with all the deliberation in life, and was found dead in bed at a little hotel in Waikiki, with suitable letters, telling about his people, sealed and addressed to the skipper, on the table beside him.

"A Chinaman'll always make good for favors received."—Washington Star.

Hunting a Tiger.

An English missionary to British Guiana penetrated a few years ago to the remoter settlements of those tropical wilds, where he was entertained by a half-breed settler. He reports one story told him there on a rainy day. The story is of interest for its dialect, as well as for its adventure:

Hanging over the fence about the cabin was a huge tiger skin. We had arrived only a few days after the animal was killed. "Tell us about it," I said, for, like the Athenians of old, we had nothing else to do just then but to tell or hear something new

"Well," said Alec, "nebba trouble trouble till trouble trouble you. Dis fellow trouble a' we too much. He came in de night and steal de pork. He came 'gain and take a' we fowl. So we say: 'We no clea' groun' fo' monkey fo' run 'pon, and we no rear fowl fo' tigah to eat. So we must catch he one dem nights.'

"Three of us get guns, we climb 'pon tree, and we wait, and we say: 'Ebery day debil help tief, one day God mus' help watchman.' By and by we hear noise, massa. Tigah come carrying hog 'tween he teet'. Bang! Tigah stop, tigah growl. Bang! Tigah roll ober. He keep still, but we say: 'Ebery shut eye no sleep.' We gib he one more. Bang! He dead fo' true. We haul he up. Dere he skin. 'No ketchee, no habee.'"

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

DECEMBER—1900.

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Kazymierz Jasynski and Maryanna Iwaszkiewicz were married in Chicago recently. Two imported souls with but a single thought, two names that look like an alphabet struck by lightning.

Dr. Annie Langworthy, of the Century club of New York, says that self-confidence is the secret of longevity. Then there are some people who ought to live a thousand years without turning a hair.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler's successor in the house of representatives is William Richardson, who was once sentenced to be hanged as a confederate spy by Gen. Crittenden, but who was recaptured before the sentence could be executed.

The race question in the United States has been a most serious one ever since the introduction of railroads. It is estimated that no less than 10,000 are carried nightly on trains and that 10,000 more are waiting to steal a ride at the same time.

According to a decision of the New York supreme court, if you are in a game of poker and loan money to another player with which to pay a gambling debt you cannot collect the amount at law. It remains for Hoyle to accept the ruling.

John L. Sullivan says he has one enemy and "that's the booze," but says he is through with it. John Barleycorn has knocked out many a stronger man than John L. and the latter will be wise not to enter the ring with John B. again.

Dr. Joseph Parker is now to follow Sheldon's example and run a London afternoon paper a week, as he thinks it ought to be run. If every man who thinks he knows how to run a newspaper better than the editor were to be given a turn professional editors would have a long vacation.

In describing the girl who undertook to ride a bull to pay an election bet the correspondents have no hesitation in saying that she is young and pretty, but it is worthy of note that none of them has the nerve to assert that she possesses any common sense.

It is claimed by experts that the new 12-inch gun recently made and tested for the navy is the most powerful gun in the world. At the trial test it fired a projectile weighing 850 pounds with a muzzle velocity of nearly 2,700 feet per second. Its maximum range at an elevation of 45 degrees is 21 2-10 miles. Speedy warships armed with such guns as that, with American gunners behind them, will be formidable fighting machines.

Juan Valera, a Spanish novelist and statesman of some note, has started a magazine called "The Old Folks," it being intended as a protest against the eccentricities and self-advertisement of the "young school." It will uphold the old established standards of art and language, and no contributor will be less than 55 years old. The editor believes that the "new man" as well as the "new woman" has gone too far.

After all, what is the use in striving to solve universal problems? The wife of a Chicago policeman has no sooner settled to her satisfaction the eternally vexing question of keeping a servant girl than the law steps in and threatens prosecution for her smartness. Any woman who can keep a modern domestic six years without paying her a cent of salary or allowing her Thursday afternoons and Sundays out seems to have won a grand prize rather than a prosecution.

Official reports show that the Hessian fly, so fatal to wheat crops, has appeared in every winter-wheat state east of the Rocky mountains. In most sections the season has been favorable for the growth of wheat. In some states the growth has been so luxuriant that farmers have turned their stock into the wheat. Prior to last year the fly did little damage to wheat in this country. Last year the pest was more numerous and destructive. This season the pupa of the fly is present in quantities sufficient to cause solicitude.

War sometimes develops the finest feelings and the most generous emotions of the human heart. Admiral Cervera sent a message of sympathy from Madrid to Hobson, who was dangerously ill in a New York hospital. Hobson was the man who undertook to blockade the mouth of Santiago harbor and thus shut in the Spanish fleet and leave it a comparatively easy prey to the American forces. For Hobson's bravery he was treated with distinguished consideration by Cervera while a prisoner, and in admiration of his act sends his expression of sympathy.

The question of employing swallows instead of pigeons to carry dispatches has been considered in France. The aptitude of the swallow for the work is held to be even greater than that of the pigeon. They fly to a greater height and are therefore less exposed to being shot, and they travel faster, making good nearly 80 miles an hour, where a pigeon would only get over 50. It is also claimed for them that they are more faithful, intelligent and have not on long journeys to stop to feed, as the pigeon has. It is asserted that the swallow can be more easily trained.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senator Hanna (O.) advocated in the United States senate on the 13th the passage of the subsidy bill as necessary to the development of the American merchant marine. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was amended so as to provide for American defense of the Nicaragua canal. In the house bills were introduced to fix the ratio of congressmen, making the total membership 387, and authorizing the president to detail army officers as military instructors in public schools. A resolution was adopted for a holiday recess frm Friday, December 21, to Thursday, January 3, 1901. The war revenue reduction bill was discussed.

Discussion of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty occupied the time of the United States senate on the 14th. The house resolution providing for a holiday recess from Friday, December 21, to Thursday, January 3, 1901, was adopted. In the house it was voted to tax beer $1.60 per barrel. Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) presented a plan for representation in congress which leaves the number of members unchanged.

The United States senate on the 15th occupied the time in discussing the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. In the house the war revenue reduction and the pension appropriation bills were passed. Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii, was sworn in. The committee on census decided to retain the membership of the house at 357, which is the present number.

THE EAST.

Jonathan Norton, of Lee, Mass., died at the age of 105 years.

Fire destroyed the state normal and training school at Fredonia, N. Y. at a loss of $200,000 and six girl students and one man perished in the flames.

The death of "Paddy" Ryan, ex-champion heavyweight pugilist, occurred at Green Island, N. Y.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 14th aggregated $2,013,309,007, against $2,233,620,544 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 5.2.

In the United States there were 240 business failures in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 287 the week previous and 218 the corresponding period of 1899.

In a collision on the Fort Wayne road at Edgewater, Pa., 11 persons were injured.

The originator of the modern steel frame skyscraper, George A. Fuller, died of paralysis in New York.

War has been inaugurated between the National and American baseball leagues.

D. C. Gilman has been elected president of the National Civil Service Reform league.

Becase of financial troubles Maj. A. C. Rinoehl, postmaster at Lancaster, Pa., and a well-known lawyer, committed suicide.

The death of Oswald Ottendorfer, proprietor of the Staats Zeitung, occurred at his home in New York, aged 74 years.

Floyd McFarland, of San Jose, Cal., and Harry Elkes, of Glens Falls, N. Y., the American team, won the six-day international bicycle race by a wheel's length in New York, covering 2,628 miles.

A man was killed and 13 injured in a collision on the Pennsylvania railroad at Kittanning Point, Pa.

At the age of 44 years John Addison Porter, former private secretary to President McKinley, died at Pomfret, Conn.

In Jersey Shore, Pa., a ten-year-old boy juggles with 300-pound dumb-bells. His strength is said to lie in his hair.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A mail train on the Burlington road was wrecked near Kirkwood, Ia., and one man was killed and five injured.

In Wisconsin the total vote as officially canvassed is 425,151. McKinley's plurality is 106,681 and La Follette's, republican candidate for governor, 103,745.

In a train wreck on the Great Northern railway in Brockton, Mont., three persons were killed and many injured.

In Chicago Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, knocked out Joe Gans (colored), of Baltimore, in the second round in a fight.

Michael J. Bulger, a distinguished confederate general, died at Dadeville, Ala., aged 100 years.

J. J. Hill has resigned the presidency of the Great Northern road.

An earthquake lasting almost a minute shook Joplin, Mo.

After a desperate fight three of the Shanesville (O.) bank robbers were arrested on a train at Bridgeport, O.

Near Philadelphia, Tenn., John W. Hyden, a well known educator, and John Mincey were killed by a train.

A tornado upset a number of houses in San Francisco.

Ex-President Harrison, speaking at Ann Arbor, Mich., said the constitution extended to the Philippines and Porto Rico in spite of treaties or congressional legislation.

This year Florida will ship 1,250,000 boxes of oranges, against 700,000 last year.

An earthquake shock at Santiago de Cuba caused houses to tumble, but no lives were lost.

By the capsizing of a boat Mrs. W. H. Shields and Mrs. Mary Davis, wife and niece of W. H. Shields, lighthouse keeper on Squaw island, in Lake Michigan, and Lincoln Morden were drowned.

Jim Henderson and Bud Rowland (both colored) were lynched at Rockport, Ind., for the murder of H. Simons, a barber.

At the convention in Louisville, Ky., Samuel Gompers was reelected president of the American Federation of Labor.

At Cannonball, N. D., an Indian family named Warbonnet, consisting of father, mother and four children, were burned to death by an explosion of gasoline.

Four persons were dead and three were dying as a result of a mysterious case of poisoning at Forsythe Mines, O.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

On January 1 the Thirty-seventh infantry is to sail from Manila and the Eleventh cavalry will sail on January 15.

Credible Chinese sources say Emperor Kwang Su will agree to the demands of the powers.

The British in the Transvaal suffered a severe blow in the defeat of Gen. Clement's forces by the Boers under Delarey.

At Manila the Taft commission has adopted a license law limiting the sale of liquor.

A demand by Great Britain for modification of the terms to be submitted to China blocks negotiations.

Boers captured 120 British troops in a fight at Zastron and Gen. De Wet made a successful dash on the lines of communication in the Orange Free State and captured and destroyed immense quantities of ammunition and supplies.

During a storm the German frigate Gneisenau, a training ship, was lost at Malaga, near Gibraltar, and over 100 lives were lost.

In Samar island Private Henderson, of the Twenty-ninth infantry, shot and killed Corporal Chase, mistaking him for a Filipino.

An official report of the finances of the Paris exposition shows a loss of 2,000,000 francs.

LATER NEWS.

The natural gas supply at Akron, O., failed the 17th and for a time there was much suffering on account of the cold.

The Kentucky has sailed from Turkish waters to Port Said, on its way to Manila.

A street car at East Liverpool, O., left the track, crashing into a house and killed James Christie, the motorman.

John Rolla, the third of the negroes implicated in the murder of Hallie Simmons, was lynched in the courtyard at Booneville, Ind.

The Pacific Coast company's steamship Topeka went ashore on Lynn Canal, Alaska, with strong prospects of her being a total wreck.

In the U. S. senate the 17th Mr. Carter of Montana introduced a resolution calling upon the judiciary committee to investigate and report to the senate the facts in the matter of the charges against Judge Noyes of Alaska. The house committee on census, by a vote of 7 to 6, agreed to report the Hopkins reapportionment bill, leaving the total membership of the house at 357, as at present, and rearranging a number of state delegations. The bill will not be taken up until after the holidays.

The state department has rendered an opinion to the effect that the United States government cannot intervene in favor of Porto Rico in the matter of her claim against Cuba for $2,500,000.

Serious riots growing out of the race feeling took place in the streets of Kingston, Jamacia.

The steamer Alpha foundered on the eastern coast of Victoria island. The captain and crew were drowned.

The natural amateur billiard match was won by Albert Cutler of Boston.

The Thirty-seventh volunteer regiment will leave the Philippines New Year's day.

Gus Ruhlin defeated Peter Maher in a six-round contest at Philadelphia.

John C. A. Leischer, now minister to Switzerland has been nominated as minister to Turkey, and A. S. Hardy of New Hampshire as minister to Switzerland.

C. Metzger of Newark, N. J., shot and killed his wife at a hotel in Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa., and committed suicide with the same weapon.

The safe in the Citizens' bank at Hope, Ind., was blown by robbers and robbed of $18,000. There were five explosions in opening the safe.

Lieutenant Herbert L. Evans of the Forty-fourth volunteer infantry regiment, with fifty men, attacked Dec. 12, several hundred bolomen and fifty insurgents armed with rifles, occupying an entrenched position at Tonoxigan, island of Cebu. The Americans had three men wounded and the enemy lost twelve men killed and many wounded.

The residence of Mr. Freeman at Esterville, Iowa was burned and his wife perished in the flames. Foul play is suspected.

Lillian Beatty was nearly killed by in Chicago.

Peter Ganas and Nettie Adams were arrested at Pana, Ill. for attempting to wreck an Illinois Central pussenger train.

Eight carloads of bananas were condemned in Chicago by the health officers.

The strike at the Natalie colliery near Shamokin, Pa., ended the 1,200 employes returning to work.

John D. Rockefeller, makes the University of Chicago another gift of $1,500,000.

The Moorish government has settled the claim of the United States for $5,000 indemnity on account of the murder of Marcus Eszagui, a naturalized American citizen.

A dainty Christmas present, and at small cost, will be one of the Northern Pacific railway's beautiful Yellowstone Park Flower Books. It contains ten specimens of pressed wild flowers in all their freshness of color, and four illustrations of Park scenes. Many requests for this book for Christmas presents are now being filled; send yours along The book will be sent carefully mailed in pasteboard covers for 50 cents by Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., N. P. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 18.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 73c; No. 2 northern, 70c; May, 73¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 33c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 23@24c; creamery, firsts, 22@23c; dairy, fancy, 22c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

A BOER VICTORY.

Desperate Battle at Nooitgedacht in Which British Are Forced to Retreat.

London, Dec. 15.—Lord Kitchener reports that after severe fighting at Nooitgedacht Gen. Clements' forces were compelled to retire by Commandant Delarey with a force of 2,500 men Five British officers were killed.

London, Dec. 17.—Lord Kitchener's message to the war office is as follows:

"Pretoria, Dec. 14.—Clements brought in his force to Commando Nek, unopposed The casualties were, I regret to say, heavy—killed, five officers and nine of other ranks; missing, 18 officers and 555 of other ranks. These latter were four companies of the Northumberland fusiliers, who were stationed on the hill, and some yeomanry and other details sent up to support them Names and nature of wounds are being telegraphed from Cape Town.

"Broadwood's brigade took no part in the engagement. The Boers suffered severely Knox drove De Wet north to the Thaban chu-Ladybrand line, which was held by our troops. De Wet's force, about 3,000 strong made several attempts to get through during the day, assisted by a force of Boers operating from the north. These attacks were driven back, though some of the Boers from the south were able to get through the line."

London, Dec. 17.—The following dispatch has been received by the war office from Lord Kitchener:

"Pretoria, Dec. 16.—Five officers and 311 men, Magaliesberg prisoners, have been released.

"The Boers surrounded and captured 120 of Brabant's horse in a defile in the Zastron district.

"Col. Bomfield, moving on Vryheid, defeated the Boers with heavy loss, driving them from Schepers Nek and capturing a quantity of arms. The Schepers Nek movement occurred December 13.

"The Boers who attacked Vryheid, December 10, lost 100 killed and wounded before they retired. The fighting lasted all day, the enemy drawing off at 7:30 p. m. The British loss was six killed, 19 wounded and 30 missing. Our casualties include two officers, who died of their wounds."

London, Dec. 18.—The report of another severe battle, resulting in a British victory, is current here. According to the story the fighting began at daybreak Monday and lasted for several hours. The Boers, who numbered from 1,500 to 2,000 men, were surrounded at the Orange river and totally defeated with very heavy losses in killed and wounded. A number of Boers, it is added, were captured.

AMENDS THE TREATY.

Senate Deals a Heavy Blow at the Hay-Pauncefote Nicaraguan Canal Agreement.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Behind locked doors the senate at three o'clock Thursday afternoon by a vote of 65 to 17 decided to amend the Hay-Pauncefote treaty by inserting the additional section reported last spring by the committee on foreign relations, which is popularly known as "the Davis amendment." The action is the most significant taken by the senate in many years. It is at direct variance with the wishes of the administration and will have, in the opinion of most students of international law, an effect upon the Nicaragua canal project that may prevent its consummation. The Davis amendment is as follows:

"Insert at end of Section V, of Article 2 the following: 'It is agreed, however, that none of the immediately foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections numbered one, two, three, four and five of this article shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own forces the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order.'"

This amendment, it is believed, will render the treaty objectionable to Great Britain.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The senate committee on foreign relations Friday held a special meeting and decided to recommend further amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The committee adopted an amendment suggested by Senator Foraker, which declares that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty supersedes the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and also strikes out the Hay-Pauncefote agreement article 3, which permits the submission of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to other powers and invites their acceptance of it.

A TOWN LOOTED.

Five Men Lock Up Town Marshal of Brighton, Ill., Rob Four Stores and a Bank.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—Five unidentified men, garbed as tramps, who asked shelter in the calaboose at midnight Friday, overpowered the village marshal of Brighton, Ill., locked him in a cell, and then broke into a bank and two stores. They attempted to get into the vault of Blodgett Bros.' bank, in which there was a large amount of money, but were unsuccessful, although the strong box was partially wrecked by several explosions of dynamite. Failing there, the robbers entered the general store of E. Butler, where they broke into the safe and secured $100. Soon after entering another store, Butler's store was discovered on fire. Before the flames were subdued a loss of several thousand dollars resulted. The robbers then escaped on a hand car. When the marshal was liberated he organized a posse and started after the robbers with bloodhounds. Brighton is a village of 1,000 inhabitants, northeast of Alton, Ill.

Daring Bank Robbery.

Canal Dover, O., Dec. 14.—Four masked men held the town of Shanesville, four miles west of here, at bay early Thursday morning while they robbed the private bank of John Deerschuck, blowing open the safe with a heavy charge of nitroglycerin, and then made their escape with the contents of the vault. They left the town on a Wheeling & Lake Erie hand car, carrying with them between $3,000 and $4,000. Three of the robbers were later arrested on a train at Bridgeport, O.

Loss Not So Great.

Madrid, Dec. 18.—An official dispatch from the prefect of Malaga shows the loss of life by the foundering on Sunday of the German training frigate Gneisenau off Malaga to be less than has been reported. According to this dispatch 35 fatalities resulted from the accident and 100 persons were injured.

Jury Fails to Agree.

Eldorado, Kan., Dec. 15.—Jessie Morrison's trial for the murder of Mrs. G. Olin Castle, whose life she is charged with having taken because of her love for Castle, ended Friday at noon in a hung jury. The jury stood nine for acquittal and three for murder in the fourth degree.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Company Complies.

The Twin City Rapid Transit company has at last complied with the Somerville law, which imposes a tax on foreign corporations. The company has made several tenders of the fee to the state treasurer, but its offers have been declined. Recently an offer of $1,025 was made. This was on the basis of $2,000,000, which was represented as the company's capital on the basis of its business in the state. Treasurer A. T. Koerner refused to accept this, but after a conference between the governor, attorney general, treasurer and Attorney Munn for the street railway company, a compromise was reached on the basis of the assessed valuation of the twin city and Stillwater lines.

This total assessment is $4,600,000. The Somerville law calls for a filing fee of $50 on the first $50,000 and $5 on every $10,000 or fractional part thereof. This will mean that the street car system will pay $2,325, instead of $1,025, first offered.

She Was First.

Miss Anna Holl, of Minneapolis, was the real thing at the opening up of the White Earth Indian reservation at Crookston. She left the city accompanied by her two brothers, all of whom intended to file on locations when the reservation was thrown open. When they arrived at Crookston the two brothers, seeing the proposition that they were up against, backed out. The young lady, however, stayed right with the posession, and was the third person in line, after standing up all night, when the doors of tha land office were opened.

Miss Holl has taken up this land with the idea of running a ranch of her own, and will at once start in to cultivate her soil. Having formerly taught school at Godahl, Minn., she also hopes to devote a few months of each year in such work where she now is located.

A Bad Cave-in.

There was a bad caving in of one of the walls of the new Peavey annex on Rice's Point in Duluth. The annex is composed of 15 bins of concrete consuruction with intermediate bins between.

They are 90 feet in height and 35 feet in diameter, and hold about 75,000 bushels of wheat each.

Evidently there was some defact in the wall, for it gave way at a point some distance down from the top, and a great mass of concrete and grain crashed into the bin adjoining, which was practically empty.

This mass struck the opposite wall of the circular bin and plugged a big hole in it, and through this some of the concrete debris and and about 3,000 bushels of grain poured out on the ice.

Took First Honors.

First honors at the Chicago cattle exposition have been awarded to Minnerota, all due to the exhibit made by the Minnesota College and School of Agriculture, the prices in all aggregating $885. Of this sum $600 was won out of the prizes amounting to $1,000 offered by Clay, Robinson & Co., Chicago.

This commercial house stipulated in offering the prizes that the amounts could only be awarded on stock that was owned by agricultural colleges for at least six months prior to the exhibition, the animals during that time to be fed and tended by members of such colleges. The other $225 was won in open contests against the world.

Bodies Were Petrified.

Many of the people in Ely, who have friends and relatives buried in the old burying ground south of town have been engaged in removing them to the new cemetary, east of the city, and, very much to their surprise, have discovered that there have been several instances of petrifaction. The remains of Mr. Polkinghorn and of Mr. Penglass were found in a remarkable state of preservation. The features and clothing of both of the men looked as fresh as the day they were laid to rest, and it took five men to remove their remains from the grave.

Architect Gilbert Satisfied.

The work of the construction on the new state capitol dome has been discontinued until spring owing to the instruction of Architect Cass Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert says that the bell of the dome should not be constructed until the walls of the building have thoroughly settled. A careful examination has shown that so far the walls have settled but one-sixteenth of an inch. The capitol commission passed the November estimates of Butler, Ryan & Co., amounting to $23,623.88 on the dome, and $10,000 on general construction.

"Y" Law Sustained.

The United States supreme court affirmed the supreme court of Minnesota in the case of the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railway company against Jacobson, involving the constitutionality of the state law providing that where roads cross each other at grades, suitable connections shall made.

The case is known in Minnesota as the "Y" case. It involves directly the construction of connection at Hanley Falls, Minn., but bears on all similar matters.

The opinion was delivered by Justice Peckham.

News in Brief.

Funds are now being collected for a monument to be placed over the late Bishop Gilbert's grave. The movement is confined to the Sunday schools in the Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, and the school children are the only contributors.

Nearly 600 arrests have been made by the Winona police up to date this year. Of this number 377 were for drunkenness.

John Regan, Jr., has his skull fractured while working in the construction of the sewerage ejector chamber at Winona.

A party named Krevenek, the alleged burglar who entered James Slater's residence in Mendota, has been discharged by Justice J. R. Auge, of that town, the evidence being insufficient to hold him.

The residence of George Myers on Stockton Ridge was burned during the absence of the family, together with several outbuildings. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $900.

Authority has been given to convert the Redwood County bank. Redwood Falls, Minn., into the First National bank of Redwood Falls, with a capital stock of $25,000.

HE WAS CONSIDERATE.

The Subject Was Painful But He Had to Enter His Objections.

In every up-to-date and well-regulated hotel the force of waiters is rigidly disciplined and each one is intrusted with special duties aside from those of the dining-room. The disciplinary system at one of Detroit's prominent hotels is as severely exact almost as that controlling a body of soldiers. The head waiter is an Irishman with a thick brogue and every morning before the duties of the day begin he lines his men up in the dining-room and impresses upon them the rules of the establishment and lectures them as to their behavior. He looked unusually serious the other morning as he stood before the soberly-dressed waiters and nervously flapped the ends of his swallow-tail coat, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Gintlemin," he began, "O'im obloiged teh make a few rema-arks this mornin' an a subject that is very painful teh me, an' wan that consarns all iv yez voitally. It has bin repoorted an good atority that wan iv yez (Oi won't say which wan) has bin so da—Oi mane indiscrate—as teh be makin' dipreca tory rema-arks about th' prop-proyter iv this hotel an' th' way 'tis conducted. Now, this koind iv t'ing hav got teh be stopped. Oi don't want teh be personal be minshinin' ony names, but th' man that has cha-arge iv th' silver better kape his oye peeled an' put a padlock an his tongue."

He Addressed the Jury.

A man who had never seen the inside of a courtroom until he was introduced as a witness in a case pending in one of the Scottish courts, on being sworn, took a position with his back to the jury and began telling his story to the judge. The judge, in a bland and courteous manner, said: "Address yourself to the jury, sir." The man made a short pause, but, notwithstanding what had been said to him, continued his narrative. The judge was then more explicit, and said to him: "Speak to the jury, sir; the men sitting behind you on the benches." The witness at once turned around, and, making an awkward bow, said with perfect gravity: "Good morning, gentlemen."—Buffalo Courier.

A Great Drive.

There was a loud, hissing noise. The heavens were brilliantly lighted. The man with the crimson coat and the long leather bag stopped and looked upward. He saw what seemed to be a ball of fire coming directly toward him, leaving a long, red streak behind it. Before he could move out of his tracks he heard the object strike the earth a few feet away, and after a short search he found a grayish ball, perhaps 1½ inches in diameter. He stood for a moment gazing thoughtfully down at it. Then he raised his hat, scratched his head solemnly and said: "Holy St. Andrew! What a drive that was!"—Bangor News.

He Feared to Presume.

The American tourist is so firmly convinced that he is being cheated on all hands during his European travels that he occasionally oversteps the bounds of prudence.

"What is the price of this pin?" asked a young man in a Paris shop, handling a small silver brooch of exquisite workmanship.

"Twenty francs, monsieur," said the clerk.

"That's altogether too much," said the young American. "It's for a present to my sister; I'll give you five francs for it."

"Zen it would be I zat gave ze present to your sister," said the Frenchman, with a deprecatory shrug, "and I do not know mademoiselle!"—The King.

Pretense as to Contents.

"Jedge," said Mr. Zeke Darkleigh, "I wants to hab dishyere Gabe Snowflake arrested. He done sol' me er kaig er beer, en day ain't nuffin in the kaig but rainwateh."

"All right," replied the judge, "you want to swear out a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses."

"No, suh. I want dat niggah sent up fo' 'tainin' money undeh false contentses. Dat's what, jedge."—Baltimore American

A Lot About Abraham.

A schoolboy was asked at an examination to give an account of the patriarch Abraham. He wrote: "He was the father of Lot and had two wives. One was called Ishmale and the other Hagar. He kept one at home and he turned the other into the desert, where she became a pillar of salt in the daytime and a pillar of fire by night."—London Jewish World.

Horrible Fate.

Mrs. Marryat—We're thinking of naming the baby Mary, after John's mother.

Mrs. Newitt—O! horrors! That would be awful.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Gracious! She'll be 'Mamed' for life."—Philadelphia Press.

One Might Suppose So.

Mrs. Brown—Izaak Walton must have been a peculiar person.

Brown—Why?

"Well, you'd think he'd know how to spell his first name!"—Puck.

The Worm's Turning.

Mrs. Henpeck—What do you think of giving me for a Christmas present?

Mr. Henpeck—I think very well of it, but to whom? I haven't an enemy on earth.—Philadelphia Press.

The saying that a bird on the hat is worth two in the bush is no joke; that is, supposing a bird on the hat to be worth anything near what it costs.—Detroit Journal.

It is a remarkable thing how many societies at their meetings waste hours in making minutes.—Ally Sloper.

TOUR OF ALL MEXICO

In Pullman's finest Compartment Drawing Room, Library, Observation and Dining Cars—all Vestibuled—with the celebrated Open Top Car "Chili'itli" for Observation in the Mountains and Canons and Dining Car in the Tropics.

A delightful trip of 38 days with Three Circle Tours in the Tropics of the South of Mexico and a Visit to the Ruined Cities.

All exclusive features of these itineraries of leisurely travel and long stops—The Special Train starts Tuesday, January 22, from Chicago.

Tour of Puerto Rico.

Special Pullman Cars leave Chicago Thursday, January 17, and Thursday, February 14, at 9:30 a. m., connecting with the splendid new steamships Ponce and San Juan sailing from New York the second day following. Individual Tickets sold for other sailing dates, alternate Saturdays.

Tickets Include All Expenses Everywhere.

These select limited parties will be under the special escort and management of The American Tourist Association. Reau Campbell, General Manager, 1423 Marquette Building, Chicago.

Itineraries, Maps and Tickets can be had on application to Agents of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y.

Right at Home.

We have become so familiar with golf in Atchison that there are several babies in town who are cutting their teeth on the balls.—Atchison Globe.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

There are two reasons why some people do not mind their own business. One is they haven't any business, and the other is they haven't any mind.—London Tit-Bits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

An Atchison girl is always referred to as "the late Miss Blank," not because she is dead, but for the reason that she is never on time.—Atchison Globe.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

As a general rule the more a man leaves behind him in this world the less he has to commence the next one with.—Ally Sloper.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

The circulation of the blood is an affair of the heart.—Chicago Daily News.

LOSS OF MEMORY

is often derived from an unlooked for source—the Kidneys. Odorous urine or that which scalds or stains is an infallible proof that you are progressing towards Bright's Disease or one of the other forms of Kidney Trouble all of which are fatal if permitted to grow worse.

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will arrest the disease and under most solemn guarantee effect a cure where it is possible by human means.

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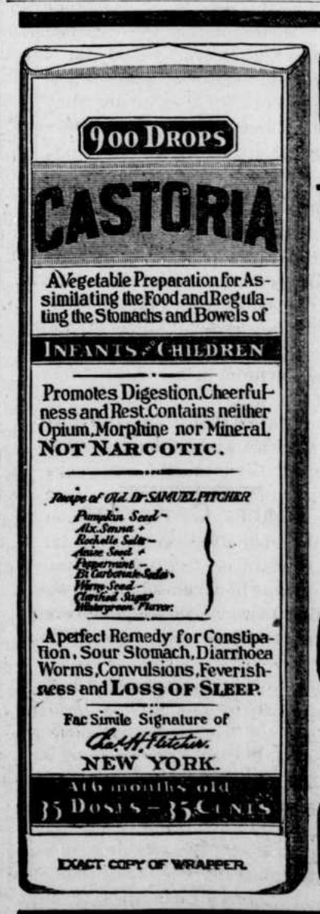
John W. Lohmer, 1610 Johnson St., Keokuk, Ia.
W. S. Hayden, 1428 West Reid St., Keokuk, Ia.
G. W. Wilsey, Delivery Clerk, Keokuk, Ia.
Mrs. Wm. Thompson, 1111 Park St., Keokuk, Ia.
Mrs. W. J. Morden, 410 E. Bromley St., Marshall town, Ia.
Mrs. W. E. Lefever, 14 8th St., Fond-du-lac, Wis.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.

To-Day's Dessert.

In making it ready Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will be highly appreciated; nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set away to cool. The flavors are: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package to-day at your grocer's.



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CHRISTMAS LIKE IT USED TO BE

CHRISTMAS like it used to be!
That's the thing would gladden me.
Kith and kin from far and near
Joining in the Christmas cheer.

Oh, the laughing girls and boys!
Oh, the feasting and the joys!
Wouldn't it be good to see
Christmas like it used to be?

Christmas like it used to be—
Snow a-bending bush and tree,
Bells a-jingling down the lane;
Cousins John and Jim and Jane,
Sue and Kate and all the rest
Dressed-up in their Sunday best,
Coming to that world of glee—
Christmas like it used to be.

Christmas like it used to be—
Been a long, long time since we
Wished (when Santa Claus should come),
You a doll and I a drum,
You a book and I a sled
Strong and swift and painted red;
Oh that day of jubilee!
Christmas like it used to be.

Christmas like it used to be.
It is still as glad and free,
And as fair and full of truth,
To the clearer eyes of youth.
Could we gladly glimpse it through
Eyes our children's children do
In their joy-time we would see
Christmas like it used to be.
—Nixon Waterman, in Elliott's Magazine.

A Christmas Wedding.

EVERYBODY knew that old Mrs. Moon was "plumb set" against Tom White. They also knew that Tom was determined to marry Clarissy Moon. The views of Clarissy herself were locked in the breast of that maiden and no one, not even her grandmother, could draw them forth. She listened to the old lady's diatribes against Tom, just as she listened to Tom's ardent wooing and said nothing.

Mrs. Moon, her unmarried daughter and Clarissy lived in a tiny cabin at the foot of the Little Backbone, a very pleasant place in summer, though that season was brief enough in a region which is described by its denizens as having "nine months winter and three months cool weather" each year. In winter the cabin was not a pleasant place of abode. Not only did the snow drift high about it, but the playful winds entered through the crevices which Mrs. Moon was always intending to have filled up and never did. It was lonely in winter, too; not even the most persistent suitor could find his way to it frequently when the trail was obliterated by snow drifts and when night came early and suddenly, too, in the shade of the mountains.

Clarissy was thinking of these things, as she stood at the cabin door one afternoon in the middle of December. It was rather a cool place for meditations, but her Aunt Phoebe was on what her mother was wont to call a "high," and any place was preferable to her immediate vicinity at such a time. Aunt Phoebe's temper, never very sweet, had ill withstood the strain of prolonged spinsterhood, and she vented her maidenly disappointment on the nearest objects, her mother and Clarissy, who were quite innocent in the matter.

"Seems if I cain't please her, nohow," Clarissy was saying to herself, "I cain't bear that air bothersome Tom White, but he's bettern' what she is, anyhow. Sposn' I was t' give him er sign t' come 'n' talk t' me erwhile!" As she hesitated she heard Aunt Phoebe's shrill tones still raised to danger pitch in the cabin. Drawing off the red handkerchief which was knotted coquettishly about her dark hair, she ran down the path and drawing down a branch of the young oak which stood alone, she deftly tied the streamer to it. The handkerchief was Tom's gift and he had begged her to use it as a signal whenever she desired his company. It was the first time she had made use of it, and as she tied it she was assuring herself that she "didn't care er mite fer that great, awkward fellow," but, in spite of that fact, her cheeks rivaled the handkerchief in color. Yielding to a sudden impulse she scurried into the cabin regardless of Aunt Phoebe's tongue.

"I'll peek out'n the window an' watch fer him," she thought, "an' I'll let him cool his heels a bit waitin', before I go out. Anyhow, I ain't promised nothing by tying that handhercher up there."

Clarissy had the sharp ears of the mountaineer and soon she heard steps coming along the trail and finally into the clearing, but she never moved, save to see that her grandmother was dozing in the chimney corner and Aunt Phoebe absorbed with her quilt pieces. The latter had passed from the active to the passive stage of her ebullitions and was now sulking.

The steps approached nearer and nearer.

"Ef that old stupid ain't comin' in yere, after all," Clarissy thought. "Well, granny'll send him off with a flea in his ear if he does, that's all!" and she assumed an air of elaborate indifference.

"Hello, thar!" called a masculine voice scarcely audible to Clarissy for the beating of her heart. She made no move and the call was repeated.

"Ain't ye got no manners, t' let company wait out there that a way," her aunt said, sharply, and poor Clarissy went flying to the door.

There stood, not Tom, but Amos Purdy, a near neighbor, as neighbors go in a thinly settled country, and a widower of two months' standing who had dropped in once or twice of late. He entered now with a sheepish air which to anyone less preoccupied than Clarissy would have proved that he was on courting bent. He took a chair near the door and where he shut out Clarissy's view of the window.

"Right cold day," he ventured, addressing Aunt Phoebe.

"Well, I guess ye can't 'xpect much else, with Christmas only two weeks off," was the ungracious reply.

"Yep, that's so," the visitor responded. Then he relapsed into an embarrassed silence, during which he, with apparent unconsciousness, stared Clarissy out of countenance.

"Ole Zeb White killed er bear last Chuesday," was his next remark, still addressed to Aunt Phoebe. "Biggest one this year, he says. Them Whites is awful liars, though, an' I cain't promise ef he tells th' truth er not."

"Them Whites is a bad stock," Mrs. Moon broke in, suddenly; "one of 'em filled our ole cow full of shot when I was a gal, pretendin' like he thought she was er bear. An' all the satisfaction pap got was puttin' er load o' shot into him, and pretendin' like he thought he was er buck!" She chuckled at the remembrance.

"That air Tom White's goin' t' see Tiny Koontz;" remarked the guest. "I seen 'em walkin' last Sunday. Reckon they'll be gittin' married soon. Seems s'f they'd be a lot of marryin' round yere before long. Er man ain' worth much nowadays 'nless he's got a wife."

Clarissy had turned pale at the bit of news. She rose now, on pretense of getting more wood for the fire and went outside. Aunt Phoebe had suddenly become gracious and the sound of her voice followed the girl as she ran along the trail to the tree which held her token.

"He ain't goin' t' think I want 'im;" she panted, he can go t' his Tiny Koontz, ef he wants to. I don't want 'im—great awkward thing!" She dashed away a tear, as she did so, and saw that the handkerchief no longer fluttered from the branch. Nervously she searched the ground to see if the wind had carried it into a clump of bushes. But no handkerchief was there! Tom had evidently come and gone, without trying to attract her attention.

"An' he's taken th' handkercher t' that air Tiny Koontz!" she said. Then, with head held high, she marched back, meeting Amos face to face, as he came down the path.

"Mighty purty red cheeks ye got, Clarissy," he remarked; "when I git ernother wife she's got t' have red cheeks, I tell ye. Say, d'ye like red apples? I'll fetch ye some when I come this here way agin; you look in that air holler stump, an' ye'll find 'em."

"I jest plum despise red apples, an' I plum despise you, too, Amos Purdy." And she fled to the cabin before the astonished guest had time to make reply.

To her surprise, Aunt Phoebe was in especially good humor. Her mother had been throwing out some very plain hints as to the intentions of Amos regarding herself, which chimed pleasantly with her own opinions on the subject. She giggled mightily, and assured her mother that she "wouldn't look at that ole silly, no, not fer nothing!" But she was mightily pleased, as anyone could see.

In her anger against Tom, Clarissy forgot all about Amos and his red apples, and, indeed, she attached no importance to the offer, anyhow. She, too, was very gay that evening, for she felt that her grandmother's sharp eyes were on her, and she would have died rather than display her futile rage against her faithless lover. She assured herself over and over again that she never cared a straw for Tom, but the fact that she had sent for him and that he had answered her signal only to carry off the present he had given her to take it to another rankled in her breast.

Heavy snow fell the next day and a cold kept her close in the cabin for a week. Amos was the only visitor during that time, and when he came he brought a substantial offering of venison and a brace of rabbits, gifts by no means to be despised, and which Mrs. Moon received most graciously. Aunt Phoebe's eyes shone, but she kept them on the ground in maidenly modesty and was very reserved and coy in her manner. It never occurred to either her mother or herself that Clarissy was the object of Amos' evident intentions.

"I plum got t' have somebody t' keep house fer me soon," the guest remarked. "I ain't much of a cook myself, an' there's lots o' good meat spoilin' at th' cabin now fer want o' a woman t' look after it. I was er good husban' t' my woman while she was livin'," he concluded.

"So ye was, Amos," Mrs. Moon agreed, eagerly; "I always said so." She was overjoyed at the idea of giving up her daughter; she thought delightedly of the quiet life she could lead with only Clarissy. "An', now that air Tom White's out'n th' way, I'll git t'keep her a long time," she reasoned, complacently, as she listened to the visitor's account of what he intended to do for his wife when he married again.

"An' talkin' erbout marryin'; I guess Tom White an' Tiny Koontz'll be gittin' married a Christmas. I seen her with a red hankercher he give her th' las' time I was over there," he went on. It seemed to Clarissy that she would die as she sat there. It was bad enough to tell herself that Tom had given her handkerchief to Tiny, but to hear it as a certainty was worse yet. She made no sign, but when the talk had once more veered around to the apparently inexhaustible subject of Amos' second wife she slipped softly out of the cabin and wandered about in the snow like some wild thing with a mortal hurt. As she was returning an hour later she found Amos patiently awaiting her at the hollow tree.

"I put a lot o' nuts in there and some yellow apples," he announced. "Ef ye don't like red apples ye mus' like yellow ones. Say, Clarissy, sposn' you'n me git married a Chrismus, like what Tom White an' Tilly Koontz is goin' t' do!"

Clarissy never could remember rightly what she said, but Amos construed her answer into consent, and, promising to come with the preacher at seven o'clock on Christmas evening, he went his way.

It was dark when Clarissy came into the cabin, and her grandmother and aunt were in such a state of excitement that they failed to notice her pale cheeks and wild eyes. For they had decided that Amos certainly meant to marry Phoebe and that preparations had better be commenced at once.

"Because widowers don't want t' wait er minute," Mrs. Moon said, sagely; "they makes up their minds quick, an' they expects other folks t' do th' same. I wouldn't be a mite surprised to see 'im come in with th' preacher a Christmas, like what ole Sam Smith did when he got married th' fourth time. Sairy she wasn' 'xpectin' 'em, but she thought she better take 'im when she could git 'im."

Nothing was said to Clarissy, who was regarded as a child by her elders, and she, in her intense preoccupation, failed to notice that the preparations for Christmas were on a much more elaborate scale than usual. She was in a sort of a daze, sometimes determined to marry Amos in order to convince Tom that she cared nothing for him; at others, determined to die before she did such a thing.

Fortunately for her, Aunt Phoebe wanted a quantity of ground pine and red berries with which to adorn the cabin, and as Clarissy knew the sheltered spots where they were likely to be found she was sent out in quest of them. In her anxiety to be alone she made the quest a prolonged one. Amos wisely absented himself from the cabin, a fact which puzzled Mrs. Moon and her daughter not a little. Clarissy gave this fact not a thought; she was quite in ignorance of the fact that Amos was supposed to be the victim of her aunt's bow and spear, and was only thankful to have him out of the way while she wrestled with her problem.

All too soon, it was Christmas eve, and Clarissy went forth for a last load of pine, with which the cabin was already gay. Late in the afternoon, she sat down a moment with her load, still pondering upon the subject which never left her mind. She was in no hurry to return home, for her aunt had gone to the store at the cross roads to make a few purchases and she knew that her grandmother would be dozing and unconscious of the flight of time.

As she sat there, Clarissy let the big tears roll unchecked down her cheeks. It seemed to her now that Tom had left her for another, he had become the one object for which she cared.

"Well, I'll take Amos;" she said, proudly, "an' then nobody 'll know Tom left me fer Tiny Koontz!" As she spoke, she rose from the stump on which she was sitting and came face to face with Tom—Tom pale and haggard, and with a gun over his shoulder, which added to the wildness of his appearance. Clarissy trembled so that she could scarcely stand, but she put on a brave smile.

"That you, Tom," she said, "I—I mus' wish ye well, you 'n Tiny. When ye goin' t' git married—to-morrow?"

Tom put down his gun. "Me 'n who?" he demanded, fiercely.

Clarissy's anger grew at the evasion. "You 'n' Tiny Koontz," she responded. "Amos Purdy, he tole me how you 'n' her was goin' t' get married to-morrow night."

"Amos Purdy tole ye that?"

"Yes, he did; and ye needn't to deny it—I don't care!" All the girl's fierce pride was in arms. "I—I only put th' red handkerchief on th' tree that day because—"

"Because ye wanted t' make er fool er me!" Tom cried, hotly. "Ye had took it down again 'fore I could git there, an' ye give it t' Amos Purdy; he showed it t' me. An' he tole me you 'n' him was goin' t' get married a Christmas, an' ye didn' want no more sight o' me! I on'y wish I'd had my gun that day, an'—"

"Oh, Tom! Tom!" Clarissy and the ground pine were all tangled up in his arms, and Clarissy was crying for pure joy.

"But I tell ye one thing, Clarissy," Tom said, later, "that ole coon did see me with Tiny Koontz that day. I was giving her a message from Walt Thomas over at th' sawmill. Him 'n' her's goin' to git married soon's he gits back."

When Clarissy at last started for home Tom went with her to tell her grandmother that he meant to marry her granddaughter on the following day, with her consent or without it.

"For I ain' goin' t' take no more chances!" Tom affirmed.

Luckily, Aunt Phoebe had not returned when they reached the cabin, and the story was poured out to Mrs. Moon alone. Her dislike for Tom melted away before the idea of Clarissy's marrying Amos, on whom Phoebe had set her heart, and leaving her to bear the brunt of that damsel's rage.

"Tell ye what you do," she said, finally. "You 'n' Tom git ready 't git married to-morrow night an' jest leave Amos t' me when he comes!"

Tom stood out for a personal interview with Amos first, but he was overruled. Just what Mrs. Moon said to that worthy during the few minutes' private talk they had no one ever knew. She said it so convincingly, however, that there was a double wedding in the cabin that Christmas night, and Aunt Phoebe never knew that she was second choice.—Eliza Armstrong, in Banner of Gold.

AND CAME FACE TO FACE WITH TOM.

DOING GOOD.

Earthly Life of Christ a Good One to Emulate—The Story of Scrooge.

To do good is the very salt of life. It is what keeps the love of life from decaying or corrupting. We are told of our Lord that "He went about doing good," and we know that though He was a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief, He had in Him a never-failing source of joy, which from time to time broke forth in enraptured utterances to His Father and in blessing upon mankind. Not the least of the sources of this joy was the knowledge that He was doing good day by day and sowing seeds of happiness in the world which would blossom and bear fruit in after days. The selfish man who lives for himself cannot enjoy life. He is miserable; but let him change and think more of others than of himself and what a difference! How well Dickens puts this in his "Christmas Carol!" At the beginning of the story we have a portrait of Scrooge, a tight-fisted man, hard as a grindstone, sharp as a flint from which no steel had ever struck out generous fire, secret and self contained and solitary as an oyster. Nobody ever stopped him in the street to say, with gladsome looks "How are you?" No beggar implored him for a trifle; no children asked him the time of day. Rich enough he was, but dismal, morose and melancholy. He had never done good to anyone. He had thought and lived only for himself; but he is visited by three ghosts—the ghost of the past, the ghost of the present and the ghost of the future—and they teach him a lesson and he becomes a good friend, a good master and a good man, and opens his heart and his purse to others and, as a consequence, he begins to love the life he once hated and to see the good days he once had no faith in.—Rev. Arthur S. Brooks, M. A., in Central Christian Advocate.

MAKING OTHERS HAPPY.

How We May Enter the Realm of Christmas Joy—Real Spirit of the Season.

There is one self-denial that is so costly that we should deliberate well before we decide to make it. It is the self-denial involved in not entering into the spirit of the Christmas season by doing what we can to make others happy. We can all understand the disposition of the poor seamstress who lived for weeks on the most frugal fare in order that she might enjoy the luxury of making a few Christmas presents to those she loved. Perhaps it was not wise, and she was impairing her own health and efficiency by the self-imposed sacrifice, but we all recognize the nobility of the spirit. Such a woman has the Divine quality that elicits affection because she has it. It is devotion like that which is more lovely to discerning eyes than beauty of face or form, or the possession of accomplishments. Most of us do not have to sacrifice ourselves like that, in order to show our good will and interest in others; but we do not always do it as we might. Too often we suffer our indolence, or thoughtlessness, or unwillingness to have our convenience disturbed, shut fast the door through which we might pass to a ministration and sympathy that would bless others and enrich our own hearts. Whether you have much money or little, you can look around you to see what you can do to make others happier, and in doing it you will find that your own heart enters the realm of Christmas joy.—Boston Watchman.

Outside.

Fate delights in still contrasting
All that comes to mortals here;
Some may feast. The rest are fasting.
For each smile there is a tear.
There are shine and holly berry.
There is hunger's tattered cloak.
There is Christmas when you're merry—
And there's Christmas when you're broke.

When the music, softly playing,
Seems less tenderly to fall
Than the laughter that comes straying
Through the nursery and the hall,
Who shall think that some poor fellow
On the pavement stands afar,
Watching every gleam so mellow
Through your window blind ajar?

When all care is shut behind us
And when love dispels each sigh,
Let some gentle thought remind us
Of the lonely passer-by.
Life to some, though pleasant, very,
Isn't all a gladsome joke.
There is Christmas when you're merry—
And there's Christmas when you're broke.
—Washington Star.

Not That Kind.

"You know what is said about casting your bread upon the waters," said the man with the subscription paper. "After many days it will come back to you."

"Not the kind our cook makes," responded the other man. "It would sink to the bottom like a stone."—Chicago Tribune.

The Christ Child.

You little children, in whose eyes
Undimmed the light of heaven glows,
Whose dreams are bright with paradise,
Whose souls are whiter than the snows,
From holy lips and undefiled
Breathe your soft prayer to Christ the Child!

Schoolhouses in Kansas.

More than 150 new schoolhouses have been built in Kansas within the last year.

Our Nation's Wealth.

Gold and silver are poured abundantly into the lap of the nation, but our material wealth and strength is rather in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have overworked yours until it is disabled, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney disease.

A Stolen March.

The famous composer sat in the orchestra chair and listened to the comic opera of his rival. As the chorus roared out a swinging, familiar air, the tears started to the great musician's eyes. "Ah," he said, sadly, "I would not have believed it, but he has stolen a march on me." To those familiar with his works, the truth of this remark would have been apparent.—Princeton Tiger.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
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Sold by all druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Vice Versa.

Tigg—There's one good thing about these college yells.
Wigg—What is it?
"They can't sing those glee songs while they are yelling."—Baltimore American.

Information for Homeseekers.

Valuable information concerning Lands, Locations and Climate of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia may be found in "Information for Homeseekers" recently issued by the Passenger Department of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. It gives detailed information regarding prices paid for farm products, varieties of soil, climate, elevation, rainfall, etc. Homeseeker's Excursion tickets to this territory at very low rates. For maps, printed matter and other information call on nearest ticket agent or address Briard F. Hill, N. P. A., 328 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., J. B. Killibrew, Immigration Agent, or W. L. Danley, G. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.

Explained.

Piper—Say, Muggsy, wat's a statu quo, anyhow?
Muggsy—Why, dat's when you've got de jay down an' are sittin' on him.—Philadelphia North American.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Very Cordial.

The Guest—There is something very cordial in your husband.
The Hostess—Yes, several pousse cafes, I guess. He came home with a pocketful of cloves.—Chicago Daily News.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

A great bar to education is the habit that ignorant people have of getting angry when they cannot understand.—Town Topics.

EBWHI makes clothing Water and Fire-Proof, don't harm the finest fabric, indispensable to every family. One package sufficient for small family sent upon receipt of price, $1. Particulars for 2c stamp. Kemoo Mfg. Co., Box 498, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Genuine charity is after all not so very particular as to where it begins.—Detroit Journal.

The frown of a true friend is better than the smile of a cunning enemy.—Chicago Journal.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

It is a great mistake for a married man to give way to a love of pastry, as it puts him so much in the power of his wife.—Ally Sloper.

It is always a safe rule, when a dog's bark is worse than his bite, to fight shy of his bark.—Chicago Journal.

The stamp of a gentleman isn't on sale at the post office.—Chicago Daily News.

He who would make a fool of himself will find many to help him.—Danish Proverb.

Worry is a greater enemy to the face than smallpox.—Chicago Daily News.

He that lies down with dogs will get up with fleas.—Danish Proverb.

Friendship is a welcome ship in any port.—Chicago Daily News.

All worthless people are not lazy.—Atchison Globe.

AN ENEMY TO DRINK.

One Woman who has Done a Great Deal to put Down this Evil.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 17, 1900 (Special).—When the Independent Order of Good Templars of Minnesota wanted a State Organizer, they chose Mrs. Laura J. Smith, of 1217 West 33rd Street, this city. The American Anti-Treat League also selected Mrs. Smith as National Organizer. The reason is not far to seek. This gifted woman has devoted her life to a battle against Drink and Drinking Habits. Her influence for good in Minnesota is and has been very far reaching.

About two years ago, however, it seemed as if this noble woman would have to give up her philanthropic work. Severe pains in her back and under her shoulder blades, made life a burden and work impossible. Physicians were consulted, and they prescribed for Kidney Disease. Three months' treatment, however, failed to give Mrs. Smith any relief. Her husband was much exercised, and cast about him for something that would restore his good wife to health and strength. He heard of the cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and advised her to try them, which she did. She is now a well woman and says:

"Two weeks after I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills, I felt much better, and at the end of seven weeks was completely cured. I have had no recurrence of the trouble, but I take a pill off and on, and find that it keeps me in good health."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers at 50 cents a box.

They are easily within the reach of all, and no woman can afford to suffer, when such a simple and sure Remedy is at hand.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON
Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds in His Family and Grip.

CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SALEM, May 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:
Dear Sirs:—I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.
Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds, and so forth.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

An Unjust Charge.

"Penelope is so abominably mannish."
"Mannish! I wish you could see her carve."—Denver Times.

When one woman out of a hundred has nothing to say the other 99 are asking what is the matter with her.—Chicago Daily News.

"No, Geraldine, the partition of China is not the same thing as the Chinese wall.—Indianapolis News.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

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FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
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FOR TORPID LIVER.
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A. N. K.—G 1844

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Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

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The real value of a watch depends upon the accuracy of the movement and not upon the price of the case. The "Riverside" Waltham Watch Movement is an accurate watch in any case.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec. 21, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--A few more Xmas trees at Roban's at lowest possible price.

—G. P. Schaffer has an elegant little pug dog in the line of Christmas toys.

—The Delano Flour Mills shipped a car load of flour to Minneapolis Saturday.

—The St. Anthony Benevolent Society hold their Election on Jan. 5., 1901.

--O. L. Billings just returned from Northfield with 375 lbs of his wife's best candy, fresh.

--A second hand cook stove to sell cheap or trade for wood or hay. Apply at the GAZETTE office.

--Frank Roban has just received a large assortment of fine apples which he will sell at right prices.

—Butter soars, since the creameries control the market. 27 cents per pound makes rather expensive eating.

—The Journal Junior Club has some fancy articles for sale. Any one wishing for such articles call at Miss Julia Cunningham's.

—Services at the M. E. church for a week, by the Student Band, sent out by the Y. M. C. A. Prayer meeting tomorrow evening Saturday, Dec. 22.

-If the egg market is cornered the poultry market is not; and most people can afford a turkey or goose for Christmas this year. They are cheaper than beef steak.

—Henry C. Parslow received yesterday a dozen Hick's Almanacs for 1901. He says he had orders for most of them at 25 cents each. People must think Hick's has something to do with the fine weather.

—The wedding of Prof. Emery M. Cunningham and Miss Rosa Belt has been announced to occur at the home of the bride elect's sister Mrs. George Sutton, on Thursday, the 27th inst. at 12 M.

—The Epworth League had a party at Miss Mollie Maxfield,s last Friday evening, all who attended enjoyed the evening imensly All Leaguers should be on the look out for these parties and attended.

—The Grand Steam Laundry had a few reverses last week, a couple of their pipes were broken and made it impossible for them to work until Thursday. But owing to the rapidity of its proprietors, was able to produde first class work, and on time to make the Saturday trains.

—Diptheria is at work in several places in the state. A number of deaths have occurred. It is well for parents to be on their gaurd. Don't neglect slight ailments of the little folks until they are past help. If any thing is done for diphtheria cases the sooner it is done the better.

—A student band of the Y. M. C. A. is to be in Delano from the 22nd to the 30th of Dec. to hold meetings. Leader E. H. Haig; Chorister, P. M. Walker. Macalester; H. Schweitzer, Hamline; E. C. Graham, State U.: H. G. Crum. These bands are becoming quite popular throuhout the state and are doing good work.

—Christmas trees and Christmas toys in abundance have been sold this year. People seem to take to the notion of having trees at home, instead of the traditional stockings, more and more each year; whether because presents are too numerous and large for the stockings or the stockings to holey to hold the presents we are not prepared to say.

—Some of our farmers are hauling hay from a long distance this winter; others are going with very light feeds for their stock; using more corn, barn, and other feeds. The straw corp is nearly a total failure in this vicinity. It is t good thing for stock that the weather is as mild as it is. When feed is short it seems as a rule that less is needed. "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb."

—Every little while accounts of the buming of public buildings, hotels, theateres, school houses and so on are to be read in the papers. People shudder and think, how foolish to have risky buildings. But how many of them think of their own little childern cooped up in a sixroom school house with but one double door to get out at. In case of fire near that door all would have to be taken out at windows. How many would get out without being hurt? How many would be killed? The Board of Education should make a back door to the school house at once.

—The best way to build up a village is to build it up. Those needing goods, work, or anything that can be got as well in the village as any other place should patronize home institutions. On the other hand if merchants and others have any snap bargains they should give their regular customers a chance Selling cheap to outsiders to draw trade and charging regular customers enough to make it up, don't pay. All customers, old and new should be treated on an equibibrium. There are trades people in most villages who can't find anything in their home stores or shops good enough for them; they "send below" for nearly every thing they use; or for advice in any line then growl because home business is not kept up. Some lines of business sometimes, do drag, stocks are allowed to run down, proprietors seem to lack energy; then customers are obliged to seek elsewhere fo necessities.

--Speckel & Schaust and Shmidt have completed their ice house.

--Farm produce taken in exchange for groceries at Frank Roban's.

—Billings is prepared to fill orders of all kinds for candy Christmas boxes.

—The Public and the St. Peter schools will take a Christmas vacation until the next century begins.

--Yesterday was hog and catile day in Delano. Many lots of fine stock were purchased and delivered here for shipment.

--For some unaccouutable reason the hens in this neighborhood don't appreciate the fact that eggs are in demand at high prices.

—Bock and Helman threshed for JohnLonguish last Tuesday, a very unusual sight in this locality at this time of the year.

--Mr. Carlson, of Lyndale sold a fine lot of pigs about six months old weighing about 200 lbs apiece. That is pretty good for any pork country.

—The M. E. S. S. Christmas exercises will be held at the church, Monday evening early in the evening, so that the stuten band may have their meeting immedeately after.

—The weather this week has been fine. Good sunshiny days are appreciated by all. Such weather tends to shorten up the terrors of Minnesota winter considerably.

--It is strange that more don't have their childern vaccinated than do When statistics so clearly prove the benefits of vaccination, and small pox is so prevalent in the state, it seems as if those who cared for the lives and health of their childern would have them vaccinated at once.

—Depoist a dollar with us and have the GAZETTE sent to your friend who would be glad to hear from you 52 times a year. Possibly you have several friends. This is a good Christmas gift and the friend will remember you for a whole year for $1.00 Subscribe now; begin with the new year of the 20th century.

City Opera House tonight, Chatten's famous Colored Vauerdvilles Co in the Rival Coons from Dark Town appears for the first time in Delano. Everyone that enjoys fun come out and have a good laugh. Headed by the famous Bahamum Sisters, champion Cake Walkers.
James P Chatten, Gen'l Mg'r. William Roberts. Ast. M'gr.

HOMELY ADVICE.

Try to spread de gladeness,
'Tain' no use to show
Other people's badeness—
Folks is folks, you known.

Jes' be kind an' lovin'
To'ds yo' fellow man;
Dinner in de oven,
An' de gravy's in de pan.

Don't you stop to listen
To a scan'lous tone,
'Cause you might be missin'
Bus'ness of yoh own.

Don't hours dat's sunny
Wif' .She says, says she,"
Roast de turkey, honey,
An' let de neighbors be.

—The Farmer.

St. Peter School Notes.

Yesterday, the scholars of our school went to confession.

We all wish to every man, woman and child a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

Willie Probst is sick this week and is absent from school.

Christmas is coming soon, and it will be a merry Christmas too, for Santa Claus will bring for the boys and the girls, all kinds of toys, candies and fruit. If you want to share in it come to the St. Peter's school, and we shall have a still better time.

We are having examination in all studies this week.

Don't fail to see the Rival Coons tonight. Chatten and Ball the two rival Coons. Mark E. Taylor, acrabat, will amuse all Edward Lewis and Ball, Buck Dancers.

The Irl R. Hicks 1901 Almanac

Whatever may be said of the scientific causes upon which the Rev. Irl R. Hicks bases his yearly forecasts of strom and weather, it is a remarkable fact that specific warnings of every great storm, flood, cold wave and drouth, have been plainly printed in his famous Almanac for many years The latest startling proof of this fact was the destruction of Galveston, Texas, on the very day named by Prof. Hicks in his 1900 Almanac, as one of disaster by storm along the gulf coasts. The 1901 Almanac, by far the finest, most complete and beautiful yet published, is now ready. This remarkable book of near two hundred pages, splendidly illustrated with charts and half-tone engravings, goes as a premium to every subscriber who pays one dollar a year for Hicks' journal, WORD AND WORKS. The Almanac alone is sent prepaid for only 25c.

Order from Work and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Personal.

L. M. Maxfield is home for the winter.

Joe Bornick visited Delano friends Friday.

Nick Staus of Clara City is now bar tender for Shmidt

Mrs. Alice Ellis left Friday evening for home, Minneapolis.

George Rupcillius, of Rockford was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

Joseph P. Berneck returned Thursday evening last week from the west.

Martin Bland and sister of Marysville, visit the dentist at Delano, Monday.

A. N. Baldwin of Hutchinson done some fresco work in town this week.

Mrs. G. F. Herman and Leslie Bartlett were those having chickenpox lately.

Belle Babb of Benson visited relatives here this week. He is the father of Elmer.

Jake Mayer came up Saturday evening from Minneapolis, where he had visited.

Ole Eckman and Nels Johnson returned from Cut Band, Montana, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Thompson is entertaining her mother, sister and other relatives during holidays.

John and Maggie Steffes and Mabel Young visited friends in Minneapolis Friday evening.

W. C. Batdorf, who broke his leg while at work on the G. N. is at home for a vacation on crutches.

O. McGary, of Independence, returned from the woods near Aitkin yesterday, under the weather.

Fort Goodrich, of Minneapolis is visiting friends for a couple of days. He has lately returned from Montana.

John McGary, of Independence was a GAZETTE caller yesterday. He has been on the sick list for two or three weeks.

Fred Stein, Leonard Reider, Charlie Stein, Ally Nitzel and Josh Brenner are among the returners from Montana this week.

Charles M. Conzet has been on the sick list this week. His partner Peter Darrow of Rockford was up Monday to help in the shop. Glen Wilder is back again now.

Dr. Niven was in town Monday and Tuesday. He reports a splendid visit to Europe. He was in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria, Italy France, England and Scotland. He visited his mother in Scotland; and saw the Passion play at Oberammergan.

A Merry Christmas and happy New Year to all at Conzet's and Darrow's, where you will find a splendid assortment of blankets, robes and bells, at prices that will please you. Special prices made on harness until after Jan. 1, 1901.

Yours truely
Conzet & Darrow
Delano & Rockford.

Vermont Bars Cigarettes.

The passage of the anti cigarette law by the Vermont legislature will create a revolution among the tobacconists of the state after January 1, 1901, when the law goes into effect. The leading tobacconists of Montpelier estimate that the dealers sell from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 annually. The new law is fashioned after the Iowa law. It provides that whoever manufactures, buys, sells gives, or furnishes to any person or persons cigarettes, etc., shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined $20 and 30 days in the house of correction. The new law makes it a misdemeanor to give away a cigarette and thus strengthens the weak point in the old law.—Willmar Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICE.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS.
County of Wright. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 19th, 1900.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Harriet A. Cunningham Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Harriet A. Cunningham deceased, late of the County of Wright, State of Minnesota, being granted to John Cunningham.

IT IS ORDERED, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the 28th day of June 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M. at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the village of Buffalo in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the BUFFALO GAZETTE weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said County.

Dated at Buffalo this 19th day of December A. D. 1900.

By the Court.
[SEAL.] J. J. WOOLEY,
Judge of Probate

Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO. } SS.
COUNTY OF WRIGHT. }
AND STATE OF MINN. }

Notice is hereby given that Martin Stralka has filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning Jan. 7, 1901 and ending Jan 7 1902.

The place where said business is to be transacted is designated as follows: In the front room on the first floor of the brick building, situated on lot twenty eight (28) of block eight (8). Original site of the village of Delano, Minnesota.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of such Village of Delano and the statutes of the state of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the council room, at the city Hall, on Monday, Jan. 7 1900, at 8:30 p m

L. M. MAXFIED, Village Recorder.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp U. S Patent Office.

A. Bozen, St. Paul, Combined folding chair and couch. E. H. Evenson, New Richland Wrench. H. G. Hansen, Howard Lake, Gate tie. R. W. Knapp, Minneapolis, Water tube boiler. R. C. Livingston, Spring Valley, Fire alarm. B. T. McChesney, Brewster, Hame clip. J. I. McGuiness, Janesville, Fire Pot or Box. G. L. Peterson, Minneapolis, Music notation. E Possom, St Paul, Draft rigging for Cars. G Torkelson, St. Paul, Thill coupling R. G. Winter, Minneapolis, Stay sash and fastener.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 65½
" "	No. 2 " "	$ 61½
Rye	" "	.38
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.16, .20
Eggs,		.18
Hay, per ton,		8.00
Pork		.05
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.08

DIED.

ROEHL: In Delano, Tuesday, Dec. 18, Mrs. Theresa Roehl, aged 68 years 2months 5 days.

MARRIED.

O'LEARY, HALVERSON: At Grue, Minn., on Thursday, Oct. 11, Mr. James Henry O'Leary and Miss Clara Mathilda Halverson.

The groom is well known in Delano where he used to live. The new couple live now at Torah, Minn, where "Jim" is editor of the Richmond Standard. They have our best wishes

Fun Fun tonight Everyone COME- enjoy your self. Grant Johnson the Manalaquest.

Sealed Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education, Dist. No 34 to January 7th 1901 8 o'clock P. M. for 125 cords of 24 in. Basswood and 25 cords of 24 in. Maple.

65 cords of 4ft Basswood and 12 cords of Maple, delivered on school ground. Bids for 4 ft wood to be separate. Board reserves right to reject all bids.

December 11, 1900.

ADAM HORSCH
Clerk.

Litchfied Independent: The village of Winsted will hold a special election next Saturday, says the Hutchinson Times, to the Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe & Mankato railway company, to bond the village for $2,000. Winsted people who are said to be on the inside of the deal admit that the Illinois Central company is backing the railway project of Capt. A. H. Reed.

Sherburne County Times: The editors of Wright county met last week and formed an association to be known as the Wright County Newspaper Association. Among its objects is the establishment of uniform rates in legal notices, business locals, society notices etc.

Willmar Tribune: They do say that Jim Hill is in a torment of doubt whether to go to the senate himself or send Clapp there. If he makes up his mind that he can trust the railroad in the hands of his boy he may go himself, otherwise it will be up to Mose.

Board Axe: It is somewhat early in the day to announce David B. Hill, of New York, as the democratic presidential candidate in 1904. When Mr. Bryan refuses to again become the candidate of that party other persons will be considered, but not until then.

Waseca Herald: In these days when eggs are 20 cents a dozen, do poor people remember that one egg has one half ounce of real nourishment, that is, that egg is three-fourths water? Do they also know that one pound of dried beans contains 18 ounces of nourishment? Pork is entirely unnecessary in cooking beans. Cook them several hours in water slightly salted. When baked in this way, they are wholesome, and an excellent food. In other words, one gets six ounces of real food from eggs and cost 20 cents, while he gets 13 ounces of nourishment from one pound of good beans costing less than four cents. If you work for a living, do you see the point?

GAZETTE $1.00 per year

From the Front.

From Cokato Enterprise.

MANILA, P. I., Nov. 1st, 1900,

We now are back from Manila; from the most terrible march we have experienced in the Islands.

We started from Sinoloan and marched southward across the island. We started with six days rations, but on account of streams and steep mountains, we had to leave three days rations behind. It took us seven days to make the trip so all we had to eat was a handfull of raw rice per day and most of it was moulded During the march the rain pored down night and day so we could not build a fire, it always rains in the mountains during the rainy season.

One hundred and sixty five men were disabled from starvation and loss of sleep. At night we would sit up against a tree and try to sleep as the rain poured down.

Only two men died on the march The last day of our march as we got up on a high mountain where we could see the sea, and the transport awaiting our coming, one man fell dead from joy. When we got to a little town, we fired two volleys into it and captured it without any struggle, so we planted our flag there and went aboard the transport and set sail for Manila where we landed a few days ago. I went through the campaign alright without getting sick.

We got a report that the natives are breaking out again up at Simoloan, so me may have to go back there again.

I would like to stay in Manila it's a paradise in comparison with any city that I have seen before.

Yours sincerely,
SIMON NYSTEDT,
Co. L. 8th U. S. Inf, Manila, P. I.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14 1900

Teddy's good is by no means a new thing, but his latest exhibition in that line staggered the old timers around the Capitol. It was a sort of advance notice that Teddy's idea of the Vice Presidency would not square with the fifth wheel notion which has heretofore prevailed, and of innovations to come which promise good "copy" for the correspondents if not calmness and peace for the Senate. A New York lawyer a Mr. Holls - appeared at the Capitol this week and began to industrially buttonhole republican Senators. The Senators, probably because of their shame and disgust, would not at first tell what the man's object was, but it soon leaked out that he was the personal representative of Hon. Theodore Roosevelt. Vice President to be - probably the first ambassador ever sent to the Senate under the same circumstances - and in the name of Teddy he was asking Senators to defeat the ratification of the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The visit of Mr. Holls probably changed no votes, but it afforded much amusement, esecpially to the democrats.

The administration lost interest in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty from the time it became certain that it would be amended, and Senator Hanna informed Senator Billie Mason, and others who pledged themselves to vote as the administration desired during the session of Congress, that they could vote as they pleased on the treaty.

Senator Clay made a long and vigorous speech against the Ship subsidy bill It fairly bristled with unanswerable reasons why the bill ought to be defeated. Among others, that one definite thing known about the measure was that it would take from the Treasury $9,000,000, a year for twenty years to be donated to a few ship owners, which he declared to be a scheme by which "one man's business is to be heavily taxed in order to advance and make more profitable the private business of another citizen." He said in answer to one of the principal claims made by the supporters of the bill: "How those who favor this measure can maintain that the farmers and producers of this country are principal beneficiaries of this bill passes my comprehesion. I am not surprised that at the hearings before the committee not a single farmer or producers appeared to advocate the passage of the bill; and I am not surprised that the ship-owners alone monopolized the time of the committee in pointing out great benefits that would secure to the country from the passage of the bill. An analysis of the bill will demonstrate that they alone are the benficiaries of this legislation." In conclusion, Mr. Clay said: "The principal purpose of the bill is not to increase the merchant marine, but, on the contrary, to make a large donation to and greatly enhance the foreigners the fortunes of the ship owners of the U. S. engaged in the foreign trade.'

The democrats of the House supported the minority of the Ways and Means committee by voting for the motion to recommit the Revenue reduction billl with instructions to make it provide for an annual reduction of at least $70,000,000, but the republicans followed their caucus decree, voted the motion down, and then, of course, the bill as prepared by republican members of the committee was passed.

Although the House Military Committee reported a resolution merely requesting the Secretary of War to acquit the House with the result of the investigation he is making into the death of Oscar L Booz, of Bristol Pa., formally a cadet at West Point, alleged to have been the result of bazing at the hands of his fellow cadets, the House turned down the report and adopted a resolution offered by Representative Wanger, of Pa., who appointed the young man a cadet to West Point, providing for an investigation by a committee of five members of the House.

"Little Billy" Chandler is using his position as Chairman of the Senate Committee on elections to display his vindictiveness toward Mr. Clark of Montana, whose case was generally regarded as having been settled when he resigned from the Senate at the last session. Chandler has asked that the resolution declaring that Mr. Clark had not been duly and legally elected to the Senate, which was reported by the Election committee previous to Senator Clark's resignation be returned to the committee for further action. Senator Bacon was right in declaring Chandler's action in trying to revive this matter as persecution of a private citizen. Chandler's action is said to be the result of his belief that Mr. Clark has been using his influence to prvent Chandler's re-election to the Senate by the New Hampshire legislature, which meets in a few weeks.

The celebration of the centennial of Washington as the Capital of the U. S. was very enjoyable to those who had tickets to White House, the governors were received by the President and some addresses delivered, or to the hall of the House of Representatives, where a joint session of Congress was held and historical addresses delivered by Senators Hoar, Daniel and McComas, and Representatives Richardson, of Tenn., and Payne, of N Y. or to the big evening reception in the Corcoran Gallery of Art; but for the ticketless individual there was only the military parade, under Gen Miles, which might have been considered a big thing in some places, but was quite ordinary for Washington.

GAZETTE $1.00.

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P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. CHICAGO, ILL
GEO. P. LAYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

A GOOD and well appreciated Xmas or New Year's present to a frend or neighbor would be a Year's Subscription to the "BUFFALO GAZETTE."

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1900 | NUMBER 14.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Journal Building.
BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

Dr. C. H. KOHLER,
Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis, Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

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MAPLE PLAIN - - MINN.

CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sunday, alternating morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	: P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday.....8:00 p.m.
Sunday School every Sabbath.....12:00m.
Epworth League.....7:00 p. m

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.....11:00 a. m
Sunday School every Sunday.....10:00 a. m.

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School.....10:00 a.m.
Preaching.....11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays.....7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning 7 a.m
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS

President,	JOHN LOHMILLER.
Trustees,	HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDNER, A. G. JONES.
Recorder	L. M. MAXFIELD.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room in the City Hall.

Treasurer,	LOUIS P. PROBST.
Justices of the Peace,	R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS
Street Commissioner,	DARV WELKER.
Board of Health	T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal	JOSEPH MERRIMAN.
Constables	JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

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T. J. CATLIN, Editor.
A. G. CATLIN, Publisher.

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THE INCHCAPE ROCK

No stir in the air, no stir in the sea,—
The ship was as still as she could be;
Her sails from heaven received no motion;
Her keel was steady in the ocean.

Without either sign or sound of their shock,
The waves flowed over the Inchcape rock;
So little they rose, so little they fell,
They did not move the Inchcape bell.

The holy Abbot of Aberbrothock
Had placed that bell on the Inchcape rock;
On a buoy in the storm it floated and swung,
And over the waves its warning rung.

When the rock was hid by the surges' swell,
The mariners heard the warning bell;
And then they knew the perilous rock,
And blessed the Abbot of Aberbrothock.

The sun in heaven was shinning gay,—
All things were joyful on that day;
The sea-birds screamed as they wheeled around,
And there was joyance in their sound.

The buoy of the Inchcape bell was seen,
A darker speck on the ocean's green;
Sir Ralph, the rover, walked his deck,
And he fixed his eye on the darker speck.

He felt the cheering power of spring,—
It made him whistle, it made him sing;
His heart was mirthful to excess;
But the rover's mirth was wickedness.

His eye was on the bell and float:
Quoth he, "My men, put out the boat;
And row me to the Inchcape rock,
And I'll pelgue the priest of Aberbrothock."

The boat is lowered, the boatman row,
And to the Inchcape rock they go;
Sir Ralph bent over from the boat
And cut the warning bell from the float

Down sank the bell with a gurgling sound;
The bubbles rose, and brust around.
Quoth Sir Ralph, "The next who comes to the rock
Will not bless the Abbot of Aberbrothock."

Sir Ralph, the rover, sailed away,—
He scoured the seas for many a day;
And now, grown rich with plundered store,
He steers his crouse to Scotland's shore.

So thick a haze o'erspreads the sky,
They cannot see the sun on high;
The wind hath blown a gale all day;
At evening it hath died away.

On the deck the rover takes his stand;
So dark it is they see no land.
Quoth Sir Ralph, "It will be lighter soon,
For there is the dawn of the rising moon."

"Canst hear," said one, "the breakers roar?
For yonder, methinks, should be the shore.
Now where we are I cannot tell,
But wish I could hear the Inchcape bell."

They hear no sound; the swell is strong;
Though the wind hath fallen, they drift along;
Till the vessel strikes with a shivering shock—
O Christ! it is the Inchcape rock!

Sir Ralph the rover, tore his hair,
He cursed himself in his despair.
The waves rush in on every side;
The ship is sinking beneath the tide.

But even in his dying fear
One dreadful sound he see ned to hear,—
A sound as if with the Inchcape bell
The Devil below was ringing his knell.

ROBERT SOUTHEY.

WOLVES are reported to be in large numbers in Anoka county and farmers are planning a wolf hunt on a large scale. There have been reports of several wolves being seen near Rockford lately. No serious or material damage has as yet been reported.

REPORTS state that small pox is prevailing in some of the Northern Minnesota Lumber camps, and laborers who are able to do so are leaving the country as fast as possible A couple of camps are now under quarantine with deputies guarding all the roads leading to them. Every effort is being made to stamp out the disease but it is increasing. Medical facilities are poor. The camp owners are building separate log houses for the sick men, and it is hoped that the disease will not seriously interfere with logging operations during the winter.

THE Nicaragua canal ought to be built and every true American thinks it ought to be built, and are looking forward with eagerness to the day when the much talked of inter-ocean waterway will become a reality. They also think that the United States ought to build the canal and own and protect every foot of it. The people who oppose England's desire to own or fortify part of the canal are not doing so out of hatred for England, but in the interest of unniversal peace to all nations, and happiness and security for the people of the United States in the years to come.

IT seems to be getting popular in the cities for the big stores to distribute Christmas presents, in the line of toys, or various articles of clothing to the poor boys and girls who do not always have the happy time Christmas that the more fortunate children do. This is very commendable and undoubtedly brings joy to many a little boy and girl and causes a wreath of smiles to light up the face of many a poor father and mother who are not able to purchase the articles themselves. The greatest of virtues is charity and this virtue is becoming very apparent among the large city merchants.

THE St. Paul Chamber of Commerce has issued circular letters containing resolutions passed by that body favoring the proposed National Park in the northern part of Minnesota. It would seem wise to preserve as long as possible the trees about the source of the Great Mississippi River. They also propose that an appropriation be asked for from the State to build a monument to the late Hon. C. K. Davis. If any of our State's great men deserve a monument perhaps none do so more than the late Senator Davis. But if the state is to build monuments to her great men where will the line be drawn? And who will draw it?

ARE the people going to sit idly by and have the Great Northern and the Soo railroads try conclusions in the legislature as to who shall be United States senator from Minnesota, or are they going to see that the best men for the place go to Washington? Moses E. Clapp is called the G. N. candidate, while R. G. Evans is supposed to be the Soo's choice. If nobody else takes an interest you may expect St. Paul and Minneapolis, representing the two railroads, to carry off both Senatorships. We believe the majority of the people of the state would prefer to keep Knute Nelson and C. A. Towne to having those city railroad Senators.

THE Boers are causing the English considerable trouble lately in South Africa. A couple commandos have crossed into Cape Colony, the British have met with several reverses; the Cape Colony Dutch are aiding the Boers whenever possible, and taking it all around things look gloomy for Bull. Besides these discouraging reports the British volunteers, yeomanry and collonial troops want to return home, the war is costing $25,000,000 a month and the people of England are beginning to get more and more opposed to the whole affair. The great reception given to the returned officers on their return from the front were somewhat deadened by reports of Boer activity and the glory of the war is beginning to be a very small thing, while the expenses are telling with tremenduous force.

INDIANA people are probably enuious of Kentucky reputation for taking the law in their own hands and dealying out revenge rather than justice. a mob at Rockfort lynched a negro for murder and it afterwards turned out that the man was innocent of the crime. The mob immediately made things right by catching and lynching the guilty party. Lynching may on some occasions save the state and county the expenses generally incurring by a murder trial, but it also creates a reputation for lawlessness and brutality. When these social gatherings go so far as to lynch a man without trial, who protests his innocence to the last gasp, it is time that the law breakers are brought to justice themselves if possible. The crime committed by the mob was in every way as henious as the crime in revenge for which the deed was done. The action of that mob not only shows brutality, and a low state of morality but a race hated or at least an indifference, to the life of one of the race, that ought never to exist in this great republic made up of people of all races.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec 21 1900

Mr. McKinley is eating the crow prepared for him by the Senate when it throughly Americanized the Hay Pauncefote treaty before ratifying it as though he enjoyed crow as much as he did Christmas turkey. But that isn't strange. He is always in favor of what the majority favors. He has heard from the people as well as from the Senate, and will direct that the amended treaty be forwarded to the British government with as much complacency as though it hadn't been amened at all. Secretary Hay made it easier for him by giving out an official statement saying that he was personally responsible for the wording of the original treaty, and that it was agreed to by the British Ambassador without the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i". This action of Mr. Hay was but following the example of Alger who made himself a scapegoat to save Mr. McKinley's feelings. It is the belief of most Senators that England will accept the amended treaty, but many of them do not hesitate to say that it is perfectly immateral to them whether she does or not.

Senator Hanna took occasion before Congress adjourned until January 3, for the holiday recess, to do some vigorous cracking of the party whip of those republican Senators who have dared to express opposition to the Ship subsidy bill. He threatened them with all sorts of things if teey did not get into line by the time Congress reassembled, and added that no republican who opposed the bill need expect any favors from the administration. Whether those tactics will win cannot be told until the Senate is again in session.

Extravagace is in the Washington atmosphere, and all sorts and conditions of men are trying to get some of the treasury surplus which they expect Congress to appropriate at this session. When the house committee on Rivers and Harbors met, at the beginning of the session, it is understood by the members that the bill to be prepared should not carry a total of more than $40,000,000 That understanding was knocked into a cocked hat by the provisional agreement by the committee to items in the bill which provisions for continuing contracts, nearly doubled the amount first named. That frightened the committee, and a decision was reached to cut the total of the appropriations carried by the bill down to $60,000,000, which will in the opinion of most persons, be a sizable amount.

Close friends of the administration admit that Mr. McKinley and his Cabinet are in a state of anxiety concerning the decision that the U. S. Supreme Court will hand down in the cases involving the Constutitionality of the McKinley policy toward the islands acquired from Spain, which were argued this week—in other words, whether the Constitution follows the flag where it is permanently raised Attorney Gen. Griggs made the argument against that contention, and lawyers say it was one of the ablest he ever made. It is not known of course, what the decision which is expected some time in January, will be, but the preponderance of legal opinion, entirely outside of politics, seems to be that it will be against the administration. That opinion is privately held by many who support McKinley.

Mr. McKinley's nomination of Mr. J. G. A. Leishman, of Pa., to be U. S. Minister to Turkey, is considered to be an official acknowledgement of the failure of the series of bluffs, beginning with the departure from Constantinople of U. S. Minister Straus and ending with the call of the battle ship Kentucky at Smyrna, Turkey, to make the Sultan pay the claims of American missionaries for property destroyed by Turkish mobs, leaving the Sultan the winner, as the claims have not been paid.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has knocked out the Army reorganization bill passed by the House, which was prepared by Gen. Corbin, and credited to Secretary Root, by preparing a substitute which will be reported to the Senate when Congress reassembles. The substitute provides for the same number of men as the House bill, but in the organization follow the recommendations of General Mils. It also provides for a continuance of the army canteen, which the house voted to abolish to please the ladies of the W. C. T. U., who were at the Capitol in force when the vote was taken, only stipulating that beer shall be the only intoxicant sold.

OUR CONSOLATION.

We're not going to worry any more,
Or fret and fuss about it;
We get what's coming to us shore,
Or, thank God we'll get along 'thout it.

—Howard Lake Herald.

Duluth Herald: One of the odd things about the war in South Africa, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, is how few Boers are in the field on ordinary occasions, and how they multiply to thousands when the British arms meet with disaster.

Litchfield News Ledger: Jim Hill is getting too big for Minnesota. It is said that he is getting the stroke oar in most of the big railroad corporations of the entire country.

Duluth News Tribune: How dreadful if somebody should steal John P. Altgeld, Frank Pettigrew and John Lind, and hold 'em for ransom.

Minneapolis Democrat: Of course Bob really intended to stay and see the finish but after a while he concluded that it was too far distant.

Willmar Tribune: Would this really have been called prosperity had Bryan been elected?

World: The whole world is interested in having a canal dug as soon as possible and dedicated to perpetual peace.

To Crush Finland.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 20.—A dispatch from Helsingfers, Finland, says the Tidning, a daily newspaper of Christinestadt, and the Isanmaan, a weekly paper, were suppressed yesterday evening, and that another paper was suspended for four months.

The suppression of the papers mentioned in the above dispatch is undoubtedly due to the so-called Russification of Finland. Recent mail advices from the principal towns in the Duchy of Finland indicated that the finl touches are to be given this winter by the Russian government to the Russification of Finland. All papers in the grand duchy which had criticized the government in any way, whether printed in Swedish, Finish or Danish, were being suppressed.

It is said that the press censorship, the suppression of recognized organs of public opinion, and the loss of legislative autonomy will be followed by the proclamation of the Greek orthodox religion as the state religion, notwithstanding the fact that 98 per cent of the population belong to the Luthern church.

In view of the fact that the population may oppose these extreme measures the governor-general has been invested with the power to declare the duchy in a state of siege, and to exile persons who are politically suspect. In addition the garrisons made up of Finnish troops have been orderd to Siberia or China, or have been distributed among the garrisons of Central Russia, while a sotnia of Cassacks has been garrisoned at Helsingfers, and another at Abo, the ancient capitol of the duchy, and steps were being taken a month ago or more to garrison all the centers of Finnish population with Cossacks.—Duluth News Tribune.

Five Trains.

Will Be Required To Convey Whiske Bottles to the South.

Special Dispatch To The Enquirer.

Columbus, S. C., December 15 The largest order ever given for liquor supplies for immediate delivery are now being filled by more than a dozen firms in different parts of the United States. They are the "Christmas goods" for the South Carolina Dispensary. This establishment is being conducted on cash a busis, and when the goods are delivered $600,000 will be paid for them.

Perhaps the most remarkable order ever given by a liquor establishment was that to a Pittsburg house for 150 car loads of glass—half pint, pint and quart flasks. This glass will be shipped in five trains of thirty cars each, this being about as heavy loads as can be handled on the Southern roads. Immediately on the order being given every freight soliciting agent in this part of the country started for Pittsburg. Such opportunities do not occur more than once in a life time on these roads. There will be several train loads of liquor, the order for that of the cheaper grades aggregating 2,200 barrels.

The Purchasing Board find the business has expanded enormously recently, and expects the increase to continue as long as the cotton stay up Purchases for one month's supply are as large as they formerly were to run the big "rum mill" for ninety days Bottles were counted by the million and corks by the ton

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HOW WILMOT KEPT HIS APPOINTMENT

"I SHALL count the minutes until you come," said young Mr. Wilmot to his betrothed. "You will find me at ten o'clock where your car stops, in a fever of impatience. Try not to be a moment late, won't you, dearest?"

"I don't know," answered the girl. "Something might happen. A dray might get in front of the car and delay it a minute or two or somebody might step on my dress and hold me back. If you're going to be impatient I'm not going to come at all. I don't like feverish people."

"I don't mean impatient in that sense," declared Wilmot, "I could wait hours for you, buoyed by the hope of seeing you at last. I have known men kick because their wives kept them five or ten minutes or so beyond an appointed time, but I don't think you will ever find me complaining. Just as long as you come at last, I don't care."

"But the train doesn't start until 11 o'clock, and it won't take us more than 15 minutes to walk over to the station. You don't want to have to linger around for three-quarters of an hour before the train starts."

"With you!" exclaimed Wilmot, enthusiastically. "It won't seem like five minutes. No, I can't say all I've got to say to you between Chicago and Lemont, and that three-quarters of an hour will help out quite a little."

"Why can't you say what you've got to say now? It will be at least three-quarters of an hour before anybody gets home."

"All right, I will," said Wilmot, and he whispered in her ear. She drew back and laughed and said that she didn't believe it, and besides, he had told her that before, so that it was stale news. "Is that all you have to say?" she continued.

"That comprehends it, but there's a lot of detail and circumstance in connection that you might like to hear—just in order to get an idea of the condition I'm in."

"But you will get over it after we are married. Truly, Bertie, don't you think you will?"

"Never; I shall love you 40 years from now just as much as I do this minute."

"Well," said the girl, presently, "this doesn't particularly interest me, anyway. Let's talk about to-morrow. Don't you think it would be better to say 10:30?"

"Most decidedly, I don't; I'll compromise on 9:30, if you like."

"Well, then, you may go over to the

"I WOULD WAIT HOURS FOR YOU."

station and meet me there and then you won't miss me in the crowd. It seems absurd to meet me on the street."

"I shall see you before you get off your car."

"Shall I tell you what I am going to wear, so that you will know it's me?"

"If you put on a gray wig and a black veil and blue glasses I should know you."

"But I'm not going to do anything of the kind. If you can't identify me without that you would better—what are you doing now?"

"Trying to impress your features on my memory. I hope you don't mind No, let me tell you. I would know you a mile off and among a thousand. I would feel you coming even if I couldn't see you."

"Well, then," said the girl, in a businesslike manner, "I guess it will be all right. You can wear a white rose in your buttonhole and carry your handkerchief carelessly in your left hand, and I guess there won't be any trouble."

Wilmot packed his suit case that night and saw to his razors, so that he could eat his breakfast and rush out in the morning without any unnecessary delay. He prides himself on being able to wake up at any minute that he likes, and he set his mental alarm clock for six, but for fear of accidents he also borrowed one of the everyday nickeled variety from his landlady and set that at six o'clock, after carefully testing it and regulating it by his watch. In the morning he sprang out of bed with a horrible fear that he had overslept, and, looking at the nickeled timepiece, found that it was 4:45.

For a few moments he stood, with heavy eyelids, drowsily considering the advisability of going back to bed and trusting to the alarm. Then he dismissed the weak thought and staggered to his bath. That woke him up and he shaved and dressed in a leisurely manner and went back to his room and looked at the clock. It was 5:15. He had thought it must have been six at least.

Raising the window shade he looked into the street, hoping to see the yellow glare of the gas lamps contending with the light of dawn, but as far as appearance went it might have been midnight, so he pulled down the shade again and tried to read. The book, however, was dull, and presently he dozed in his chair. He awoke with a start to look at his watch, and found that he had not yet put it on.

"Good thing I didn't put my faith in that alarm," he said. "It's missed fire or else it wasn't loud enough to wake me."

As he started for the bedroom the clock went off with a crash and a bang and a jingle that made him jump. He recovered from the shock and ran in to look at the erratic thing. The hands indicated six o'clock. Still unconvinced, he took his watch from under the pillow and looked at it. Six o'clock.

That meant an hour and a half until breakfast, and Wilmot was already conscious of a feeling of emptiness. He remembered that he had some crackers and cheese in his cupboard, and he brought these out and devoured them, but they did not seem to have the right kind of taste, and the cold water that he drank chilled his system so as to destroy his desires to smoke. Nevertheless he smoked and listened for sounds of breakfast preparation and repacked his suit case and bathed his face again to freshen himself up, and in course of time Ella, the second girl, knocked at his door and told him that breakfast was ready.

But the cheese and crackers and the pipe had destroyed his appetite and the breakfast, for some reason, did not taste good, anyway, so he could not rid himself of his incipient headache, nor the feeling that he had been up all night and had slept in his clothes. It took him half an hour to ride downtown, and he had now two hours, but he decided that he would get out and see what the fresh air would do for him. He could walk up and down the street until she came, and it would be a good thing to tell her that he had been waiting an hour and a half for the glory of her coming.

The air was more than fresh. It was raw and the wind was cutting. By the time Wilmot got to town he was already pretty thoroughly chilled, and he began to tramp up and down his appointed beat at once with vigorous strides, hoping that the exercise would warm him up. But his feet continued cold and his hands numb and stiff, walk as he would, and even the glow of devotion left him after half an hour.

He went over to a shoeblack stand, and, seating himself, told the boy to apply plenty of friction. This instruction was carried out and Wilmot got up and resumed his tramp in better spirits, but 15 minutes more of the cold wind sent them down again, and he went into a cigar store and bought a cigar. He lingered there a little while, for it was comfortably warm inside, but he grew uneasy and went out again and walked.

As for the girl, she slept very soundly and comfortably, was awakened by her mother at 8:30 o'clock and had time to eat her breakfast comfortably and arrive at the tryst five minutes ahead of time. She was properly indignant to find that her betrothed was not on hand and walked up and down the block twice; then, feeling chilly and observing that a confectioner's shop window commanded the street corner, she went in and ordered chocolate and sat down to watch and wait.

Wilmot got up and went out for the first time at ten o'clock exactly, but at that time the chocolate was just being served and the girl did not see him as he passed. The second time she may have been looking at the clock. Wilmot was anxious, but not entirely discouraged, for he had made up his mind to allow ten minutes for accidents. When that time expired he began to think that perhaps the time of meeting had not been definitely understood and that it might have been 10:30, after all. At 10:30 he went out and telegraphed to the house, and while he was doing this the girl came out, walked twice more up and down the block, stamped her little foot and went back and ordered eclairs. Wilmot returned, bought a cigar and sat down to watch the disembarking street car passengers with straining eyes.

Once more Wilmot made a sally; this time to the telephone office to call up the railroad people and beseech them to search the waiting-room and the Lemont platform for a young lady.

"Can you describe her?" asked the man at the other end. Wilmot thought that he could, but on attempting it was incoherent and stammering. The railroad man grew pleasantly sarcastic and Wilmot hung up the receiver in a rage. It then lacked 15 minutes of 11 o'clock.

Half frantic, he ran out of the drug store and back to the car. There, as he stood wondering what he could do next, he felt a slight touch on his arm, and, turning, found the girl. She was looking pretty, but not amiable, and Wilmot looked neither pretty nor amiable.

"I suppose you have a good excuse," she said, with deadly calmness. "I hope so, I'm sure."

"I was hoping that there might be a good reason for your lack of punctuality," he returned, in frigid tones. "It isn't that I object to waiting, but it is natural to think that only a callous indifference could have kept me waiting here in the cold for two hours and a quarter and indifference from the woman one has loved—"

"I like that," she interrupted. "I was here at 9:55 and have been here ever since."

Wilmot looked at her steadily, but she met his look without flinching. It was impossible to doubt her.

"Here," said Wilmot, suddenly. "We've just ten minutes to make that train. Jump into this cab. I think I can explain to your satisfaction."

"I only hope I can," he added, to himself, as he followed her into the vehicle, "but I've got to do some quick thinking."—Chicago Daily Record.

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The Gazette.

DELANO. Wright Co. • MINN.

Roller skating has again become popular in some of the eastern cities, after its 15 years' disappearance, and it is thought that it will reappear at all other points.

An alligator farm has been started near Seven Bridges, Ga. When that farm gets a good start the farmer will need all the seven bridges to escape the attention of its products.

An Oswego (N. Y.) man has invented a "pneumatic dispenser" to produce cooling beverages. If the inventor will call around about next July he will hear of something to his advantage.

The whale is yet far from being extinct, although he has his nose turned in that direction. A Norwegian whaler reports the capture of 429 whales during the season off the coast of Iceland.

An inventor by the name of Maxham has patented an "automobile horse" which is designed to be hitched on in front of any vehicle in place of the usual animal. This is indeed a strange age we live in.

It seems that there is a surplus to the Lafayette memorial fund. It ought to be employed in erecting a modest monument to the managers. Such a unique instance ought not to be left uncommemorated.

A committee of ten appointed to choose two of the most beautiful women in America, one to represent North and one South America on the Pan-American exposition emblem, finally selected Maxine Elliott, the famous stage beauty, and Miss Maude Coleman Wood, of Charlottesville, Va.

If, a dozen years ago, a person had declared that before the close of the year 1900 a Pittsburgh company would sell structural steel in England at a lower price than British competitors, his name would have been mentioned in connection with an institution for the feeble-minded. Such, however, is the fact.

New York and Pennsylvania are buying cheap lands not well adapted to agriculture and are planting them with forests. Pennsylvania has already secured 100,000 acres for this purpose. A half century hence the wisdom of the plan will be generally recognized and the states that do nothing now will be regretting it then.

University of Chicago girls complain of their monotonous bill of fare—hash and toast, eggs and hash—and say their meals only cost 17 cents per day, while they pay $3.50 per week. This would leave a profit to the menumakers of $2.31 per week for each student. The situation is not exactly a cheerful one from the girls' point of view, but by the time they arrive at the ideal basis of "15 cents a day" they will probably get used to it.

A Paris dispatch tells of a new shell to be thrown by the French artillery. The shell rises to a great height and then bursts, throwing out globes that illuminate the country for a great distance, and permit the artillery to get the range of the enemy. Now some inventor will get up some scheme for blinding the light thrown by this shell, and thus the contest will progress until at last men become wise enough to settle their difficulties by arbitration instead of war.

Fairly reliable statistics show that 13,000,000,000 of hens' eggs will have been laid in the United States during the year 1900—a startling estimate, truly, inasmuch as these eggs, stood one on top of another, point to butt, would make a column 461,648 miles in altitude—nearly twice as high as the moon from the earth when that orb is seen overhead. The annual value of this product exceeds that of any mineral except coal, and is greater even than that of our pig iron.

The performer of a perilous diving feat at a circus in New York lost his life the other day. A slight miscalculation of distance resulted in the crushing of his skull. The large audience was horrified and the manager of the show was promptly arrested. This is the usual programme. So long as the performer misses breaking his head by just a hair's breadth the audience is delighted and the manager is complimented. But when the tenth chance comes everybody is righteously indignant.

"There is a moment," says Ludovic Halevy, in "The Abbe Constantin," "where an American feels himself rich enough; a Frenchman never. The American then stops, draws breath, and while still husbanding the capital, no longer spares the income. He knows how to spend; the Frenchman knows only how to save." It is evident that when M. Halvey wrote this he had not made the acquaintance of his fellow-citizen, Count de Castellane. That gentleman may not know when he has enough, but he has shown no signs of knowing how to save.

The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the seat of government at Washington was a notable event. No other city can better typify the growth of the republic than does the national capital. When it was made the capital Washington was a most desolate town of 3,000 inhabitants. Now it is one of the most beautiful cities in the world, with a population of 288,000. There were 16 states in the union, with a population of 5,000,000, when Washington was made the capital 100 years ago. Now there are 76,000,000 inhabitants and 45 states.

Gen. J. H. Wilson, who has returned from military service in China, says that the interior of the imperial palace at Peking gave much evidence of the poverty existing in China. The throne room was dirty and the throne itself nothing but a wooden chair gilded. The emperor's bed was hard, without a mattress or springs, and covered only by a mat. These revelations do not sustain the common impression of oriental luxury and magnificence, and show how difficult it would probably be for China to pay a large money indemnity.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The United States senate on the 20th, by a vote of 55 to 18, ratified the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It makes the United States independent of all powers except Great Britain in maintaining neutrality of the isthmian canal. In the house the Indian and the military academy appropriation bills were passed. The former carried $9,036,526 and the latter $700,151. A bill was introduced increasing the vice president's salary to $25,000 and cabinet members to $15,000. Mr. Hopkins presented the report of the census committee on reapportionment, providing for 357 members.

Both houses of congress adjourned on the 21st until January 3 without transacting any business.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The secretary of war has approved the selection of two farms near Des Moines, Ia., as the site of a new army post.

The wife of William P. Frye, president pro tem. of the senate, died suddenly at the Hamilton hotel in Washington.

Auditor Frank H. Morris, of the war department in Washington, was killed by Samuel McDonald, formerly a clerk in the same office. Revenge for a fancied grievance was the cause. The murderer also shot himself, probably fatally.

THE EAST.

John H. Brewer died at his home in Trenton, N. J. He was a warm personal friend of President McKinley, with whom he served in congress.

In a gale south of Cape Henry the schooner Jennie Hall sank, the captain and two seamen being drowned.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 21st aggregated $2,276,197,373, against $2,013,309,007 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 0.1.

In the United States there were 293 business failures in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 240 the week previous and 220 the corresponding period of 1899.

A receiver has been appointed for the American national bank of Baltimore, Md.

At the age of 63 years, Roger Wolcott, governor of Massachusetts in 1896, 1897 and 1898, died in Boston.

A number of vessels were wrecked and three sailors lost in a gale on the Atlantic coast.

The death of Theodore L. Poole, member of the Fifty-fourth congress and a civil war veteran, occurred at Syracuse, N. Y.

The oldest man in New Hampshire, James Wood, died in Portsmouth, aged 104 years.

In a boxing contest in Philadelphia, Frank Barr, aged 19 years, was killed.

In New York Joseph Bunsby, eight years old, was arrested on the charge of killing Maggie Polaria, five years old.

In the tendency of mankind to gather in large cities Bishop Potter, of New York, sees danger.

At Summit Hill, Pa., the fire in the celebrated burning mine which started 42 years ago, is now under control, and it is said that the next two years will see its extinguishment.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A mob hanged a negro named Lewis at Gullport, Miss., for the murder of W. E. Richardson.

At Sneedville, Tenn., a boiler explosion killed William Edwards, Pleasant Trent, Jesse Mahan and Lee Gordon.

State Senator W. C. Rouse and Edgar Nims were killed in a shooting affray near Tallahassee, Fla.

The Omaha police found the house in which Edward Cudahy was held by kidnapers and obtained descriptions of three suspects.

Richard A. Wise, member of congress from the Norfolk (Va.) district, died at Williamsburg.

In Paris, Ill., "John Owens," the murderer of James F. Hogue, was hanged. He was the son of T. H. Wolsam, living in Tennessee, near Middleboro, Ky.

The jury system has been established in Porto Rico.

On the Santa Fe road the telegraphers' strike has been called off.

Burglars robbed the Coffey county bank at Manchester, Tenn., of $5,000.

Fire destroyed the residence of Conrad Ruff, a dairyman near San Jose, Cal., and his four young children perished in the flames.

In Fort Dodge, Ia., D. Allie, carrying $4,000 in gold coin, was arrested as a suspect in the Cudahy kidnaping case in Omaha.

Mrs. Sarah Kuhn, aged 19, was found guilty in Sigourney, Ia., of murdering her husband and sentenced to life imprisonment.

J. H. Kellogg, superintendent of the Battle Creek (Mich.) sanitarium, was stabbed by an insane woman patient, but may recover.

The 17-year-old son of Samuel Albertson killed his father in Chicago because of an attack on his mother.

Policeman Riordan shot and instantly killed in Chicago Edward Dunaven, a highwayman.

At Dalton City, Ill., safeblowers stole $5,000 from a bank.

In Chicago members of the Hyde Park Baptist church made a Christmas offering of $30,255 to be used for the erection of a new church.

The reduction of the beer tax will not embarrass the treasury, says Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota.

In Kansas City, Mo., a British officer was purchasing 50,000 horses and mules for service in the South African war.

The civilization of the Indian is near at hand, says the general superintendent of Indian schools.

In Cuba conservatives are violently opposed to a United States protectorate.

The debts of the duke of Manchester, $125,000, have been paid, presumably by his father-in-law, Mr. Zimmerman, of Cincinnati.

In Chicago Michael Britzius, a labor leader, was buried without religious rites.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Despite slights Kruger is confident that some government will mediate in the South African war.

It is said Great Britain will not oppose the United States if the latter decides to fortify the Nicaragua canal.

For the calendar year immigration to the United States will reach 400,000.

As a Christmas present the American Express company gave five dollar gold pieces to 10,000 employes.

In deference to crusaders, Tammany has ordered all gambling and pool rooms in New York city closed.

As indemnity for the Boxer outrages $200,000,000 is the maximum sum the powers demand of China.

Boers have occupied Britstown, but Lord Kitchener reports his forces active and hopeful.

The oldest field marshal in the German army, Count Leonard von Blumenthal, died at Gullendorf, aged 90 years.

Near Goeteborg, southwestern Sweden, the sailing ship Iverra was wrecked and nine of the crew were drowned.

During a battle in southern Luzon 45 Filipinos were killed and many wounded. Loyal natives in the Philippines have organized a political party and adopted a platform.

The amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty, says the London Times, is unacceptable to Great Britain.

Berlin, Germany, has a population of 2,469,676.

LATER NEWS.

An uprising of the Indians is feared at Sitka.

The torpedo boat destroyer McDonaugh was launched at East Braintree, Mass.

Eighty thousand people witnessed the pope perform the ceremony of closing the holy door of St. Peter's cathedral at Rome the 24th.

J. J. Johnson, a prominent farmer at Gober, Texas, was murdered by robbers.

A British ship will take 200,000 bushels of wheat from Tacoma, Wash., to England via Suez canal.

Santiago de Cuba experienced a second shock of earthquake within thirty days.

Frank P. Bennett, the noted American scout, committed suicide at Honolulu. Financial troubles were the cause.

General Peraza has revolted against the venezuelan government.

The supreme court of the United States adjourned the 24th until January 7.

Gov. Allen, of Puerto Rico, celebrated Christmas by pardoning 24 prisoners in the Puerto Rican jails.

A direct line of steamers between Portland and Manila will be in operation by Feb. 26.

Gustav Kindt, 70 years old, an ex-convict, was arrested in Philadelphia upon the charge of burglary.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Sonora, Ky., deposit bank.

Two men were killed and one wounded at Faris' distillery in Clay county, Kentucky. Four members of the Sizemore family, on one side, and Henry Barrett and W. H. Young, on the other, engaged in a desperate fight. Young and one of the Sizemore were killed and two of the Sizemore were probably fatally wounded. An old feud was the cause of the trouble.

Three boys of Dick Lamberson were burned to death in their home in North Little Rock, Ark. Their father had locked them in the room on the second story while he went to the depot. They started a fire while playing with matches and were burned to death before the firemen could rescue them.

W. I. Smith, lately appointed consul at Singapore, committed suicide in a Philadelphia hotel by cutting his throat and wrists.

St. Joseph's church, an English speaking Catholic church in Paris, has been seized for non-payment of taxes.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Maine has 175 factories in which fish and vegetables are canned.

Chicago's public library has 260,000 volumes and 60 substations.

Outside of the farms and ranches there are 2,777,497 horses in the United States.

The banks in the Indian Territory have to keep a cashier who can speak the Indian language.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, has bought the Carrara quarries in Italy and will control the world's marble.

There is only a difference of five in the population of Guthrie and Oklahoma City, Okla.

The oil industry of southern California is progressing rapidly. Two hundred wells were completed in November.

Copper in paying quantities has been discovered in the Watchung mountains, two miles north of Bound Brook, N. J.

Channing B. Barnes, one of the bandits who recently held up an Illinois Central train in New Orleans, was found dead.

Advancing prices for government bonds indicate increased bank-note circulation next year, cheap money and active speculation.

Railroad lobbyists in western states expect to be kept busy this winter to prevent legislation making passenger rates two cents a mile.

Citizens of Sing Sing, N. Y., want the name of the village changed to Ossining, on account of the odium attached to the penitentiary name.

The French Dominicans who established a monastery in Westchester county, N. Y., have abandoned it on account of the climate and returned to France.

Plans are on foot to do away with the danger of coasting vessels around Cape Hatteras by entering an inside passage from Chesapeake bay to Beaufort inlet.

Omaha capitalists propose to tunnel the great continental divide, 80 miles west of Denver and 12 miles south of Georgetown, and operate an electric road through it.

Oklahoma, which asks admission as a state, has 398,245 inhabitants—a gain of 336,411 in the last ten years. In the census table it now ranks ahead of Utah, Montana, Delaware, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada.

SOME NEW YEAR'S THOUGHTS

LET'S have fewer errors,
Try to make each day
Better than the former,
As we go our way;
Have less idle talking,
And commence to do—
Sponge the slate all over,
Let's begin anew.

Let's be better neighbors,
With a willing hand
Help to lift the fallen
To a higher stand;
Do some good for others,
Say ill things of none,
Have an easy conscience
When the day is done.

Let's try smiles for frowning,
Scatter wide the seeds
Of good thoughts and kindness,
Reaping noble deeds;
Put in daily practice
What we often preach;
Truth and right and justice
Let us try to teach.

Let's think less of dollars,
More of our own kind,
That we may be wealthy,
Not in purse, but mind;
Shun the false and evil,
Clasp the good and true—
Sponge the slate all over,
Let's begin anew.

—J. Gordon Temple, in Chicago Chronicle.

When a man's Married

By Lawrence Porcher Hext.

IT WAS New Year's night; the clock was on the last stroke of nine, and John Kimball was on his way home. He was not hurrying home; indeed, he was proceeding rather leisurely for a man who had been married only six months. But John was meditating, and when a man meditates and walks at the same time he generally forces his feet to keep pace with his thoughts.

John had just parted from a crowd of his old friends of bachelor days, such dear old fellows—I don't mean dear old bachelors, but dear old friends, for John was only 25, and none of his friends were much older than himself. They had given him such a cordial invitation to go with them to the rooms of the Bachelors' club; they were such jolly good fellows, so free and easy and so utterly devoid of care, that they made John feel as though he were one of them again, and the parting from them had caused his thoughts to meander slowly back to the time when he was one of them.

John was thinking of those sweet old days of bachelorhood, when he didn't have to go home early at night; when it didn't really matter much whether he went home at all. He was thinking of the wonderful

"WHY—ER—I WAS—THINKING OF THE WAY SOME FELLOWS SPEND NEW YEAR'S NIGHT."

games of poker he used to play, and the funny stories that were so often related at the club, but he was thinking more particularly of the boys who were up there now, celebrating another anniversary of its birth—or suppose I say its origin; clubs cannot boast of parentage. He was thinking of the rare old wines that were being drunk and the fragrant odor of the imported Havanas. He was thinking of the various ridiculous resolutions that were being made, and he smiled as he thought how recklessly they would be broken.

A year ago he was a member of the Bachelors' club, and a year ago he had repeated, for the fourth time, his ironclad oath to always remain a member of the Bachelors' club. But a year works many wonders, creates many changes, and makes many marriages.

When John took his fourth ironclad oath, a year ago, to the effect that "he would live and die a bachelor," that "he preferred single blessedness to married cussedness," and that "a wife, next to a mother-in-law, was a nuisance around the house," he was perfectly honest in what he said. But six months had hardly passed before he had "fallen like other fools," as his bachelor chums expressed it. Of course it was a hard blow to the fraternity, for John was one of its charter members and stanchest supporters; but the club rallied, passed red-hot resolutions, and posted a memorial: "To the memory of a departed brother," on its bulletin-board, and rocked along just as usual, without the presence of Mr. John Kimball.

Now, John Kimball wasn't a depraved man by any means—women think all clubmen like wine and cards better than women, and are, therefore, bound to be depraved; John, by uniting himself in marriage to a woman, had shown, much to the disgust of his club-mates, that he preferred the society of a woman to the society of his friends and wine and cards.

But recollections of old times, brought so forcibly to his mind, and remembrances of fond ties, so recently broken, brought him to a point where he found himself—like many men before him—debating a question that should have been settled forever, long before he took unto himself a wife, namely, which did he love best, his wife or his club? He loved his home and he adored the little woman who presided over it and endeavored, with all her might, to make it the happiest, dearest place on earth for him, but he could not banish from his mind the sweet recollections of the old days. And the more he thought of them the stronger became the yearning for his old associates and surroundings.

He felt like a social outcast. He had never before quite comprehended how good it is to be free. True, he was still the "autocrat of his own breakfast-table," but not quite "monarch of all he surveyed," and, be it said to his disgrace, if he hadn't found himself so near his own door he might have wandered back among the boys.

Suddenly, pausing in his meditations and glancing at his surroundings, he saw that he was within a block of his little home. His conscience smote him; he felt as if he had brought unhallowed thoughts on hallowed ground. He looked sheepish for a moment, then tried to change the current of his thoughts by whistling a love-song that he knew his wife admired. He was still whistling when he turned the night-latch and entered the door, to be greeted with a kiss from the little woman he had sworn to "love, honor and protect."

She was one of the dearest, sweetest little creatures in all the wide world—a woman must necessarily and naturally be very dear and very sweet when she is able to capture a clubman—and her first thought was for John's health and well-being.

After the kiss of greeting the first thing she did was to exclaim, not in a tone of reproof, but of solicitude: "Oh, John, dear, you will catch your death with your overcoat unbuttoned in the cold night air—and did you walk home?" Now that alone was enough to make John feel like a culprit, but he smiled and said something about "needing exercise," and "not feeling the cold," which was all probably very true, and together they walked, arm in arm, back to the cozy little dining-room, which also served as sitting-room for the little family.

Another reproof smote John's conscience the moment he entered the room. In front of the cheerful little hearthstone, where a bright fire was burning, stood his easy chair. Across the back hung his smoking-jacket. By one side were his slippers, and by the other, on a table, was his pipe, that he loved next to his wife.

John felt abashed, to say the least of it, and it was fortunate for him that his wife was at his back at that moment, assisting him in removing his coat, instead of looking in his face, otherwise she might have asked some questions that he would have found difficulty in answering to her satisfaction.

Mrs. Kimball hung her husband's coat on its proper peg, helped him on with his smoking-jacket, chatting gayly all the while, and paused only for him to take his seat. John seemed to suddenly realize that the time had arrived for him to do something, and he accordingly sat down, very clumsily, in his chair and stared, very vacantly, at the fire. His wife's voice aroused him, and he jumped like a man who has suddenly and unexpectedly come in contact with the business end of a pin. "John, dear," she was saying, "won't you remove your shoes, put on your slippers, light your pipe, and let me finish reading to you that little story I began the other night?—or are you too tired to hear it to-night?"

"Certainly, Helen, I'll take pleasure in listening to you. There is, really, nothing that I enjoy more. I—I was so busy with—er—my own thoughts that I quite forgot myself." And John proceeded to divest himself of his shoes and don his slippers in the greatest haste.

"Of what were you thinking, John?" she asked, coming over and placing her hand fondly upon his shoulder.

John's face crimsoned, and he tied two hard knots in his shoestring before he realized what he was doing.

"Why—er—I was thinking of the way some fellows spend New Year's night."

"How do 'some fellows' spend New Year's night, John, dear—more pleasantly than you do?"

John had just succeeded in untying the two knots in his shoestring when his wife's last question frightened him into tying three others. She noticed his embarrassment, but could not account for it, and, without waiting for his reply, she said: "Come, John, you'll never get your shoes off at this rate; let me help you, and when we have finished you can tell me 'how some fellows' spend New Year's night." And before he could enter protest, even if he had possessed the courage to try, she was down on the floor untying his shoestrings.

John's face, if it were possible, turned a shade redder, and he squirmed uneasily in his chair. All married men have occupied the same position, have experienced the same feelings that John Kimball occupied and felt when his wife kneeled by his side and assisted him in removing his shoes, and for their sakes I will refrain from elucidation. For the benefit of unmarried men, I will say that John felt like a young fellow who had just been requested to purchase a marriage license for his best girl and another fellow; I think they will understand. And for the benefit of the fair sex, I will say that John felt like a girl who has proposed to a young man during leap year, and been rejected; I know they will understand. "Small," I think, defines John's feelings about as well and about as thoroughly as any word in the English language.

John has never been able to quite recollect just when his shoes came off, and just when his slippers went on. He was in the act of lighting his pipe—his wife had taken her seat on the other side of the fireplace, and was turning the leaves of her book in such an abstracted manner that he felt encouraged to hope that she had forgotten something—when she suddenly asked: "How do some fellows spend New Year's night, John?"

John forgot to light his pipe; he held the lighted match between his fingers until it burned their tips, and, then he blurted out: "Why, my dear, these fellows I was thinking of assemble in a large room, drink cigars—I mean, drink wine, smoke cigars, tell vulgar tales, make ridiculous resolutions, and tack home at three a. m." When John finished, he looked as if he had been invited to attend his own funeral, and had accepted the invitation, under protest.

His wife laid aside her book, and coming over she seated herself on the arm of his chair, and, throwing her arms around his neck, she asked: "Why should my John think of such things? You never spent a New Year's night in that manner, did you, John?"

"Yes, Helen, I have," he answered, and there was a tremor in his voice, "and I have been thinking too much about those nights. They say an 'open confession is good for the soul;' hear mine, Helen, and judge me as you will,' and with his wife's arms still clinging fondly around his neck, and with her eyes looking straight up into his, he told her all about his temptation. And when he had finished he tenderly removed her arms, and, with his right hand upraised, he said: "And now, Helen, I want to make one more New Year's resolution, and while we both live it shall never be broken: 'Resolved, that I shall never allow my thoughts to wander backward, as they have today; and resolved, further, that my feet shall never stray beyond the threshold of my own domain, in the pursuit of pleasures, so help me God!"

"Amen," murmured his little wife, between her sobs, as she flung her arms around his neck.—Copyright, by Leslie's Weekly, and printed by permission of the same.

THE NEW YEAR.

When It Ought to Begin—Let Us Make the Best of It as We Find It.

It has been pointed out a great many times by learned men, especially astronomers, that the year ought not to begin on January 1. That day occurs in the midst of winter and does not mark any epoch of the seasons. When the seasons change with some degree of regularity, as in the temperate zone, the beginning of the year in a climatic sense is clearly the beginning of spring, which would be the 21st day of March. As a matter of fact the year did use to begin on that day, and there never has been any good reason advanced for the change to the present date.

But here it is, and here it will probably remain for centuries to come. We moderns are very queer people. We have very little respect for the ancients and boast of our independence and the spirit of progress, yet we cling with ignorant reverence to some very crude notions, to change which would be to our advantage. See how we divide our day into two 12-hour parts, whereas one of 24 hours is much more sensible. Look at our clumsy system of weighing with pounds, ounces and drams, and our measuring with yards, feet and inches, when the metric system is so much superior.

It is that spirit which would view with horror any attempt to fix the beginning of the year at any other date than January 1, and therefore we shall not attempt to disturb it. Let us take it as we find it and make the best of it, and that will not be difficult.

It is a happy new year for us all if we take advantage of our opportunities, and remember the old adage that "Heaven helps them who help themselves."—Golden Days.

BOBSON'S CHOICE.

Col. Whiteman — Well, Uncle Dan, what are you to have for your New Year's dinner—chicken or turkey?

Uncle Dan—Chicken, sah. Kase none ob mah neighbors don raise turkeys.

Incomprehensible.

Cobwigger—Women are incomprehensible.

Merritt—What put that into your head?

Cobwigger—My wife spent $15 for a smoking-jacket for my Christmas present, and on New Year's she was crying her eyes out because I didn't swear off smoking.—N. Y. Truth.

UPRIGHT

Straight and strong is the statue when the twists and curvatures of

Lumbago

are cured and straightened out by

St. Jacobs Oil

TOUR OF ALL MEXICO

in Pullman's finest Compartment Drawing Room, Library, Observation and Dining Cars—all Vestibuled—with the celebrated Open Top Car "Chilillti" for Observation in the Mountains and Canons and Dining Car in the Tropics.

A delightful trip of 38 days with Three Circle Tours in the Tropics of the South of Mexico and a Visit to the Ruined Cities.

All exclusive features of these itineraries of leisurely travel and long stops—The Special Train starts Tuesday, January 22, from Chicago.

Tour of Puerto Rico.

Special Pullman Cars leave Chicago Thursday, January 17, and Thursday, February 14, at 9:30 a. m., connecting with the splendid new steamships Ponce and San Juan sailing from New York the second day following. Individual Tickets sold for other sailing dates, alternate Saturdays.

Tickets Include All Expenses Everywhere.

These select limited parties will be under the special escort and management of The American Tourist Association. Reau Campbell, General Manager, 1423 Marquette Building, Chicago.

Itineraries, Maps and Tickets can be had on application to Agents of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Kansas farmers will get seed wheat from Turkey.

A steel ship carries one-fifth more cargo than an iron one.

Nail plant at Belfont, Pa., costing $85,000, sold as junk for $6,375.

Leipzig, in Germany, sells 10,000 tons weight of books in one year.

The kiale, or household fox, is a favorite pet among Chinese women.

English people drink yearly, on an average, eight ounces of cocoa a head.

Insurance companies will now take risks for limited amounts on football players.

Powdered charcoal, if laid thickly on a burn, almost instantly allays the pain.

Henry Labouchere, M. P., editor of Truth, completed the 69th year of his life recently.

Buffaloes are found at the height of 12,000 feet on the African mountain of Kilima Njaro.

Over $1,000,000 worth of diamonds are stolen every year from the South African diamond mines.

More than half of the $1,921,000 gold imported into this country during March came from Canada.

The Indian name of the Charles river at Boston was Mis-sha-um, which meant great highway.

Thirteen million cubic yards of earth were removed in making the canal across the isthmus of Corinth.

Three hundred Negroes from various parts of the south will leave Birmingham, Ala., in January for Liberia.

New Scotland Yard is the largest police station in the world. It is capable of accommodating 3,000 police officers.

Comrie, in Perthshire, Scotland, has had more earthquakes in the last century than any other place north of the equator.

Boston capitalists are said to have purchased several thousand acres of mineral and timber land in Claiborne county, Tennessee.

According to Mint Director Roberts' estimate, the output of gold for 1901 will exceed $1,000,000 a day, $365,000,000 for the year.

From Bryan's Own City.

Comes a Startling Story. An Open Letter that will Cause a Sensation.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 24, 1900 (Special).—At No. 2115 O Street, this city, is the B. & M. Wall Paper House. "B. & M." are the initial letters of the proprietors, Mr. A. C. Bonsor, and Mr. O. E. Myers. The senior partner, Mr. Bonsor, is a well known and highly respected citizen, and no one has ever doubted his truthfulness. It is, therefore, the pronounced opinion in Lincoln and the State generally, that the significant and very strong statements made in Mr. Bonsor's letter will go unchallenged. After explaining his willingness that the matter be given the fullest possible publicity in the public interest, Mr. Bonsor proceeds.

I have suffered untold misery and pain for over ten years. My kidneys were diseased. I tried many so-called remedies, but they did me no good. I saw an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I bought some, and commenced to use them at once. I had not been taking them three days before I began to improve. For years I had not had one good night's sleep, and before the first box of the Dodd's Kidney Pills were all used, I could sleep all night without pains. I am now completely cured, and have not a pain or ache left. I cannot recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly, for they are unexcelled as a kidney remedy.

Yours truly, A. C. BONSOR,
No. 2115 O Street,
Lincoln, Neb.

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure. 50c. a box. All dealers.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Official Count.

The state canvasing board have completed the count on state officers and give out the following figures as the result of the late election.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

Total vote for president	316,317
Wm. E. Lee, Republican elector	190,461
Rudolf Schiffman, Democratic elector	112,901
Geo. F. Wells, Prohibition elector	8,555
W. W. More, Socialist-Labor elector	3,066
C. W. Brandborg, Socialist-Labor elector	1,325

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE.

John Lind, Democrat-Peoples' candidate	150,651
S. R. Van Sant, Republican candidate	152,905
B. B. Haughan, Prohibition candidate	5,436
S. M. Fairchild, Midroad Populist candidate	763
T. H. Lucas, Social-Democrat candidate	3,546
Edw. Kriz, Socialist-Labor candidate	886
Scattering	2
S. R. Van Sant's plurality	2,254

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Lyndon A. Smith, Republican candidate	169,503
T. J. Meighen, Peoples'-Democrat	126,419
C. B. Wilkinson, Prohibition candidate	8,364
E. G. Wallinder, Midroad-Populist candidate	2,008
Scattering	2
Total vote	306,296
Lyndon A Smith's plurality	43,084
Lyndon A. Smith's majority	32,710

SECRETARY OF STATE.

P. E. Hanson, Republican candidate	174,867
M. E. Neary, Democrat-People's candidate	121,776
F. W. Carlisle, Prohibition	9,375
Scattering	10
Total vote	306,028
P. E. Hanson's plurality	53,091
P. E. Hanson's majority	43,706

STATE TREASURER.

Julius Block, Republican candidate	174,363
H. C. Koerner, Democrat-Peoples' candidate	121,630
C. W. Dorsett, Prohibition candidate	8,840
S. W. Powell, Midroad-Populist candidate	2,194
Scattering	2
Total vote	307,028
Julius H. Block's plurality	52,733
Julius H. Block's majority	41,697

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Wallace B. Douglas, Republican candidate	180,091
R. C. Saunders, Democrat-Peoples' candidate	123,446
Scattering	8
Total vote	303,545
Wallace B. Douglass' plurality	56,645
Wallace B. Douglass' majority	56,637

For election as justices of the supreme court, Charles M. Start and Loren W. Collins had no opposition.

RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION.

Ira B. Mills, Republican	166,133
J. G. Miller, Republican	157,997
C. F. Staples, Republican	156,254
P. M. Ringdal, Peoples'-Democrat	122,008
T. J. Knox, Peoples'-Democrat	112,739
S. M. Owen, Peoples'-Democrat	114,728
M. R. Parks, Midroad-Populist	4,386
M. P. Moran, Midroad-Populist	3,454
J. J. Hibbard, Midroad-Populist	2,808
Scattering	10
Mills, (Rep.) plurality over Ringdal, (D.-P.)	44,124
Miller (Rep.) plurality over Knox (D.-P.)	35,988
Staples (Rep.) plurality over Owen (D.-P.)	41,526

Telephoning Without Wires.

James C. Kelsey, William Reid, Frank Flannagan, of the Northwestern Telephone Exchange company, and John Todd, switchboard man of the St. Paul office conducted a successful experiment at wireless telephone over the Mississippi river, at the short line bridge near Minneapolis. This was the third successful experiment that had been conducted. Kelsey and Todd were on one side of the river and Reed and Flannagan on the other. Not only could the direct verbal message be heard as distinctly as over the ordinary telephone, but even a side conversation would creep over the river.

Want The Bounty.

State Auditor Dunn is not ready to pay the St. Louis Park beet sugar factory the $20,000 bounty it claims to have earned under the law of 1899 and Former Attorney General Childs and J. A. Peterson of Minneapolis, appeared before Attorney General Douglas and made arguments for the company upholding the constitutionality of the bounty law. A law similar in many respects was recently declared unconstitutional by the Michigan supreme court. In 1899 the company secured the bounty earned in 1898 by the passage of a bill over Governor Lind's veto.

Senator Davis' Will.

The will of the late Cushman K. Davis, which was filled in the probate court of Ramsey county, is one of the shortest and most concise documents of that kind among the records. His widow, formerly Anna M. Agnew, is the sole legatee. The estate is estimated to be worth $65,000, of which $40,000 is real estate.

News in Brief.

A young men's athletic association has been organized in Hastings, with C. L. Wilcox as president, the membership is forty-five.

The Building improvements made in Winona during the year, shows a total expenditure slightly in excess of $500,000. The heaviest outlay was $115,000 for new business blocks.

The first annual show of the Luverne Poultry association opened with over 500 birds on exhibition.

A. R. Anderson, a miller at Madelia was caught in the machinery and killed.

Ten Merchants at Borup were burned out. They will rebuild.

The Holey Angels Academy in Minneapolis was slightly damaged by fire

Steven Stafford, a street car conductor in St. Paul was thrown from a trailer and killed.

Commandant Compton, of the Soldier's Home, reported to the board of trustees at their recent meeting that he would make no changes in the present staff of the home, and would need no additional help.

The new Congregational church at Ada was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

Minneapolis will have an automobile show next spring.

Lydia Ramstad, 14 years of age, was robbed of a gold bracelet, valued at $25, and seven cents in cash, while on her way to the corner grocery from her home in Minneapolis.

When the legislature meets it will be asked to make an appropriation for a new building for the electrical engineering department of the State University.

The state railroad and warehouse commission has received official notification from the directors of the Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe and Mankato road of the completion of a line from Lyle, Mower county, to a junction of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern at Glenville, Freeborn county and the Illinois Central. The first actual train service was had from Lyle to Albert Lea, Dec. 2.

SPARKLING MILLINERY.

Many of the Winter Hats Display a Profusion of Jeweled Trimmings.

Panne and velvet are by all odds the most fashionable of all materials for the winter hat, with chenille as a second, and nothing will take precedence of the all-black hat in elegance. A handsome model of this class is of black panne with a spangled brim. The crown is soft and flat and is encircled with loose folds of the panne, knotted on the left side, where the brim is indented slightly. Ostrich plumes, two above and one under the brim, and a jet buckle complete the trimming. Ostrich feathers have advanced in price to such a degree that they will be seen only on the handsomest and costliest hats. On others they will be replaced largely by manufactured feather ornaments, says a fashion paper.

Flowers are said to be out of the running, although they are seen, with foliage and fruit, on the late fall hats. Broad blade feathers with velvet disks painted to imitate cherries or berries appliqued upon them are among the novelties in trimming. Gold braid in combination with silk and velvet will be used both in bands around the crown and in large, loose bows.

The fancy for jewels, both real and imitation, will find expression in the trimming of hats as well as of gowns. Almost every kind of stone known to the jeweler will be used in this way. On one of the new hats, a large pearl "Cleopatra" pendant dangles from the front of the brim. Another has a buckle consisting of an immense imitation emerald surrounded with brilliants.

This is on a green hat. It's the thing to have a hat composed of many shades of the same color. The material may be all velvet, silk or tulle, or it may be a combination of these materials, but the hues shade from the light to dark, forming a flower-like whole. Violet, blue, green and brown are used in this way. A pretty hat in the bronze shades has a foundation of fancy dark brown braid with a low velvet crown, around which is draped taffeta, shading from light gold to deep bronze. A shaded impeyan breast is fastened in place by a bronze buckle.

A violet velvet, stitched in a lighter shade, has a garniture of twisted folds of panne buckles.

Black and white holds its own as one of the most reliable combinations in millinery and is suitable for many occasions. Black panne and white liberty satin are highly effective together, especially when trimmed with rosettes of black and white tulle.

One of the novel hats of the season has a nosegay of camellias.

Liberty scarfs having bright oriental colors are much used for draping felt hats for ordinary wear.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

A Variety of Useful Information for the Busy Housewife.

Rubber and leather casters are now frequently put upon furniture which is to be placed on a hardwood or stained floor. Some housekeepers and decorators, however, recommend instead the caster cups, says the New York Post.

Where brasses are much discolored an application of a solution of salt and vinegar is advisable before using the customary brass polish, as the work of polishing is much more quickly performed.

Handsome glass vases may be kept free from the accumulation of dust at the bottom by inserting a wad of tissue paper the color of the vase when it is not in use. By taking this means of keeping them clean the brilliancy of the glass is retained.

While many decorators and furnishers advise the woman of moderate means to furnish her rooms with wicker furniture, on the ground that it is more artistic than much of the cheaper wood furniture, they do not stop to consider the trouble she will have in keeping it clean. Few servants think it necessary to dust wicker chairs, and the well-trained maid finds it impossible to keep them free from dust without expending more time upon the duty than it is possible to spare from her other tasks.

A delicious way of making the ordinary fricasseed chicken into a novel dish has been brought from Spain by an inquiring housewife. Cut the chicken up and put it in the saucepan and cover with cold water. After it has begun to boil leave it at the back of the range, where it will simmer slowly for an hour and a half. Then add a cup and a half of boiled rice, a small onion cut into quarters, a small tomato, salt, pepper and a teaspoonful of curry powder which has been dissolved in water. Boil slowly for 20 or 30 minutes, taking care at the last that it does not scorch. Serve with the rice piled in the center of the platter and the chicken placed about the border.

When the master of the house objects to carving before guests a good way to serve a roasted chicken is to have it cut into pieces as it is prepared for a fricassee, season it and rub in egg and bread crumbs. Put it in the oven and let it rest for two hours. This is a dish which is highly commended by the epicure who has a fondness for chicken a la Maryland and other southern dainties.

Apple Dumplings.

Take some finely sifted flour and half the quantity of suet, very finely shredded and well freed from skin. Mix the suet and flour and add a pinch of salt and a little baking powder, with sufficient milk to make it of the right consistency. Knead it well and roll it out to the thickness required. Divide this paste into as many pieces as are required for the dumplings. Take some large-sized apples, peel, core and sprinkle them with moist sugar, then insert into the cavity of each a little red currant jelly. Cover the apples with the paste and join the edges carefully. Tie each dumpling up in a floured cloth and boil for about an hour. Untie them carefully and turn them out without breaking them.—Washington Star.

Evidently Wandering.

Mrs. Jones—Oh, doctor! is my husband still irrational?

Dr. Dosem—Extremely so. When I told him your mother was coming tomorrow he smiled.—Judge.

FILLED ALL REQUIREMENTS.

She Wanted a Real Sensible Book and She Took Robinson Crusoe.

The trials of librarians in city libraries have often been cited; those of the guardians of small country libraries are of a different character, but require perhaps the exercise of even greater patience, says Youth's Companion.

"Ma wants you should pick her out a book," said a freckle-faced girl to the bright young woman in charge of the free library of a New England village; "and she don't want a serious one, she says, nor she don't want a love story, without it's founded on fact. Nor of course, she don't want anything she's ever read before."

The librarian tapped her pencil thoughtfully on the desk, without a trace of despair which a chance listener to this dialogue expected to see on her face.

"Nor she don't want anything that's chopped up into short stories, she says," continued the girl, bent on the librarian's further enlightenment, "and she wants consider'ble going on, and a lot of pictures, ma does. And she told me partic'lar to say she didn't want no di'lec' stories; she says she knows well enough how folks in the country talk."

Still the librarian thoughfully tapped her pencil, apparently waiting for further instructions.

"She wants a real sensible book, the kind grandma likes and I like, too," volunteered "ma's" emissary; then suddenly she leaned over the librarian. "Say," she whispered, hoarsely, "if there's one of the Robinson Cruzo books in, ma said you'd better gimme that."

"Certainly," said the librarian, pleasantly, and a moment later the well-thumbed copy of the famous adventures had changed hands, and the happy possessor of it departed wreathed in smiles.

WEAKNESS OF HUMAN NATURE

According to the Idea of an Insurance Agent Who Was Interested in the Fire.

"Talk about the frailties of human nature," said a well-known insurance agent the other day, relates the Kansas City Journal, "no one else has so good an opportunity to discover them as an insurance man. An incident occurred a few days ago that showed me a side of a neighbor's character which I had never suspected to exist. A fire broke out in his home, and, do you know, that man went three blocks to a telephone to report it, when there was a 'phone right in his house.

"I saw the fire soon after it started, and rushed to give assistance. It was while helping to pack the things out that I discovered the 'phone, and turned in the alarm. Now, it takes a strong stretch of the imagination to believe that the owner had forgotten there was a telephone in his house. That he should have acted as he did undermines one's faith in people in general.

"Think of it. There I was sweating and endangering my life to save his property, while he was anxious, evidently, to have it burn. Such conduct doesn't encourage one to exert himself for others—"

"By the way," interrupted a listener, "did any of your companies hold a policy on that house?"

"Now, you are asking a leading question," replied the insurance man, with a guileless smile. "What I am saying is that the actions of that man are a sad commentary on human nature."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Commercial Instinct.

Mamma—Tommy, do stop that noise. If you'll only be good I'll give you a penny.

Tommy—No; I want a nickel.

"Why, you little rascal, you were quite satisfied to be good yesterday for a penny."

"I know, but that was a bargain day."—Philadelphia Press.

Too Talkative.

Willie—Just one more question, pa. Our Sunday school teacher says I'm made of dust. Am I?

Pa—I guess not. If you were you'd dry up once in awhile.—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

It is much easier to be critical than to be correct.—Disraeli.

Fire a Shot 20 Miles.

The United States will fire a thousand pound shot twenty miles which will be a record breaker for the distance. The gun from which it is to be fired will be a marvel of American ingenuity, and workmanship. Another marvel of American ingenuity is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For fifty years it has been the only medicine to cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness and by its direct action on the kidneys prevents rheumatism.

Too Refined.

"No," said Farmer Meddergrass, "that Boston feller that come here to run the paper doesn't seem to get along very well. Our folks ain't much for style, an' when he referred to a skin game as 'an epidermal pastime' they thought he was becomin' a little too highfalutin'."—Baltimore American.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

They Wouldn't Rip.

"What do you call these?" he asked at the breakfast table.

"Flannel cakes," replied the wife of his bosom.

"Flannel? They made a mistake and sold you corduroy this time."—Baltimore American.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Parting Stab.

"Sarah," said the lady of the house, breaking the news gently to the new servant girl, "we shall have to get along without your services after the first of the month."

"Yes, mum," replied Sarah; "I'm sorry the master's affairs are in such bad shape, mum."—Philadelphia North American.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A woman's faith in her husband is built on a solid rock if a visit from her mother for three weeks fails to shake it.—Atchison Globe.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Better skin a carcass for pay in the public streets than be idly dependent on charity.—Talmud.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

The good man alone is free, and all bad men are slaves.—Maxim of the Stoics.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

People resemble pianos when they are square, upright and grand.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Learning makes a man fit company for himself.—Young.

Carter's Ink has a good deep color and it does not strain the eyes. Carter's doesn't fade.

"Don't Care" has no house.—Negro Proverb.

SISTERS OF GOOD SHEPHERD

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grippe and Catarrh—A Congressman's Letter.

IN every county of the civilized world the Sisters of the Good Shepherd are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

Columbus, O., July 10, 1900.

The Peruna Medicine Co., City:

Gentlemen—"A number of years ago our attention was called to Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and since then we have used it with wonderful results for grip, coughs, colds, and catarrhal diseases of the head and stomach.

"For grip and winter catarrh especially it has been of great service to the inmates of this institution."—Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

The following letter is from Congressman Meekison, of Napoleon, Ohio:

The Peruna Medicine Co., City:

Gentlemen—I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head, and feel encouraged to believe that its continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing. — David Meekison.

Congressman Meekison.

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the United States, was the first man to formulate Peru-na. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the medical profession of this country. Send to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book written by Dr. Hartman.

Information for Homeseekers.

Valuable information concerning Lands, Locations and Climate of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia may be found in "Information for Homeseekers" recently issued by the Passenger Department of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. It gives detailed information regarding prices paid for farm products, varieties of soil, climate, elevation, rainfall, etc. Homeseeker's Excursion tickets to this territory at very low rates. For maps, printed matter and other information call on nearest ticket agent or address Briard F. Hill, N. P. A., 328 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., J. B. Killibrew, Immigration Agent, or W. L. Danley, G. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.

Danger cannot be surmounted without danger.—Chicago Daily News.

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Her Pointed View.

Chappie (blase)—Don't you think society is an empty thing?

Miss Fuller—I think there are lots of empty things in society.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Assistant Editor—"I've found out at last who 'Vox Populi' is." Editor—"Who?" Assistant Editor—" 'Constant Reader' under a nom de plume."—Syracuse Herald.

Maiden Auntie—"Now, Geraldine, when I was young as you—" Geraldine—"Was you ever young, auntie? It seems impossible."—Ohio State Journal.

Fair Helen—"I hear you have a secret." Fair Grace—"Well, I did have one, but it wouldn't keep."—Syracuse Herald.

A few men are self-made, but many more are self-unmade.—Chicago Daily News.

Everything you do is a red flag to those who dislike you.—Atchison Globe.

Man's economy is in tellin' his wife how to save money.—Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

A Quick Dessert.

Get a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon at your grocer's, dissolve it in a pint of boiling water and let it cool. The result is a delicious and healthful dessert. The flavors are: lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. All grocers sell it.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER

WITH TEN DAY'S FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. ONLY SURE CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete catalogue, cut this ad. out and mail to us.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

FREE

A sample of SHAKER WONDER HERBS—a specific for kidneys, liver and stomach—will be sent you free by addressing a postal (mentioning this paper) to Dr. LOUIS TURNER, St. Louis, Mo.

PILES

Dr Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

Diseases of the Kidneys

will stand no trifling because no disease is so deceptive and none more fatal. Statistics show that more people die from Kidney Diseases than any other disease.

U. S. SENATOR DAVIS DIES FROM KIDNEY DISEASE.

Senator Davis made a prolonged and gallant fight with disease.

The trouble, of which the kidney affection was the fatal outcome, first appeared about Sept. 20.

• • • • • • • • •

Trouble Stealthily Encroached.

The trouble had, however, stealthily encroached upon a vital organ, and on Nov. 11 examination of the urine proved the presence of inflammation of the kidneys.

Both acute nephritis and diabetes made their appearance, and Dr. Murphy, of Chicago, was summoned. He agreed with Doctors Stone and Lankester as to the presence of these serious ailments in acute form, and, while not making any public statement, he made known privately to some of Senator Davis' business associates his opinion that the case was hopeless.

• • • • • • • • •

To those, however, who were familiar with the symptoms of acute kidney troubles the bulletins held ominous information, the rapid respiration, fluctuating pulse, delirium and approaching coma telling the story of death's nearness.

—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

Is This What Ails You?

Does your back ache?
Do you have scanty flow of urine?
Do you have frequent severe headaches?
Do you urinate too frequently either day or night.
Have you sand, gravel, brick dust or white mucous in your urine?
Have you dark or bloody looking urine which scalds when voiding?
Have you dark circles around the eyes, puffiness under the eyes, or bloated appearance of the face in the morning?

Your Kidneys are Sick

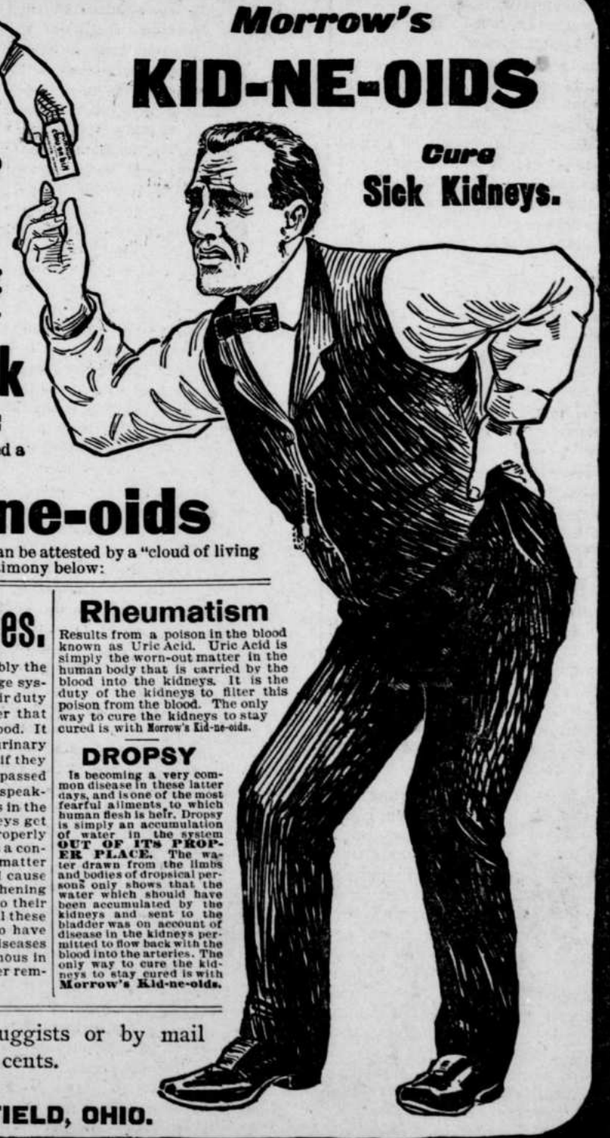
AND HERE IS WHERE YOUR DANGER LIES:

Kidney Disease does not make itself felt until it has secured a firm hold on your system.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids

are made for Kidney Diseases and that they cure Kidney Diseases can be attested by a "cloud of living witnesses," three of which give voluntary testimony below:

Morrow's KID-NE-OIDS Cure Sick Kidneys.



Bright's Disease.

Bright's Disease is the final stage of kidney disease. It is due to a weak, impure condition of the blood caused by failure of the kidneys to thoroughly filter it. Poisons accumulate in the kidneys, and soon their interiors become a festering, rotten mass, giving off the virulent and most poisonous matter. This poison gets into the blood and makes it still more virulent. Bright's Disease is insidious because it exists a long time without the knowledge of its victim. It is deceptive for it deludes even on the death bed with hopes of sure recovery. It is relentless for it devastates the world, causing more death and misery than war, famine and drink combined. But Bright's Disease is no longer incurable. There is one remedy that can overcome it wherever they meet. **Morrow's Kid-ne-oids cure Bright's Disease** by acting on the kidneys, toning them up and strengthening them and making them do their duty promptly and thoroughly.

Heart Failure

Almost daily you read of prominent men and women, (to say nothing of the thousands of people in the every-day walk of life, of which no mention is made in print,) dying from Heart failure. The cause back of it all is—sick kidneys. When the kidneys are sick, all the other organs are affected. Dizzy spells, fainting spells, pain in the back, frequent severe headaches, failing or indistinct vision with flashes of light or floating specks are all ominous warnings of impending "heart failure." Reader, your only safety is to get your kidneys right so that they can perform their duties promptly and properly. The only remedy in which you can place implicit confidence is Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. They strengthen and tone up the kidneys, enabling them to purify the blood, clear out the obstructed passages and make heart failure impossible. **Morrow's Kid-ne-oids prevent heart failure by removing the cause.**

Bladder Troubles.

The urinary organs are probably the most important part of the sewage system in the human body. It is their duty to carry off the poisonous matter that the kidneys separate from the blood. It is an absolute necessity that the urinary organs be kept in good condition if they are to carry off all the poisons passed them by the kidneys. Generally speaking, the kidneys cause all troubles in the urinary organs. When the kidneys get weak or diseased they cannot properly do the work assigned them, and as a consequence they allow poisonous matter to flow back into the system and cause disease and death. By strengthening the kidneys and making them do their work promptly and thoroughly all these ills are avoided. All people who have used **Morrow's Kid-ne-oids** for diseases of the urinary organs are unanimous in stating that they can find no other remedy equal to them.

Rheumatism

Results from a poison in the blood known as Uric Acid. Uric Acid is simply the worn-out matter in the human body that is carried by the blood into the kidneys. It is the duty of the kidneys to filter this poison from the blood. The only way to cure the kidneys to stay cured is with **Morrow's Kid-ne-oids.**

DROPSY

Is becoming a very common disease in these latter days, and is one of the most fearful ailments to which human flesh is heir. Dropsy is simply an accumulation of water in the system **OUT OF ITS PROPER PLACE.** The water drawn from the limbs and bodies of dropsical persons only shows that the water which should have been accumulated by the kidneys and sent to the bladder was on account of disease in the kidneys permitted to flow back with the blood into the arteries. The only way to cure the kidneys to stay cured is with **Morrow's Kid-ne-oids.**

MORROW'S KID-NE-OIDS are for sale by all druggists or by mail prepaid on receipt of 50 cents.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are made only by

JOHN MORROW & CO., CHEMISTS, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec 28, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Aappy, Happy New Year!

—Charley Coolen, of Smith Lake, who has been very sick with phneumonia the past week, is reported better and steadily improving.

—A performance was given at the City Hall last Friday evening by a negro minstril show company. A fair sized audience was in attendance.

—Miss Kerr's pupils gave a musicale at the City Hall Wednesday evening. A good sized audience was in attendence and the program was enjoyed by all.

—Fishing is reported to be good at the lakes. Quite a number have been trying their luck, and large strings of croppies are occasionaly brought to town.

—The Buffalo Journal says the Auditor has been having figuring trouble arranging taxes. Wonder if he got the expense of the Pogreba, Matter, et al, ditch figured in.

—The meetings being held every evening at 7:30, in the M. E. church, by the Y. M. C. A. boys, are being well attended, and have been interesting and instructive. They will be continued the rest of this, and part of the next week. Everybody is invited.

—The County Treasurer gives notice this week that the books will be placed in his hands January 7, 1901, for collection. Be getting your money ready by the time he comes around to your town at Buffalo around to your town at Buffalo till the 14th, when he goes to Clearwater.

—The weather made a decided change Saturday. From Friday and Saturday's almost spring weather we were carried Saturday night into the midst of a Minnesota winter with about four inches of snow and the air crisp enough to satisfy the most fastidious, who think snow and cold weather make it seem more Christmas like.

—From the Willmar Tribune we learn that year and a half old daughter, Evelyn, of Conductor J. P. Devinney, of the Great Northern, was so severely burned by getting her clothing afire from a small lamp, as to cause her death. Her remains were taken to Willmar and buried. Mr. Devinney is a brother-in-law of Charles Cunningham of this place and family have the sympathy of friends here.

—Last night a reception was given Prof. E. M. Cunningham and wife, at the Odd Fellow's hall. A large number of the Professor's friends and old school mates, including most of the alumni of the High School were present and an enjoyable evening was spent by all. The evening started with a grand march, taken part in by nearly every one in the hall. Ice cream and cake were served as refreshments.

—Christmas exercises were held at four churches Monday evening by the scholars of the Sunday Schools, Methodist, Presbyterian, Swedish Luthern, and German Luthern. The exercises went off smothly and he little ones were made happy by various presents and candy bags. Of all the holidays of our land, the one that is peremin ently looked up to by the childern is Christmas the anniversary of Christ, and that is what the exercises are for; to make the childern happy, and incidentally their father's and mother's and the older boys and girls, who are happy to see the little ones so pleased.

—Prof. E. M. Cunningham and Miss Rose Belt were united in marriage Thursday noon, at the home of Geo. Sutton, the bride's brother in law. Rev. Thompson read the service in the presence of about twenty five near relatives of the bride and groom. Prof. Edward Freeman stood up as best man and Miss Luella Horton as maid of honor. The room in which the ceremony took place was prettily decorated for the occasion: the couple standing, during the ceremony, beneath an arch of green and white, while the center piece was in red and white. Covers were set for 24 immediately after congratulations had been extended to the new family.

The contracting parties are well known in and around Delano, and a large number of friends join in wishing them happiness throughout life. They will leave this afternoon for Washburn, Wisconsin, where Mr. Cunningham is professor of Sciences in the High School.

—On Wednesday, J. T. Hanna was reported sick at the Meister House with an eruptive disease that might be small pox. The only vacant house that could be secured for the purpose of keeping him in, the one on River st eet, nearest the railroad and river bank, was rented and the patient and his attendent moved in and quarantined, Mr. Hanna being able to have his clothes on during the moving. He is getting on comfortably in his new quarters. His attending physician, Dr. Shrader, on Thursday, reported the disease small pox. The hotel has been fumigated and precautions against the spread of the disease taken. Mrs. Meister, to be on the safe side, has closed her house against the traveling public, until Monday. It is to be hoped no other cases will occur. In the meantime it would be a wise plan for the village authorities to secure more secluded quarters than the center of town for such cases.

—Subscribe for the Commoner, Bryan's new paper. Read the add elsewhere.

—Silas & Meyers, the Howard Lake robbers were sentenced to five years each, at Stillwater.

—C. R. Carlton, Delano's oldest Democrat is the first subscriber we have for Bryon's new paper, The Commoner.

—A talk to the children Saturday afternoon at the M. E. church. Tonight and tomorrow nights to everybody. Hearthem.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Coffin gave a family dinner Christmas day; about thirty relatives were present. The bounteous good things served by Mrs. Coffin reflected much credit and proved that she is no second rate cook.

—We received a letter lately from Sylvanus A. Merriman, one of our old Jackson Democrats, formerly of Minnetrista, now of Woodston, Kansas. He says although over 82 he was out this fall, showing the boys how to stack to shed water.

Maple Plain.

Happy New Year to Ye, Editor and staff. Now is the time to swear off and form new resolutions. It does not cost anything only a little grit.

Xmas doings in this neck of the woods was rather dry. Nothing much only a few family reunions with turkey and toast.

We will not replenish our stock of news until the state legislature meets and congress gets at it again, then there will be plenty for the papers to publish.

The Republicans who claim they done a cyclone business for the party during the campaign are almost running Van Sant down to get a job. A whole corporal's guard is after the Minnetonk deputy game warden office. They say it pays about $75 a month besides the trimmings. So go in boys the old addage says to the victor belongs the spoils. All we democrats will ask will be a few fish out of season for they say, fish is a great brain producer.

The President's message was quite elaborate, at least in length is nothing more. He devoted 29 lines to the agricultural interest, an industry that is paramount (or should be) to all other interests in this country. He seemed to think that the refunding of a part of the government debt into two per cent 30 year bonds was a great improvement as to our government debt; this is to fasten and perpetuate the national banking institution, an institution that is robbing the people of this country out of millions of dollars annually, and the people are as silent about it as if it was a great blessing to them. He also recommends an increase in the regular army.

We thought the understanding was the Philippine war was to end soon as McKinley was elected but that was only talk. The President also seems very much elated over the success of the national banking system—a system more dangerous to this country than any other. In his message he says—mark his language: The beneficial effect of the financial act of 1900 (yes we know what that is) so far as it relates to the modification of the national banking act is already apparent. The provision for the corporation of nationl banks with a capitol of not less than $25,000 in places not exceeding 3000 inhabitants has resulted in the extension of banking facilities to many small communities hitherto unable to provide themselves with banking institutions under the national system. There were organized from the enactment of the law up to and including November, 30,369 national banks of which 266 were with capital less than $50,000 and 103 with capital of $50,000 more. Those who know nothing about the national banking system of this country, would advise them to spend a little time and money to look it up, and if they do I think they will get enlightened. It is not necessary that every little town should have a national bank, or any town for that matter. Let the government issue the currency and private banks could do the business. This national banking institution was fathered by the Republican party way back in the early sixties, and has drawn from the pockets of the poor people of this country millions of money that went into the coffers of the rich. Such an institution is a blight upon any nation.

We hear many say what good times we are having. What are you paying for sugar, tea, salt, lamp oil and all kinds of building material? That,s all right is it?

But as a man thinketh in his heart so is he.

When we get that subsidy bill (aid by the government to build a fleet of merchant ships) a navy that will girdle the earth, a standing army of 100,000 men or more along with the single gold standard, and an iron clad banking institution, we will have a system by the government that can draw usury from the poor of this country same as a leach can draw the blood from an infant child.

In the days of slavery they enacted laws that made it obligatory for you to protect the slave holder in his so called right to property human beings. Was it right? It is now becoming so with those who have acquired their millions. "Our fathers did eat manna in the wilderness and they are dead."

Lincoln says, four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Do we still hold to this or have we degenerated? Our fathers enacted laws favorable to the poor and oppressed, and through and by the enactment of such laws we have grown to be a mighty and powerful nation. Our armies have bade defiance to the world but let us not be foolish and go into war when it is not necessary, which we have done. FARMER.

Personal.

William Parmeter, made Delano a visit on Christmas.

Miss Grace O'Hair visited friends at Waverly Monday.

John Ball of Grafton, N. D., visited Delano friends this week.

John and Sam Thompson, of Rockford took in De'ano Monday.

Peter R. Peterson of Waverly, was in town Saturday morning.

Mrs. J. D. Young returned from the city christmas morning.

Prof. Williams, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor Wednesday.

John Czeck, came home for Christmas, from his work on the G. N.

Miss Anna Parslow is spending her Christmas vacation at home.

Mrs. Walker and daughter Isabella is visiting with her parents.

John H. McGary, of Independence, was a Delano visitor Thursday.

Enos Brandon and family, of Annandale, spent Christmas in Delano.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxfield visited in Lyndale from Saturday till Monday.

Samuel Coffin, of the State "U." made Delano a visit Wednesday night.

Peter Roy, Long Lake, visited Delano relatives and friends Christmas.

Prof. Emery Cunningham arrived Saturday evening from Washburn Wis.

Alva G. Catlin drove over to Rockford and Greenwood on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cartle and Mrs Shedon, of Lyndale, spent christmas in Delano.

Peter Harden, of Minneapolis, is visiting with charles Burnes over Christmas.

Miss Stella Davis is spending her Christmas vacation with her mother in Delano.

Mr and Mrs. Wash Rader and Blanche came up from the city for christmas holidays.

Miss. Grace Enge of Minneapolis arrived last night for a visit with Delano friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Orrison of Maple Plain took Christmas dinner with their son here.

Mr. and Mr. C. E. Wright and children of Waverly, spent christmas with Delano friends

Miss May Mowatt come home Friday from the Normal school at Winona for the holidays.

Mrs. C. F. corey, of Hutchinson, came over to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Rosa Belt.

Prof Roy Wilder, who is teaching school near Grafton N. Dakota, is home for the holidays.

Mrs. Lillie Smith, of Omaha, arrived Thursday to attend the weddiug of her brother Emery.

Miss Suella Horton of Oster Minn., attended the wedding of Prof. Cunningham and Miss Rosa Belt.

Miss Anna Miller of Loretta who has been at home for several weeks is clerking for Frank Roban.

Miss Amanda Erickson of Minneapolis came up Thursday evening for a visit with the folks at home.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, of Eden Valley came over early Christmas morning to visit Delano relatives.

Miss Flossie Davis, came home Saturday evening from her school at Princeton, to spend the holidays.

Knute Coffin returned from his work in the northern part of the state Christmas, for a visit with his family.

John J. Catlin, of the Medical department of the State U. come home Friday evening for holiday vacation.

Guy Murphy, of the P. S. school, Minneapolis, came up Sunday evening for a visit with Delano relatives and friends.

George Coffin, came up Saturday evening from the P. S. medical school. He went home Sunday afternoon, to Lyndale.

Miss Lottie Kaisar, after spending several months among relatives Delano returned to her home in Stockton Cal., last Tuesday.

Miss. Anna Erwig came over from Annandale Monday evening to spend the Christmas vacation with Delano friends and relatives.

Mr. Sweitzer, of Hamline University, came up Tuesday evening, to aid the other Y. M. C. A. boys in series of meeting's being held here.

Prof. Edward Freeman, of Pelican Lake, Minn. arrived home Saturday evening, to spend the holiday vacation with his father and mother here.

Arthur Halgren, of Watertown, passed through town Saturday evening on his way home from the Drew Pharmaceutical school, for his Christmas vacation.

Archie McNaughton, of Minneapolis, came up Wednesday morning for a visit with his mother here. Archie is taking the nigh's law course at the State University.

Charles Cunningham and wife, of Minneapolis, came up Christmas morning. Charles returned in the afternoon and Mrs Cunningham will remain until Saturday.

Mr. Parslow came down Sunday from Hankinson, N. Dak. for a visit with the old folks here, and to see o'd friends. He expects to go to Idaho soon where he will make his home in the future.

Albert Johnson and wife, of New Painesville, former Delanoites, Albert being miller here for the last seven eight years, came down for a visit with Delano friends and relatives over the Christmas holidays.

Rev. Fr Savs was called to Smith Lake Saturday evening on account of the severe illness of Charley Coolen, formely of Delano. Charley had an attack of pneumonia and was in a very low condition for a couple days.

Charley Weise Jr. a former Delano boy, now railroad engineer, running between Great Falls, Montana and Harve, came down Saturday evening with his newly wedded wife for a month's visit at his old home here. It has been six years since Charley was in Delano last, and his old friends are glad to see him back

County Cullings.

Wright County Times: If beer was taxed ten centt a quart as tea is ten cents a pound there would be plenty of revenue.

Waverly Tribune: What a ludicrous position Grover I. assumes when he talks about the rehabitation of the Democratic party.

Cokato Enterprise: Some contagious disease has got into a herd of hogs belonging to J. C. Watson, four having died and two more are sick

Maple Lake Messenger: C. H. Vorse will remain in the clerk's office the coming two years, as assistant to clerk elect Erickson.

District Court

Emma H. Peterson vs Village of Cokato, verdict for plaintiff $1500, damages for injury caused by defective sidewalk.

J. G. Silas charged with breaking in to store of Wilbur Smith, at Howard, and dangerously wounding Smith, convicted Sentenced 5 years at Stillwater.

Board of Health Notice.

All cases of chicken pox and other contagious disease must be reported, according to the State Board of Health's ruling, to the local Health Officer. T. J. CATLIN, M. D.
Health Officer.

, Dec 28, 1900

Ice! Ice!

Persons putting up ice for summer must consult the Health Officer before doing so. T. J. CATLIN, M. D.,
h Officer.

Delano, Dec, 28, 1900.

Willmar Argus: obert Burdett says: "There are young men that do not work, my son, but the world is not proud of them. It does not know their names, even; it simply speaks of them as So and So's boys. Nobody likes them, nobody hates them; the great busy world doesn't know that they are even there. So find out what you want to be or do, son, and take off your coat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are the less deviltry you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holidays, and the better satisfied will the world be with you."

Sealed Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education, Dist. No 34 to January 7th 1901 8 o'clock P. M. for 125 cords of 24 in. Basswood and 25 cords of 24 in. Maple.

65 cords of 4ft Basswood and 12 cords of Maple, delivered on school ground. Bids for 4ft wood to be separate. Board reserves right to reject all bids.

December 11, 1900.

ADAM HORSCH
Clerk.

Farmers and town people as well are wishing for a few more inches of snow so as to make good sleighing. The storm of last Sunday did not bring quite enough for that purpose. The roads are in fine condition for a bedding, and with several inches more snow would be in the finest possible condition for hauling heavy loads and sleighing in general.

Although the resolution authorizing the retirement as a Captain in the navy of Representative Boutelle, of Me., who is now in a sanitarium suffering with an incurable brain trouble brought on everybody knows how, went through the House and Senate without objection and is now in the hands of Mr. McKinley, there are lots of Senators and Representatives who believe it to be a bad precedent for Congress to set, but who dislike to oppose it for fear that they would be charged with lack of feeling for a poor fellow, whose friends only asked that he be provided with a government salary for the rest of his life. If Congress should undertake to provide for all such the county would soon be bankrupt.

In last week's Journal H. A. Isakson, of Buffalo takes exception to the statement of political expenses, of John Nygren, because it stated that Mr. I. had received $10. for distributing cards. He says, "The truth is that John Nygren, by a check sent to to me, gave $10 to the Mission Church (not to me) which I handed over to the treasurer of the congregation." Mr. I. further says reports have been circulated that through the election this fall he received large sums of money, and promises to pay 10 cents for every 1 cent to any one that can honestly say or prove that he received money for electioneering. Reports have for years been circulated that ministers were paid for electioneering services. Now is a good time to settle it, and it ought to be settled.

The New York World.

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The presidential campaign is over but the world goes on just the same and it is full of news. To learn this news, just as it is promptly and impartially all that you have to do is to look in the columns of The Thrice-a-Week Edition of The New York World which comes to the subscriber 156 times a year.

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" " "	$ 61½
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Hay, per ton,	8.00
Pork	.05
Chickens,	.06 .07
Turkeys,	.08

MARRIED.

CUNNINGHAM, BELT: In Franklin town, by Rev. A. F. Thompson, on Thursday, Dec. 27, Mr Emery cunningham and Miss Rosa Belt.

$5.00 BOX RAIN COAT
This Regular $5.00 Waterproof MACKINTOSH for $2.75.
Send no money. Cut this ad. out and send to us. State your height, weight, state number of inches around body taken over vest, under coat, close up under arm, and we will send you this coat by express C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your nearest express office and if exactly as represented, the most wonderful bargain you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any $5.00 coat on the market, pay the agent our special manufacturers' price $2.75 and express charges.
THIS MACKINTOSH is the latest style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis cover cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof, sewed and cemented seams, and guaranteed waterproof. Suit able for both rain or overcoat and guaranteed the greatest bargain ever offered by us or any other house. Write for free samples of Mackintoshes, from $1.50 up, and guaranteed fires, from $3.95 up. We can save you money.
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LEGAL NOTICE.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 19th, 1900.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Harriet A. Cunningham Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Harriet A. Cunningham deceased, late of the County of Wright, State of Minnesota, being granted to John Cunningham.

IT IS ORDERED, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the 26th day of June 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M. at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the village of Buffalo in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the BUFFALO GAZETTE weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said County.

Dated at Buffalo this 19th day of December A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
[SEAL.] J. J. WOOLEY,
Judge of Probate

Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, } S. S.
COUNTY OF WRIGHT, }
AND STATE OF MINN. }

Notice is hereby given that Martin Stralka has filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning Jan. 7, 1901 and ending Jan 7 1902

The place where said business is to be transacted is designated as follows: In the front room on the first floor of the brick building, situated on lot twenty eight (28) of block eight (8). Original site of the village of Delano, Minnesota.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of such Village of Delano and the statutes of the state of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the council room, at the City Hall, on Monday, Jan. 7, 1900, at 8:30 p. m.

L. M. MAXFIED, Village Recorder.

The Irl R. Hicks 1901 Almanac

Whatever may be said of the scientific causes upon which the Rev Irl R Hicks bases his yearly forecasts of strom and weather, it is a remarkable fact that specific warnings of every great storm, flood, cold wave and drouth, have been plainly printed in his famous Almanac for many years The latest startling proof of this fact was the destruction of Galveston, Texas, on the very day named by Prof Hicks in his 1900 Almanac, as one of disaster by storm along the gulf coasts. The 1901 Almanac, by far the finest, most complete and beautiful yet published, is now ready. This remarkable book of near two hundred pages, splendidly illustrated with charts and half-ton engravings, goes as a premium to every subscriber who pays one dollar a year for Hicks' journal, WORD AND WORKS. The Almanac alone is sent prepaid for only 25c

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